Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

2000

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Date span: 2000-01-01 through 2000-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,150

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: help getting started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <386D742B.4966111D@gte.net>
Source record: 14785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Thanks, Bill. I'll check that. I'm not sure what the mark/space does. I presume it is different than parity and stop bits, though....

Dale

Bill Turner, W7TI wrote:

> One common problem the first time out is having the mark/space inverted.
> I don't have an MFJ, but if it's like most other TNCs, there should be a
> command to invert them.
>
> --
>
> Bill, W7TI
>
> > > I'm having trouble getting started on HF digital. I have an
> MFJ-1278.
> > > I have tried several software packages. I'm currently using XPCom
> 1.6
> > > (trial version). I can send commands to the tnc to change modes,
> etc.
> > > and it responds properly (or, at least appears to -- it sends back
> the
> > > proper acknowledgements).
> > >
> > > However, when I tune in on a signal, I do not get anything
> > > intelligible. How do I know what I am listening to without going
> > > through all the possible modes/baud rates, etc.? Are there any
> beacons,
> > > standard broadcasts, etc. that I could use for setting up?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Dale
> > >
> >
> >

2. Re: Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Gillilan <positivechanges.hypnosis@gte.net>
Message-ID: <386D7503.50C84443@gte.net>
Source record: 14786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Thanks, Mark.

When I set the mode in the program to, say "Packet 300", I get a reply from the tnc (MFJ-1278) stating the mode (HF Packet) and the baud (300). I presume that means the tnc is set correctly. Or, do I need to be doing something else?

I do not have Packet 6.2.

Thanks,

Dale

Mark Bone wrote:

> I use an MFJ-1274 and for the program I use Paket 6.2, and they work great
> with HF. you cant find any tuning beacons, but you have to use the stations
> that are transmitting to other stations. On mine you have to have the baud
> rate from the TNC to the radio at 300, and there is a switch that you have
> to have set to HF instead of VHF. From the TNC to the computer the baud rate
> is at 9600, and the terminal program baud rate is at 9600 also. IF you dont
> have Paket 6.2, I can send a copy via e-mail
>
> Mark KG9JZ

3. AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000101003759.10207.00000233@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 14787

Happy New Year,

I just turned on my DSP-232 with Version 7.1 firmware a few hours after 0000Z and it didn't want to work. I tried PC-PakRatt, PK-TERM99 (1.4), XPCOM, and even the Terminal program in Windows 98 and all I got was gobbly-goop. My first impression was that the baud rate bewtween the computer and DSP-232 wasn't correct but a check of the system was everything matched. I did a hard reset several times and did get PK-Term99 to talk to the DSP-232 until it locked up & started with the random characters again. I will check the manual in the morning & recheck things. Just wondering if anybody else had this happen.

Cheers,

Ralph NH6QT/3
ralphmw@aol.com

4. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <pYib4.66650$Ym1.1431890@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14788

Ralph,

I brought a DSP-232 home this weekend, and I found the same type of issue. What it looks like happened is that it turned into 7,E,1 after midnight.. really wierd. 7,E,1 will give you the strange characters on the screen.

I'll give Randy at Timewave a call and see what he knows about this. But from what I saw, it looks like something to do with parity and Y2K. :(

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

RalphMW wrote in message <20000101003759.10207.00000233@ng-fs1.aol.com>...
>Happy New Year,
>
>I just turned on my DSP-232 with Version 7.1 firmware a few hours after
0000Z
>and it didn't want to work. I tried PC-PakRatt, PK-TERM99 (1.4), XPCOM,
and
>even the Terminal program in Windows 98 and all I got was gobbly-goop. My
>first impression was that the baud rate bewtween the computer and DSP-232
>wasn't correct but a check of the system was everything matched. I did a
hard
>reset several times and did get PK-Term99 to talk to the DSP-232 until it
>locked up & started with the random characters again. I will check the
manual
>in the morning & recheck things. Just wondering if anybody else had this
>happen.
>
>Cheers,
>
>Ralph NH6QT/3
>ralphmw@aol.com
>

5. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000101102343.24070.00000314@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 14789

Hi Rick,

Thanks for the info. At least now I know where to get started and hopefully get my DSP-232 back to semi-normal. It may have been born with glitches but it sure is nice on RTTY. Happy New Year & 73's.

Ralph NH6QT/3

6. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <2Lqb4.76874$Ym1.1477534@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14790

Mine looks OK this morning. Worked at 8/E/1, and I've got the upgraded
firmware (dec 98) from Timewave. I'll check Monday at the office on a
DSP-232 with the old firmware and see if it runs into the same problem.

I did a soft reset too, in addition to the hard reset.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

RalphMW wrote in message <20000101102343.24070.00000314@ng-cl1.aol.com>...
>Hi Rick,
>
>Thanks for the info. At least now I know where to get started and
hopefully
>get my DSP-232 back to semi-normal. It may have been born with glitches
but it
>sure is nice on RTTY. Happy New Year & 73's.
>
>Ralph NH6QT/3
>

7. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <KMqb4.76907$Ym1.1478603@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14791

PkTerm and PakRatt know it's 2000. So no worries. Thanks for the report on the DSP-2232. I'll let Randy know about the mailbox roller problem. Glad everything is up and working.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Alan P. Biddle wrote in message
<6a7s6sccapdcglc4hkb5kf39elqf77f0ci@4ax.com>...
>Rick,
>
>Sounds as if this will be a finalist in the "Most Creative Y2K
>Bug"contest!
>
>My DSP-2232 woke up just fine, except the BB clock chip did not roll
>over correctly. Once I reset it the date came up as 1-Jan-00. Of
>course it probably thinks it is 1900, but who cares?
>
>
>--
>Alan
>WA4SCA
>
>For E-mail reply, please reply to:
>Napbiddle@att.net, removing the "N"
>from the front, since the other address
>is reserved for spam only.

8. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <84lf99$6ob$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14792

In article <pYib4.66650$Ym1.1431890@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>, "Rick Ruhl"
<ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>Ralph,
>
>I brought a DSP-232 home this weekend, and I found the same type of issue.
>What it looks like happened is that it turned into 7,E,1 after midnight..
>really wierd. 7,E,1 will give you the strange characters on the screen.
>
>I'll give Randy at Timewave a call and see what he knows about this. But
>from what I saw, it looks like something to do with parity and Y2K. :(
>

Rick, Ralph, et al,

After I read your posts, I turned on my DSP-232. Started PC PakRatt ver. 2.1 for Windows 3.1. (computer OS is Win98). I did not change any settings. The DSP-232 initialized normally. I connected to the local DX Cluster and then switched to Baudot and copied the first signal I heard on 20 meters. I then changed to PK-TERM'99 and the results were identical.

In command mode, I tried the DAytime (date and time) command. The date and time displayed correctly in (01-Jan-00 17:19:21). I don't know if 00 means 1900 or 2000 - I have to check that later.

The PC to DSP-232 parameters are Tbaud = 19200, AWlen = 8, PARity = 0. (Use the command DISP A (asynchronous port parameters) to show the values.)

My DSP-232 is connected to COM 3, which happens to be a serial port adaptor on the USB bus.

My DSP-232 firmware is the 12-21-98 release.

Happy New Year!

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

9. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <386e7fd9$0$6455@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14793

tried mine with xpwin worked just great even the date rolled over to
00 who cares if the unit thinks it 19800 or 2000
73 ken w8ob

RalphMW wrote:
>
> Happy New Year,
>
> I just turned on my DSP-232 with Version 7.1 firmware a few hours after 0000Z
> and it didn't want to work. I tried PC-PakRatt, PK-TERM99 (1.4), XPCOM, and
> even the Terminal program in Windows 98 and all I got was gobbly-goop. My
> first impression was that the baud rate bewtween the computer and DSP-232
> wasn't correct but a check of the system was everything matched. I did a hard
> reset several times and did get PK-Term99 to talk to the DSP-232 until it
> locked up & started with the random characters again. I will check the manual
> in the morning & recheck things. Just wondering if anybody else had this
> happen.
>
> Cheers,
>
> Ralph NH6QT/3
> ralphmw@aol.com

10. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000101175135.01406.00000407@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 14794

Hi Rick (& others),

Fired up the DSP-232 this afternoon, did another hard reset and it started to work fine. Copied some 20M Pactor & RTTY signals just fine. I did this with XPCOM & PKTerm99 (Version 1.4 & 1.4a). No problems now. Wierd!!! Thanks again Rick for the help.

Ralph NH6QT/3
ralphmw@aol.com

PS: When is CSS Inc. releasing it's Multicom version??? :)

11. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Avwb4.84396$Ym1.1543168@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14795

Good to hear!

MultiComm Host for Packet is ready will be out as soon as MFJ signs the OEM agreements. MultiComm Host MultiMode will follow soon after.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

RalphMW wrote in message <20000101175135.01406.00000407@ng-fq1.aol.com>...
>Hi Rick (& others),
>
>Fired up the DSP-232 this afternoon, did another hard reset and it started to
>work fine. Copied some 20M Pactor & RTTY signals just fine. I did this with
>XPCOM & PKTerm99 (Version 1.4 & 1.4a). No problems now. Wierd!!! Thanks
>again Rick for the help.
>
>Ralph NH6QT/3
>ralphmw@aol.com
>
>PS: When is CSS Inc. releasing it's Multicom version??? :)
>

12. Re: 10m APRS reports please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mobley <dhmobley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <386EACCD.18803079@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I think it would be interesting to move my HF APRS set-up to 10m.
I should be up and running shortly.

Dennis Mobley KT4FI
West Palm Beach Florida

"Richard H." wrote:

> Will do and glad to see some aprs on 10m. Ian, think your tx freq
> works out to 28295.3 if I am on USB and use 1600-1800 AFSK.
>
> Regards,
>
> Richard / N2JR FM18
>
> On Sun, 26 Dec 1999 09:45:21 +0000, Ian Wade
> <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I'd welcome any reports of my APRS signal on 28.297 (center) 300bps
> >200Hz shift signal.
> >
> >73
> >Ian, G3NRW

--
Dennis H Mobley KT4FI
Loxahatchee, Florida USA
dhmobley@worldnet.att.net

13. FS: PK-232, multi mode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <dan.jaume@usa.net>
Message-ID: <84m9nk$1m88$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 14797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

```
FS: PK-232 TNC, multi mode,

very clean (non smoker), cables (computer to TNC, TNC to radio), manual.
This TNC works well.

$75.00, shipped UPS in the lower 48 US States

Dan 561 286-7241
```

14. NET/Mac 2.3.70 was born!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vanGaalen@caiw.NL
Message-ID: <v04220829b49448a73611@[44.137.33.12]>
Source record: 14798

```
New Version of Net/Mac TCP/IP software available at

http://home.kabelfoon.nl/~adam/

Version 2.3.70 release fixes the cosmetic Y2K header glitch.

The following are Before/After examples of the header fix

1. Before Example of header using 2.3.68 - note the year on line 3

> From pa2aga@ausgw.n5smn Sat Jan 01 15:09:03 2000
> Received: from kd5vu by kd5vu (NET/Mac 2.3.68b/9.0) with SMTP
> id AA00020618 ; Sat, 01 Jan 100 09:09:03 CST

2. After Example of header using 2.3.70 - note the year in line 3

> From kd5vu@kd5vu.ampr.org Sat Jan 01 19:07:04 2000
> Received: from kd5vu by kd5vu (NET/Mac 2.3.70/9.0) with SMTP
> id AA00020656 ; Sat, 01 Jan 2000 13:07:04 CST

A 'known bug':
MacOS 9 causes the scrollbar in NET/Mac's online-help to disappear...

Dick KD5VU reports:
A work around that seems to work is to get NET/Mac HELP active, select a
visible item, then do about 10 NEXT-clicks and stop on the 'addmenu Command'. You can then
access the topics with a scroll bar

Happy New Year!

__
/_/ _/ _ ___
/ / (_/ (_/ / / /
Adam van Gaalen

internet: adam@caiw.nl
www: http://home.kabelfoon.nl/~adam
ICQ: 4011344
hamradio: pa2aga@pa2aga.ampr.org
or: pa2aga@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org
```

15. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <386E98F4.5B5@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 14799

```
kenneth m cubilo wrote:
>
> tried mine with xpwin worked just great even the date rolled over to
> 00 who cares if the unit thinks it 19800 or 2000
> 73 ken w8ob
>

You might care at the end of February, since this is a leap year and
1900 isn't. Be sure to check date-critical equipment on the 29th to
make sure it doesn't think it's the 1st.

-- jm

-------------------------------------------------------
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-------------------------------------------------------
```

16. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <386E991B.67C6@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 14800

```
Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> John Miles wrote
>
> [snip]
>
> >... (Frankly I am not sure I understand how 2.4 GHz
> >can go through building materials so much more readily than 10 GHz
> >does!)
>
> If it was just the wavelength, 10 GHz would win, but then there are a
> lot more reflectors at the centimeter waves that create havoc with
> multipath, and the noise level. I have an old speed radar from the
> state police that picks up every fan in the car, and you can hear
> each one, especially the defroster fan at variable speeds.
>
> Steve

Good point re: greater susceptibility to reflections.

-- jm

-----------------------------------------------------
http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
-----------------------------------------------------
```

17. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Curry <pineapp@netcom19.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <84mqoi$6j5$1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14801

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
: Mine looks OK this morning. Worked at 8/E/1, and I've got the upgraded
: firmware (dec 98) from Timewave. I'll check Monday at the office on a
: DSP-232 with the old firmware and see if it runs into the same problem.

: I did a soft reset too, in addition to the hard reset.

As mine workes OK. It just slow to our local dx packet cluster.
Happy New Years.

--
.--+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com (DC436)	Daniel Curry
WWW : http://www.qsl.net/k6dlc	K6DLC
DoD # 1450	SOHC4 # 136
'--+--------------------------'

18. Re: What's the state of art in packet nowdays?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bone <markbone@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <386eee52.0@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 14802

Whats the modem that your talking about that can handle the equiv of 6 T1 lines? Thats got my attention

Mark

19. APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vk4xd@quasar.apana.ORG.AU
Message-ID: <E124gxl-0000QB-00@nebula.apana.org.au>
Source record: 14803

Could someone point me to a "primer" or "FAQ" on the net for this APRS thing please.

I'm wondering what excitement is all about.

Thanks in Advance.

73 de Paul VK4XD.

****
* Paul D. Love - vk4xd@netscape.net *
* ICQ 8869291 *
* http://quasar.apana.org.au/~quasar/vk4xd/index.html *
****

20. Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Austin <jaustin5@home.com>
Message-ID: <386F2EF3.18C1D13D@home.com>
Source record: 14804

I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
someone can help me.

My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF receiver.
Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can I
find it?

John
WA6RLV

21. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn86ubnu.i4h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14805

John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>> tried mine with xpwin worked just great even the date rolled over to
>> 00 who cares if the unit thinks it 19800 or 2000
>> 73 ken w8ob
>>

>You might care at the end of February, since this is a leap year and
>1900 isn't. Be sure to check date-critical equipment on the 29th to
>make sure it doesn't think it's the 1st.

Of course, leap year problems are more likely in equipment that is
y2k-aware than in equipment that isn't. Programs that just use a 2-digit
year number and the simple "any year divisible by 4 is a leapyear" will
work just fine. Otoh, when a "clever programmer" who "knows that there is
something different about century years" got his fingers on the program,
it may fail.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

22. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <386F54C7.44C8@direct.ca>
Source record: 14806

John Austin wrote:
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can I
> find it?

Check out http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@direct.ca

23. FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <38705e2b.9271066@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14807

Hi all, is anybody else out there as happy as me about the new FCC 5 WPM test requirement for upgrading to HF?

I got into ham radio in the first place because of my interest in the digital modes but found learning morse code to be very hard for me.

I put in over 1 1/2 hours per day 7 days a week for 6 weeks straight trying to pass the 5 wpm test. Because of my schedule and other interest I can not picture myself ever passing the old 13 WPM test required for General.

I became very discouraged after failing my first test at morse code and lost all motivation on upgrading.

The new FCC requirement gives me hope and I believe I might be able to eventually pass the 5 WPM test.

We all have things we are good at; however, a morse code ear is not one of mine.

Some observations:

I find Farnsworth to be much harder to learn than plain slow code.

Using a paddle and a MFJ 1278b I was able to learn to send better than I can receive.

I actually love the history of morse code and would like to be able to use it but I can't picture myself being able to be good enough to do much with it.

Maybe it has something to do with that crash I took on my mountain bike. Must have knocked something loose upstairs ;-)

Dale
--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

24. Motorola Maxtrac ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <84nqdj$7cn$1@news.datasync.com>
Source record: 14808
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Trying to identify. I have 3 of these and the only info on them that
appears meaningful is:

Model # FuF1848A
On the rx(?) circuit board 84D80949T01
On the tx(?) circuit board 84D80199M01
On the Eprom FRN4008A, V1.0 Mod B7

The front panel has a 2 digit channel LED
It has indicator lights (Tx/Bsy, Call, Scan)
It has pushbuttons (System, Subfleet, Phone, Scan, Select)

The front panel is labeled: MaxTrac 800

Barcoded on the chassis side is: HUF3037A.

The unit was made in Israel.

Can anyone give me technical info on the unit? It has got to be good for
something, right????

25. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <386F6E6E.330AA96D@preferred.com>
Source record: 14809

Start at www.tapr.org, They have an APRS section including the
specification and links to other informative sites....

Paul Love wrote:
>
> Could someone point me to a "primer" or "FAQ" on the net for this APRS
> thing please.
>
> I'm wondering what excitement is all about.
>
> Thanks in Advance.
>
> 73 de Paul VK4XD.
>
> **
> * Paul D. Love - vk4xd@netscape.net *
> * ICQ 8869291 *
> * http://quasar.apana.org.au/~quasar/vk4xd/index.html *
> **

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

26. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <386F71C5.AA9F613C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14810

Dale Coleman wrote:
> I find Farnsworth to be much harder to learn than plain slow code.

For the single purpose of passing the 5wpm test, there is absolutely
no reason to use Farnsworth anymore.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

27. Re: NET/Mac 2.3.70 was born!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: TSTADER@aol.COM
Message-ID: <0.c1066fdf.25a0d594@aol.com>
Source record: 14811

In a message dated 1/1/00 7:19:06 PM, vanGaalen@caiw.nl writes:

>Version 2.3.70 release fixes the cosmetic Y2K header glitch.

Excellent work Adam! Thanks for your years of work in our hobby supporting us Macintosh hams!

Terry Stader - KA8SCP
(from the ham radio community on America Online)

28. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: denton sprague <denton@oregontrail.net>
Message-ID: <386F7CD7.D915F1A1@oregontrail.net>
Source record: 14812

There are several...have your father type psk into a search engine and
download the program online.

John Austin wrote:

> I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
> someone can help me.
>
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can I
> find it?
>
> John
> WA6RLV

29. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Frees <redfree@erols.com>
Message-ID: <386F7F72.801FC818@erols.com>
Source record: 14813

Although not a DSP-2232 issue, I can confirm that PCPakratt ver 2.0 has at least a minor date-type bug in it. Mine started up with my PK900 on Jan 1 with a "date/time argument error" message, but once past that it seems to work fine. I will be installing PKTerm99 today to eliminate further problems (I hope...).

Red N3TG

Rob Janssen wrote:

> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
> >> tried mine with xpwin worked just great even the date rolled over to
> >> 00 who cares if the unit thinks it 19800 or 2000
> >> 73 ken w8ob
> >>
>
> >You might care at the end of February, since this is a leap year and
> >1900 isn't. Be sure to check date-critical equipment on the 29th to
> >make sure it doesn't think it's the 1st.
>
> Of course, leap year problems are more likely in equipment that is
> y2k-aware than in equipment that isn't. Programs that just use a 2-digit
> year number and the simple "any year divisible by 4 is a leapyear" will
> work just fine. Otoh, when a "clever programmer" who "knows that there is
> something different about century years" got his fingers on the program,
> it may fail.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

30. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <84nvoa$lf1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14814

> Programs that just use a 2-digit year number and the simple "any year
> divisible by 4 is a leapyear" will work just fine

True for 2000 but not true in general. Hopefully by 2100 Timewave will have a new model to replace the PK-232 :-)

Note: years ending in "00" must be evenly divisible by 400 to be a leap-year.

31. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <84o05b$a7p$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14815

In article <386F7F72.801FC818@erols.com>, The Frees <redfree@erols.com> wrote:
>Although not a DSP-2232 issue, I can confirm that PCPakratt ver 2.0 has at
>least a minor date-type bug in it. Mine started up with my PK900 on Jan 1 with
>a "date/time argument error" message, but once past that it seems to work
>fine. I will be installing PKTerm99 today to eliminate further problems (I
>hope...).
>
>Red N3TG
>
Hello Red,

My DSP-2232 fired up this morning 02/21/00 with PC PakRATT/WIn 2.1. There is a Y2K problem with 2.0. You will get a "BAD COMMAND ARGUMENT" window when it tries to load the date. That is fixed in ver 2.1 of PC RATT/WIN. I've also tested PK TERM 99 on the DSP-2232. No problems thus far.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave

32. Re: Motorola Maxtrac ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmaxon@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000102125650.23376.00000188@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 14816

That sounds like a radio used in 800 MHz trunking.

33. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <QkMb4.103256$Ym1.1679894@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14817

PakRatt 2.1 and Pkterm '99 are both Y2k compliant. Once of the reason we purchased PakRatt source back in March was to make sure there were no Y2K issues.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

The Frees wrote in message <386F7F72.801FC818@erols.com>...
>Although not a DSP-2232 issue, I can confirm that PCPakratt ver 2.0 has at
>least a minor date-type bug in it. Mine started up with my PK900 on Jan 1
with
>a "date/time argument error" message, but once past that it seems to work
>fine. I will be installing PKTerm99 today to eliminate further problems (I
>hope...).
>
>Red N3TG
>
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>
>> John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>> >> tried mine with xpwin worked just great even the date rolled over to
>> >> 00 who cares if the unit thinks it 19800 or 2000
>> >> 73 ken w8ob
>> >>
>>
>> >You might care at the end of February, since this is a leap year and
>> >1900 isn't. Be sure to check date-critical equipment on the 29th to
>> >make sure it doesn't think it's the 1st.
>>
>> Of course, leap year problems are more likely in equipment that is
>> y2k-aware than in equipment that isn't. Programs that just use a 2-digit
>> year number and the simple "any year divisible by 4 is a leapyear" will
>> work just fine. Otoh, when a "clever programmer" who "knows that there
is
>> something different about century years" got his fingers on the program,
>> it may fail.
>>
>> Rob
>> --
>>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|

```
>> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
```

34. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <386faba7_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14818

Software for doing this for both SSTV and PSK31 is easy to find.
Check out NB6Z's excellent website, which has links all over the
place. LOGGER is an excellent program for PSK31 which works with the
soundcard, and it is free.

JVComm32 works for SSTV on the sound card. A fully functional demo
version may be downloaded from their website.

There are programs that will work with RTTY and Pactor 1, but I am not
familiar with their specifics, sorry.

Hope this helped.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

"John Austin" <jaustin5@home.com> wrote in message
news:386F2EF3.18C1D13D@home.com...
> I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
> someone can help me.
>
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF
receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card
of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where
can I
> find it?
>
> John
> WA6RLV

35. Re: APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8EAF9C5F0pmarkhamnewsguycom@207.211.168.81>
Source record: 14819

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/aprssig/dosstuff/APRSdos/
aprs844.zip
Lotsa readme files. Best source of info.

Of course YMMV...

Pete/wa4hei

iercej@preferred.com (Jeff Pierce) wrote in <386F6E6E.330AA96D@preferred.com>:

>Start at www.tapr.org, They have an APRS section including the
>specification and links to other informative sites....
>

36. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6vhi7jo5k2152@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14820

It was always a test stresser. You didn't know if the examiner
was going to use Farnsworth or not. In my case I learned
Farnsworth from the Gordon West tapes, and took the test
from a guy who used slow code. I have to tell you, It took me
a couple of seconds to re-tune my brain, and I missed the
first callsign letter after the V's to warm you up. I asked myself:
what is that! Oh V, holy smokes that's slow...

The Farnsworth keeps you going in a smooth manner, but the
slow code puts you to sleep :-)

I agree that the point is now academic, but those who really want
to learn code should use Farnsworth. Those that don't should
learn slow code. The reason is the Farnsworth training get's you
over the hump, where as the 13 spaced 5 is sped up to 13 spaced
13 you will learn words faster. You don't listen for letters at 13/13
anymore, or you shouldn't.

The new rules have created a new hobby. Now, if everyone goes out
and buys an SSB rig we will have still failed.

W6RCecilA wrote

>Dale Coleman wrote:
>> I find Farnsworth to be much harder to learn than plain slow code.
>
>For the single purpose of passing the 5wpm test, there is absolutely
>no reason to use Farnsworth anymore.

37. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <386FCCC9.3B433ACD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14821

Steve Sampson wrote:
> I agree that the point is now academic, but those who really want
> to learn code should use Farnsworth. Those that don't should
> learn slow code. The reason is the Farnsworth training get's you
> over the hump, where as the 13 spaced 5 is sped up to 13 spaced
> 13 you will learn words faster. You don't listen for letters at 13/13
> anymore, or you shouldn't.

Wonder how the hundreds of thousands (millions?) of hams managed to
learn high speed code before Farnsworth was invented?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

38. Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <386fda03.203254085@news>
Source record: 14822

I can't seem to connect with the pactor MBO stations with an FT-847 + PK232. Is there some trick to this combo? I have only used FSK radios before, and this is an AFSK setup

I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing out, I can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile until he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and the MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is obviously not connecting with him.

Any ideas?

FYI - This is a new setup and this FT-847 has never been used on pactor before. The PK-232 has, though, using FSK with an ICOM 706.

The objective is to set up an FT-847 with my PK-232 for pactor operation with the winlink stations so I can email while on the road in the camper.

TIA

Jerry W4UK

39. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s6vte03l5k275@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14823

Your point is noted. Maybe I can offer the story I was told. There was some studies I understand, which showed the relationship of hearing tones and deciphering what they were. A normal person can hear morse, and right down a letter up to about 10 WPM (+/-). That's why 13 WPM was chosen.

So there was two schools of thought. You could slowly ramp up to speed, but there was a big hurdle to get over the brain processing hump. That's why so many people fail. The other was, you could send at a speed higher than the brain could process individual characters, but then pause to let it catch up. There was no hurdle, you just closed the gap from 13/5 to 13/13.

So I think the answer to your question is, that those who did it before the brain was understood, did it the hard way. But the effect was, that most people failed. Thus, Morse Code was seen as a difficult skill, with some people just being able to break through the hurdle through the hard work of practice. Farnsworth was supposed to solve all those problems. Don't think it was any more effective at producing increased numbers of ditty-boppers.

I don't know if 73 Magazine is still published, but the editor seemed to think that just listening to 20 WPM tapes, and each day picking out more letters was the way to go. He had accounts of many people learning code that way in less than a week.

W6RCecilA wrote
>Wonder how the hundreds of thousands (millions?) of hams managed to
>learn high speed code before Farnsworth was invented?

40. Re: Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <386FF98C.549DAEFB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14824

Jerry Flanders wrote:
> I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing out, I
> can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile until
> he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and the
> MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is
> obviously not connecting with him.

I had the same problem until I installed ferrite toroids on all my
cables. Mine was an RFI problem.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

41. JVComm 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Bone <markbone@accessus.net>
Message-ID: <38700e78.0@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 14825

I need the URL

42. FA Kantronics TNC, ICOM IC275H 2M 100W Allmode, HP Digital Clock, SHIMPO Digital Tach/Counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <38700F9A.42E1C51F@nettally.com>
Source record: 14826

LQQK Here>>

http://cgi3.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=jleikhim@nettally.com

Thanks for LQQKING

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

43. Re: NET/Mac 2.3.70 was born!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kriss <kriss@spec.com>
Message-ID: <kriss-2AE269.15063302012000@[192.107.149.20:119]>
Source record: 14827

```
In article <0.c1066fdf.25a0d594@aol.com>, TSTADER@aol.COM wrote:
> >Version 2.3.70 release fixes the cosmetic Y2K header glitch.
>
> Excellent work Adam! Thanks for your years of work in our hobby
> supporting us Macintosh hams!
>
> Terry Stader - KA8SCP
> (from the ham radio community on America Online)

Ditto on Terry's comment

73 de Dick, KD5VU
kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org
```

44. Re: AEA/Timewave DSP-232 Y2K Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38711737$0$32575@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14700

> My DSP-2232 woke up just fine, except the BB clock chip did not roll
> over correctly. Once I reset it the date came up as 1-Jan-00. Of
> course it probably thinks it is 1900, but who cares?

You'll have a problem on Feb 29 as 2000 is a leap year, but 1900 was not.

Mark

45. Re: Followup Kenwood TH7D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3871188E.BED68DF7@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14701

It's out, several retailers have it now.

As long as this is the one you're talk'n about

Kenwood's TM-D700A

http://www.kenwood.net/products/index.cfm?AMA=open&ama_mob=open&radio=TM-D700A&selection=Amateur

73

Wolf Hoeller wrote:
>
> When will the announced followup dualband datatranceiver be released?
> What are the additional features?
>
> 73 de
> Wolf
> OE7FTJ

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

46. Re: vanity call sign magnets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38711943.4D0F6A84@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Nice idea - I like it!

Care to post a link to your site that works? www.mainelycreations.bizplan.com
bombs out here - but could be my DNS, it's known to be a bit behind at times.

73

n1xdj@freewwweb.com wrote:
>
> check our site www.mainelycreations.bizplan.com for more info or email
> us at n1xdj@freewwweb.com.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

47. Logwindows 3.06.50 released.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ricker@cssincorp.com" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OMxLzXjV$GA.308@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 14703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Press Release

LogWindows 3.06.50 released

Program available January 5, 2000

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. January 3, 2000: Creative Services Software announced today that the first update to LogWindows, version 3.06.50 will be released on Wednesday, January 5, 2000.

LogWindows was created in 1994 by Ira Chavis, WA1W and had been distributed in the past by AEA, Timewave and SCO. The program interfaces with all of the CSS TNC host mode programs including PacTerm '98, PKTerm '99 and MultiComm Host.

CSS is selling the program through dealers and direct sales.. The program will retails for $49.95. CSS is offering upgrades to current users of the program for $25.00, as well as a competitive upgrade from other logging programs for $35.00.

"If someone purchases or upgrades to LogWindows 3.06.50 now, they'll not only get all the future 3.x upgrades, but also a FREE upgrade to the 32 bit version of LogWindows when it becomes available", said Rick Ruhl,. President and owner of Creative Service Software.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

-
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

48. Re: Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232? PROBLEM SOLVED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38712854.288851746@news>
Source record: 14704

Problem solved. Kim, WB4LZQ had run into this problem before and
recommended I reduce the value of the coupling/blocking cap
recommended by Yaesu. They recommended 10 uFd. Reducing this to 0.22
makes it work well. Apparently the larger value results in a large
time constant slowing the PTT action, and reducing it speeds things
up. Got similar advice from "Billy" on the FT-847 bulletin board.

Thanks for the help, guys.

Jerry Flanders W4UK

On Mon, 3 Jan 2000 16:17:45 -0500, "Mark Erbaugh"
<mark@nospam.microenh.com> wrote:

>
>Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
>news:386fda03.203254085@news...
>> I can't seem to connect with the pactor MBO stations with an FT-847 +
>> PK232. Is there some trick to this combo? I have only used FSK radios
>> before, and this is an AFSK setup
>>
>> I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing out, I
>> can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile until
>> he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and the
>> MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is
>> obviously not connecting with him.
>>
>> Any ideas?
>>
>> FYI - This is a new setup and this FT-847 has never been used on
>> pactor before. The PK-232 has, though, using FSK with an ICOM 706.
>>
>> The objective is to set up an FT-847 with my PK-232 for pactor
>> operation with the winlink stations so I can email while on the road
>> in the camper.
>>
>> TIA
>>
>> Jerry W4UK
>
>Could your receive tones be inverted? Try switching sidebands (from lower to
>upper or vice versa)
>
>Mark
>

>

49. Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmillerXXXX@email.com>
Message-ID: <387151B1.5C389F45@email.com>
Source record: 14705

Looking for anyone interested in scheduling some Pactor II contacts. I would like to do some experimenting with this mode (QRP, etc.), but I have found that you can call CQ in Pactor II until the cows come home with no results. It's a shame that the entry price for this mode is a mite high
as the performance is truly incredible, and contrary to my expectations has lived up to the hyperbole. Kind of fun to work stations that you cannot hear above the noise floor. I was working a ZS station the other day on 20 meters (at _25_ watts on my end) and had someone who apparently couldn't hear us come up and call a nice long CW CQ. Very strong signal, almost directly on channel and slamming my AGC. Since the far-end station was barely above the noise floor I thought for certain that my contact was over, but the Pactor II connection didn't even slow down... the DSP was apparently able to completely ignore the QRM and the reduced receive signal level. I know, I wouldn't have believed it either if I hadn't seen it myself...

Anyway, if you are Pactor II-capable and are interested please reply to the above address (removing the 'XXXX'). Please do not reply to the newsgroup as I do not check in all that often. DX stations preferred, or stateside OK if you don't have a decent antenna system - otherwise it will be too easy... :)

Thanks & 73,

- Seth N6BMB

50. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Ashmore <gashmore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <387162BE.435C065D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 14706

Which equipment are you using? I am seriously considering the SCS PTC-IIe for Sailmail and Winlink. Your report is incouraging. When I can choke down the seven bill price, I'll join you from the Caribbean. (Not exactly South Africa but beggers can't be choosers.<g>).

Seth Miller wrote:

> Looking for anyone interested in scheduling some Pactor II contacts. I
> would like to do some experimenting with this mode (QRP, etc.), but I
> have found that you can call CQ in Pactor II until the cows come home
> with no results. It's a shame that the entry price for this mode is a
> mite high
> as the performance is truly incredible, and contrary to my expectations
> has lived up to the hyperbole. Kind of fun to work stations that you
> cannot hear above the noise floor. I was working a ZS station the other
> day on 20 meters (at _25_ watts on my end) and had someone who
> apparently couldn't hear us come up and call a nice long CW CQ. Very
> strong signal, almost directly on channel and slamming my AGC. Since the
> far-end station was barely above the noise floor I thought for certain
> that my contact was over, but the Pactor II connection didn't even slow
> down... the DSP was apparently able to completely ignore the QRM and the
> reduced receive signal level. I know, I wouldn't have believed it either
> if I hadn't seen it myself...
>
> Anyway, if you are Pactor II-capable and are interested please reply to
> the above address (removing the 'XXXX'). Please do not reply to the
> newsgroup as I do not check in all that often. DX stations preferred, or
> stateside OK if you don't have a decent antenna system - otherwise it
> will be too easy... :)
>
> Thanks & 73,
>
> - Seth N6BMB

--
Glenn Ashmore

I'm building a 45' cutter in strip/composite. Watch my progress (or lack there of) at: http://www.mindspring.com/~gashmore

51. RTTY tuning aid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <84rpc4$187k$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 14707

Hi RTTY'ers,

I am currently using a HAL P-38 RTTY modem for RTTY, but feeding audio to
an old PK-232 for tuning. I do thing because the vertical LED segments make
for faster RTTY contest tuning than software driven, on screen indicators.

I would like to have a larger vertical LED display than the PK-232 offers.
Anyone have a circuit or source for such a device? (I have seen the stand
alone HAL display, but don't want X-Y indicators). Ideally a 1-2 inch LED
display size would be perfect. I don't have the electronic expertise to
dismember the PK-232 so as to isolate the display portion of the circuit.
Any ideas???

Thanks and Happy New Year.

--

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

52. Virus Warning & Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <84rq8o$l0u$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 14708

I was advised that an email that I sent earlier contained
the virus HAPPE.EXE. You may have been infected. The site
http://www.symantec.com/avcenter/venc/data/fix.happy99.worm.
html contains a program that will remove the virus from you
system.

Do not execute HAPPY.EXE. REMOVE IT.

(Thanks to Tim, KG2NO, for the removal link)

Sorry for any inconvenience. I have no idea how this
occurred.

--

Rick Mintz, W1TY
Rochester DX Association
Rmintz@Frontiernet.net or W1TY@arrl.net

53. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38717562.4391@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14709

Seth Miller wrote:
> Kind of fun to work stations that you
> cannot hear above the noise floor. I was working a ZS station the other
> day on 20 meters (at _25_ watts on my end) and had someone who
> apparently couldn't hear us come up and called a nice long CW CQ. Very
> strong signal, almost directly on channel and slamming my AGC. Since the
> far-end station was barely above the noise floor I thought for certain
> that my contact was over, but the Pactor II connection didn't even slow
> down... the DSP was apparently able to completely ignore the QRM and the
> reduced receive signal level. I know, I wouldn't have believed it either
> if I hadn't seen it myself...
>
> Thanks & 73,
>
> - Seth N6BMB

Wow Seth.. great story... and a good argument supporting the idea of
LPI (low probability of intercept) if the PTC-II controllers at
each end of the link could also do automatic power control in
order to stay at some minimum power level for x% acceptable
bit-error-rate!!

Sorry, but I don't as yet have PTC-II capability as yet, but am
bookmarking your e-mail address for later!! ..

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

White House Undercover NCCS Mayfly
PGP PEM RSA Perl-RSA MSNBC bet AOL
CIS CBOT AIMSX STARLAN 3B2 BITNET
COSMOS DATTA E911 FCIC HTCIA

54. AEA MacRATT/PK-232 Software Y2K Glitch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Kriss <kriss@spec.com>
Message-ID: <kriss-CBBE5D.18224003012000@[192.107.149.20:119]>
Source record: 14710

Heads-Up MacRATT users. I just tried to use my old MacRATT version 2.1 packet program. It still works; however, I suspect a Y2K glitch as it will no longer let me set the PK-232MBX clock. When I issue the command 'Set PK-232 Clock' (under the Control menu), MacRATT comes back with a nag note saying:

The command DAYTIME could
not be executed because
the arguments were invalid

I can issue the DAYTIME command from the Command line; however, it does not set the clock. I had to quit MacRATT and go into the manual terminal mode to set the clock.

Anyone figured out a fix? Yes, I know AEA is no longer in business.

Dick Kriss, KD5VU
Austin, Texas
kd5vu@ausgw.n5smn.ampr.org

55. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000102233255.14514.00001443@nso-cg.aol.com>
Source record: 14828

In article <386F71C5.AA9F613C@IEEE.org>, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
writes:

>For the single purpose of passing the 5wpm test, there is absolutely
>no reason to use Farnsworth anymore.

Actually Cecil, many of the VE teams will probably continue to test with
Farnsworth spacing on the code tests. I also note that people who learn code
the Farnsworth way seem to do slightly better passing the exam.

I also note that unless the VE team actually won't accept a code exam done this
way, one on a 5 wpm test, could write down the dihs & dahs as they come, then
figure out what letters and punctuation they were while answering test
questions, or putting down what was sent if the exam team counts the number of
correct characters received. Of course, I also expect that some vengeful folk
will begin to insist on the sending test again too, just to be nasty as it
appears unnecessary.
Actually, I think I'll check the new rules, they might only insist on 5 wpm
received, and if so, just learning to write down the dihs & dahs would work for
5 wpm.
Hopefully some of the folk more interested in experimenting than in cw will
become hams, especially young folk.
-art clemons-

56. Re: PSK31 SOFTWARE WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <84pp4m$sj3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14829

In article <842rlf$e9u$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>,
"LARRY D JONES" <WB5KYK@prodigy.net> wrote:
> I am trying ot get on PSK 31 but am having trouble obtaining software.
I
> will be running a compaq presario (IBM compatable) and am running
Windows
> '95. I have tried to download software from the PSK 31 Homepage
without
> success (?). I wonder if anyone out there knows of other site where
I
> might be able to find suitable software? Many thanks - Larry, WB5KYK
>
>

My TrueTTY can work with PSK31 now (in BPSK mode).
You can get it from http://www.dxsoft.com .

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

57. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <84ppsm$sv7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14830

In article <386F2EF3.18C1D13D@home.com>,
John Austin <jaustin5@home.com> wrote:
> I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
> someone can help me.
>
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF
receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can
I
> find it?

See my CW, RTTY and PSK31 software at
http://www.dxsoft.com

73!
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

58. MTARA 15TH ANNUAL FLEA MARKET - MARK YOUR CALENDAR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul & Cindy Loiero <kissn1fi@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <38702D01.E84DC1FD@javanet.com>
Source record: 14831

MARK YOUR CALENDAR - the Mount Tom Amateur Repeater Assoc. 15th Annual Hamfest/Flea Market will be held on SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2000 at the Blessed Sacrament Parish Center, 127 Holyoke Road, Westfield Massachusetts. Doors open at 7:00 AM for Vendors, 9:00 AM for Bargain Hunters. Tables $15, Tailgating $5. General admission $4 per person, under age 12 FREE. Amateur and commercial licensing sessions at 10:00 AM ----- Talk-in on the 146.94 W1TOM repeater. Snack Bar, Handicapped Parking, Raffle prizes, NO Stairs, 120 VAC available, help loading and unloading!!! For more info, contact Cindy, K1ISS at (413)568-1175 or kissn1fi@javanet.com . Visit our web site at mtara.org

59. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38703CF6.ECB19F53@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14832

Art Clemons wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:
> >For the single purpose of passing the 5wpm test, there is absolutely
> >no reason to use Farnsworth anymore.
>
> Actually Cecil, many of the VE teams will probably continue to test with
> Farnsworth spacing on the code tests.

That's just great since Farnsworth violates the Morse code timing specs
listed in the ARRL Handbook.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

60. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Some@body.com
Message-ID: <38703afe.70749813@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14833

On Sun, 2 Jan 2000 15:42:41 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>It was always a test stresser. You didn't know if the examiner
>was going to use Farnsworth or not. In my case I learned
>Farnsworth from the Gordon West tapes, and took the test
>from a guy who used slow code. I have to tell you, It took me
>a couple of seconds to re-tune my brain, and I missed the
>first callsign letter after the V's to warm you up. I asked myself:
>what is that! Oh V, holy smokes that's slow...
>
>The Farnsworth keeps you going in a smooth manner, but the
>slow code puts you to sleep :-)
>
>I agree that the point is now academic, but those who really want
>to learn code should use Farnsworth. Those that don't should
>learn slow code. The reason is the Farnsworth training get's you
>over the hump, where as the 13 spaced 5 is sped up to 13 spaced
>13 you will learn words faster. You don't listen for letters at 13/13
>anymore, or you shouldn't.
>
>
>The new rules have created a new hobby. Now, if everyone goes out
>and buys an SSB rig we will have still failed.
>
Why is that? My IC-725 does both!

>W6RCecilA wrote
>
>>Dale Coleman wrote:
>>> I find Farnsworth to be much harder to learn than plain slow code.
>>
>>For the single purpose of passing the 5wpm test, there is absolutely
>>no reason to use Farnsworth anymore.
>
>
>

61. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <84ppdm$jp2$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14834

Art Clemons <n8blk@aol.com> wrote:
> correct characters received. Of course, I also expect that some vengeful folk
> will begin to insist on the sending test again too, just to be nasty as it
> appears unnecessary.

The sending test is easy. We still have it in Australia. With a little
bit of practice, if you can receive it sending is easy (unless you get
nervous on the day).

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

62. Re: Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3870754b_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14835

You may have some of the parameters set wierd on the 232. Some of the
default settings are sub-optimal. It may not have mattered for AFSK
but it may matter for FSK. Check your parameter settings methodically
with the manual -- it sounds like you may have one set screwy.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:386FF98C.549DAEFB@IEEE.org...
> Jerry Flanders wrote:
> > I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing
out, I
> > can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile
until
> > he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and
the
> > MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is
> > obviously not connecting with him.
>
> I had the same problem until I installed ferrite toroids on all my
> cables. Mine was an RFI problem.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

63. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <84qci6$8u6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14836

In article <386F2EF3.18C1D13D@home.com>,
John Austin <jaustin5@home.com> wrote:
> I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
> someone can help me.
>
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF
receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can
I
> find it?

Why not roll your own?
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

64. Re: JVComm 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <387093D3.B4DAF7B@philips.com>
Source record: 14837

http://www.jvcomm.de/

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Mark Bone wrote:
>
> I need the URL

65. Re: Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpware@home.com
Message-ID: <3870a984.1326056@192.168.0.1>
Source record: 14838

On Sun, 02 Jan 2000 23:17:05 GMT, jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) wrote:

>I can't seem to connect with the pactor MBO stations with an FT-847 + >PK232. Is there some trick to this combo? I have only used FSK radios >before, and this is an AFSK setup
>
>I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing out, I >can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile until >he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and the >MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is >obviously not connecting with him.
>
>Any ideas?
>
>FYI - This is a new setup and this FT-847 has never been used on >pactor before. The PK-232 has, though, using FSK with an ICOM 706.
>
>The objective is to set up an FT-847 with my PK-232 for pactor >operation with the winlink stations so I can email while on the road >in the camper.
>
>TIA
>
>Jerry W4UK

You might want to chec the following items...

1. Make sure that you are set up for PTT operation.
VOX and ARQ modes do not mix. I doubt that
this is the problem but have to ask....

2. Make sure that the AGC on the radio is set to FAST.
In SLOW you are guaranteed problems.

3. Check the PK232 settings for PACTOR. There
are several delay settings that may have to
be adjusted for the new radio. Consult
the PK232 users guide for the exact comments.

73 Gary KF7XP

66. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <84qec9$d99$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14839

No need to reinvent the wheel.
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/
has info on a number of sound card programs for digital modes. There
are a number of other sites too.

67. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <84qns9hco1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14840

In article <84qec9$d99$1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> No need to reinvent the wheel.
> http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/
> has info on a number of sound card programs for digital modes. There
> are a number of other sites too.

It's not "reinventing the wheel" - writing your own software
provides exactly the same feeling of accomplishment,
understanding and just plain fun that building your own
hardware (e.g. radios) provides.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

68. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <84qpop$sbp@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 14841

M. J. Clark <rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net> wrote:
: jw@physics.gmu.edu (John Wiley) wrote in <848e4i$stq@portal.gmu.edu>:

:>M. J. Clark <rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net> wrote:
:>

: There are a number of points that need addressing here.

: 1. The originator of the thread did not ask for knowledge, he asked for a
: software scrambler (note: he referred to "them"). He wanted software, not
: knowledge; they are two different things.

ROTFL...

Malcolm... My apologies for offending you... (as I apparently did...)
That certainly wasn't my intent... You are obviously correct on all points...

Have a great day!

-John

69. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: yomama <yomama@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <3870F1FB.7BE29439@ou.edu>
Source record: 14842

Who cares what the ARRL specs...

W6RCecilA wrote:

> That's just great since Farnsworth violates the Morse code timing specs
> listed in the ARRL Handbook.

70. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: yomama <yomama@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <3870F3D7.7B06968C@ou.edu>
Source record: 14843

Because SSB and CW are throwbacks to the stone-age. SAC in the 50's
popularized
the mode on HF. Hams in the 00's should bury it.

I want digital everything. Analog is for the near-dead.

Yoshi Yomama
Particle Beam Weapons Lab
Long Island Test Facility

SomeBody wrote:

> >The new rules have created a new hobby. Now, if everyone goes out
> >and buys an SSB rig we will have still failed.
> >
> Why is that? My IC-725 does both!

71. Followup Kenwood TH7D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf Hoeller <w.hoeller@tirol.com>
Message-ID: <3870FE36.1079606D@tirol.com>
Source record: 14844

When will the announced followup dualband datatranceiver be released?
What are the additional features?

73 de
Wolf
OE7FTJ

72. vanity call sign magnets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1xdj@freewwweb.com
Message-ID: <3870d6f5.1408271@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Custom Refrigerator Magnets! Your very own vanity licence plate!
Plate magnets are apx. business size, printed on magnetic medium (not
a stick on laminate) and are water & UV resistant. Makes a great gift
for the ham who has everything. Please send $3 plus $1 for s&h with
your name and address, your call and the state licence plate design
you require to
Mainely Creations
11 Browns Lane
Union, Maine 04862
check our site www.mainelycreations.bizplan.com for more info or email
us at n1xdj@freewwweb.com.

73. Re: Pactor and FT-847 and PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <387112fc$0$1380@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14846

Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:386fda03.203254085@news...
> I can't seem to connect with the pactor MBO stations with an FT-847 +
> PK232. Is there some trick to this combo? I have only used FSK radios
> before, and this is an AFSK setup
>
> I can set up his freq properly. After calling an MBO and timing out, I
> can hear the MBO station trying to respond to my call for awhile until
> he gives up on me. I can copy other stations in pactor ptlist, and the
> MBO obviously hears me and tries to connect, but my PK-232 is
> obviously not connecting with him.
>
> Any ideas?
>
> FYI - This is a new setup and this FT-847 has never been used on
> pactor before. The PK-232 has, though, using FSK with an ICOM 706.
>
> The objective is to set up an FT-847 with my PK-232 for pactor
> operation with the winlink stations so I can email while on the road
> in the camper.
>
> TIA
>
> Jerry W4UK

Could your receive tones be inverted? Try switching sidebands (from lower to
upper or vice versa)

Mark

74. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38711378$0$1380@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14847

> Why not roll your own?

Laura,

I am interested in rolling my own software modems for various modes. Do you have any references (preferably online) that would help me get started. I understand computer programming, but not DSP - but I want to learn.

73,
Mark, N8ME

75. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2000010320574670143@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14848

The message <3870F3D7.7B06968C@ou.edu>
from yomama <yomama@ou.edu> contains these words:

> Because SSB and CW are throwbacks to the stone-age. SAC in the 50's
> popularized the mode on HF. Hams in the 00's should bury it.
> I want digital everything. Analog is for the near-dead.
> Yoshi Yomama
> Particle Beam Weapons Lab

As we enter the new Millennium, it gives me great hope for mankind
to find such reasoned arguments coming from someone with an
address like yours, Yoshi .....

76. KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpyne@kinfolk.org
Message-ID: <8EB0C38A1rpynekinfolkorg@207.225.159.7>
Source record: 14711

Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the Kantronics KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?

I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600 baud runs on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this possible/practicle?

Thanks in advance for your help.

Richard Pyne, KB7RMU
rpyne@kinfolk.org

77. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.12dafbe272c60e209896ce@news.gte.net>
Source record: 14712

In article <38705e2b.9271066@news.earthlink.net>, kf4sir@earthlink.net says...
> Hi all, is anybody else out there as happy as me about the new FCC 5
> WPM test requirement for upgrading to HF?

I'm sure I'm at =least= as happy to hear the news!

--

-- //Steve//

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS Home page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
Fountain Valley, CA AOL Instant Messaging: "stevesilverwood"
Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net <-- [note new email address]

78. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: owner1999@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <84s3ui$br7@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com>
Source record: 14713

In article <387151B1.5C389F45@email.com>, Seth Miller <sethmillerXXXX@email.com> wrote:
>
>Looking for anyone interested in scheduling some Pactor II contacts. I
>would like to do some experimenting with this mode (QRP, etc.), but I
>have found that you can call CQ in Pactor II until the cows come home
>with no results. It's a shame that the entry price for this mode is a
>mite high

>
>Anyway, if you are Pactor II-capable and are interested please reply to
>the above address (removing the 'XXXX'). Please do not reply to the
>newsgroup as I do not check in all that often. DX stations preferred, or
>stateside OK if you don't have a decent antenna system - otherwise it
>will be too easy... :)
>
>Thanks & 73,
>
>- Seth N6BMB
>

I have also just gotten into Pactor. I have the SCS PII unit....nice setup.
I'd join in a linkup if folks would like to set up a net/sked to do so. I'd
like to see just what the capabilities are. I qualify on the "budget antenna"
part :)

later....

Don
N0FGK
thaxton@ptgroup.com

79. Re: Virus Warning & Removal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8737gi.8l9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14714

Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net> wrote:
>Sorry for any inconvenience. I have no idea how this
>occurred.

I can tell you: you received a mail from a friend, and it had
an attachment named "happy99.exe". You ran it and it displayed a
fireworks display. You thought "nice gesture", but from then on it
sent the same message to each friend you sent a mail and after each
newsposting you made.

Lesson: don't blindly click on attachments received with mail or news.
These trojans are distributed by the large hurds of people that think
"aha, an attachment. let's doubleclick on it to see what it is". They
have to be tought to be more wary and practice "safe computing".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

80. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <84sf10$2thd$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14715

Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
> As we enter the new Millennium, it gives me great hope for mankind
> to find such reasoned arguments coming from someone with an
> address like yours, Yoshi .....

It's an interesting point though. I just saw a ham on another newsgroup
propose that since CW requirements are being reduced by your FCC,
the bandwidth allocated to CW could also be decreased.

Digital modes are finding it hard to bandwidth. PSK31 is generally found
around 14.070 MHz but this area is used by PACTOR stations. PSK31
is a very narrow mode which encourages low power use and is for
keyboard to keyboard QSOs, and so it is not really compatible with PACTOR
which typically seems to invole a lot of power, and contacts with BBS
stations and the like.

Similarly MT63 is a wideband digital mode; uses about 1 kHz in the default
mode (can use 500Hz or 2kHz; each has different amounts of robustness).
MT63 still hasn't found a really solid home because the US regulations
only talk about narrowband digital modes like RTTY and packet, and
not wider modes like MT63. So it doesn't seem to fit in any part of the band.

Yet these digital modes are where real HF experimentation is taking
place, not the phone segment.

Hamish VK3SB (PSK31/Hell/MT63 fan)
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

81. Re: JVComm 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Evans <nigel.evans@eventail.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <003701bf56a1$de1f9b80$f3646482@host504>
Source record: 14716

http://www.jvcomm.de/
----- Original Message -----
From: Markus Lenggenhager <markus.lenggenhager@philips.com>
To: <rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc@list.deja.com>
Sent: Monday, January 03, 2000 12:19 PM
Subject: Re: JVComm 1.0

> Message from the Deja.com forum:
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> Your subscription is set to individual email delivery
> >
> http://www.jvcomm.de/
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>
> Mark Bone wrote:
> >
> > I need the URL
>
>
>
> ---
> Deja.com: Before you buy.
> http://www.deja.com/
> * To modify or remove your subscription, go to
> http://www.deja.com/edit_sub.xp?group=rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> * Read this thread at
> http://www.deja.com/thread/%3C387093D3.B4DAF7B%40philips.com%3E
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

82. HFradio.org and Prefix Lookups, QSLing, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <Zzkc4.3302$V2.33201@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello,

I recently added a PREFIX look-up form on the QSL page. If you need to know where a prefix is from, simply enter the call or prefix and see what country it is assigned to.

You are invited to http://hfradio.org, a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

73!

--

: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: 10x56526 : CW/SSB - DX hunter : Brinnon, WA : Code Warrior #60 :
: visit http://hfradio.org/ :

83. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KAL <kal4502@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <OAI7F6rV$GA.70@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 14718

To Start off, I am not picking on Mr. Coleman, he just started the thread and after reading the replies, what follows is my opinion of the whole Code versus No Code affair.

Additonally, I am not a "Code Freak" (i.e. FISTS member, etc.) but what I can tell y'all is this. If one tries to learn the code by memorizing let say the letter A as DIT DAH from a sheet of paper rather by listening to it's sound, they are not going to pass the code test. I learned this from my experience years ago!

Also attitude is everything, Mr. Coleman sets himself up for failure, just read his POST, which is typical of most reduced code or code-free posts read to date, "found learning morse code to be very hard for me.....I can not picture myself ever passing the old 13 WPM test.....etc."

I just took my father (age 65) for his no code test three weeks ago, he only had 8 days of 1/2 hour each with about 1/2 the letters learned, and said he thought the test would be easy. The man had not heard (now mind you heard) code in over 20 years since I moved away from home up to that point in time.

Further more, if one can learn the melody to a song, which with few exceptions most people can, then one should be able to learn the code. A song is a more complicated pattern to learn than the code, in fact a bird learn songs to communicate with so why cannot a Human learn the code? After all the bird's brain compared to a Human's is like comparing a Cray to a Palm Pilot!

A lot of posters wrote about college and technical school educated people wanting to be ham, but cannot learn the code. Obtaining my ASEE and BSEE degress was on hell of a lot hard to do than learning the code, especially compared to the days when the test givers where FCC Federal Radio Inspectors whose goal was to fail as many people as possible versus the VECs' Nice Guy VEs.

What all this sounds like to me is a time management rather than a learning problem. Everyone has so many other things to do in their lives they just do not have the time in reserve to learn the code.

I say this let us cut through the BS and someone petition the ITU to just do away with Ham License tests all together. Send you bucks to your countries government communications agency, they issue a call Sign. This solves any time management or learning problems in one nice neat package.

Everyone would have equal access based soley upon base their economic means to purchase the required accessories and radio equipment.

Better yet maybe incentive licensing should be economically based, which would be a win-win situation for all, especially the governments who could rake in more buck for more privilges.

--
Just Another HAM in America --- Royer D

"Dale Coleman" <kf4sir@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:38705e2b.9271066@news.earthlink.net...
> Hi all, is anybody else out there as happy as me about the new FCC 5
> WPM test requirement for upgrading to HF?
>
> I got into ham radio in the first place because of my interest in the
> digital modes but found learning morse code to be very hard for me.
>
> I put in over 1 1/2 hours per day 7 days a week for 6 weeks straight
> trying to pass the 5 wpm test. Because of my schedule and other
> interest I can not picture myself ever passing the old 13 WPM test
> required for General.

SNIP SNIP SNIP

84. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <387208a6_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14719

Ditto. Using a dipole in the third storey attic, with Pactor II via
the SCS PTC-II. Pactor II RULES!

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

<owner1999@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:84s3ui$br7@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com...
> In article <387151B1.5C389F45@email.com>, Seth Miller
<sethmillerXXXX@email.com> wrote:
> >
> >Looking for anyone interested in scheduling some Pactor II
contacts. I
> >would like to do some experimenting with this mode (QRP, etc.), but
I
> >have found that you can call CQ in Pactor II until the cows come
home
> >with no results. It's a shame that the entry price for this mode is
a
> >mite high
>
> >
> >Anyway, if you are Pactor II-capable and are interested please
reply to
> >the above address (removing the 'XXXX'). Please do not reply to the
> >newsgroup as I do not check in all that often. DX stations
preferred, or
> >stateside OK if you don't have a decent antenna system - otherwise
it
> >will be too easy... :)
> >
> >Thanks & 73,
> >
> >- Seth N6BMB
> >
>
> I have also just gotten into Pactor. I have the SCS PII
unit....nice setup.
> I'd join in a linkup if folks would like to set up a net/sked to do

so. I'd
> like to see just what the capabilities are. I qualify on the
"budget antenna"
> part :)
>
> later....
>
> Don
> N0FGK
> thaxton@ptgroup.com

85. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Austin <jaustin5@home.com>
Message-ID: <38723E21.11DA3AEF@home.com>
Source record: 14720

Thanks for everyone's input! We have been looking through all the links
and are trying some of the software.

John Austin wrote:
>
> I'm sure ithe subject has been posted here before, so I am hoping
> someone can help me.
>
> My father is interested in decoding digital modes from his HF receiver.
> Is there software that allows feeding the audio into the sound card of
> his computer and decoding the various digital modes? If so where can I
> find it?
>
> John
> WA6RLV

86. OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Basque <hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net>
Message-ID: <84ten6$be4$1@news.snowcrest.net>
Source record: 14721

Hi All

Here's a good question that doesn't seem to have an answer

For a visiting Overseas Operator to the US wanting to use packet, how should they identify themselves??

ARRL extract --->
Foreign Amateurs who wish to operate in the United States may do so if the country with which they are a Citizen and Amateur Licensee has entered into a reciprocal operating agreement with the United States. Such agreements can include a Reciprocal Licensing Agreement, or CEPT license, or IARP permit. No additional permit is required -- simply bring your original license, issued by your home country, when you visit the US; and be sure to identify your station while operating in the US by giving your call sign followed by the appropriate US call district identifier (e.g., W3/G1ABC).
End--->

Now the above is great for voice communication, but there would be no way for me to enter my call of ZL1TSC/W6 into my TNC as MYCALL. I could use CWID, or the HID to identify myself, but anybody on the system who does a "mh" will only see ZL1TSC, as that is the call sign attached to my transmissions. I have asked around the various operators in the district that I am in, but nobody seems to have a definitive answer :-(

Would love to hear your thoughts, as I have my packet station all set up, but don't want to upset anybody with misleading packet addresses

Cheers & 73

Phil ZL1TSC/W6

87. Re: OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn874kl8.rl2.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14722

I recall seeing this come up before and the recommendation was to use
your assigned callsign in MYCALL and your callsign with the US area in
BTEXT, so it will be beaconed. I believe the current requirement is to
put the W6 before your call instead of after (except for Canadian hams
where the US area should be put after the call, since it is defined
that way by the reciprocal agreement.)

You should also set BEACON EVERY 60.

Bob, W6SWE

On Tue, 4 Jan 2000 10:36:49 -0800, Basque wrote:
>Hi All
>
>
>Here's a good question that doesn't seem to have an answer
>
>For a visiting Overseas Operator to the US wanting to use packet, how should
>they identify themselves??
>
>ARRL extract --->
>Foreign Amateurs who wish to operate in the United States may do so if the
>country with which they are a Citizen and Amateur Licensee has entered into
>a reciprocal operating agreement with the United States. Such agreements can
>include a Reciprocal Licensing Agreement, or CEPT license, or IARP permit.
>No additional permit is required -- simply bring your original license,
>issued by your home country, when you visit the US; and be sure to identify
>your station while operating in the US by giving your call sign followed by
>the appropriate US call district identifier (e.g., W3/G1ABC).
>End--->
>
>Now the above is great for voice communication, but there would be no way
>for me to enter my call of ZL1TSC/W6 into my TNC as MYCALL. I could use
>CWID, or the HID to identify myself, but anybody on the system who does a
>"mh" will only see ZL1TSC, as that is the call sign attached to my
>transmissions. I have asked around the various operators in the district
>that I am in, but nobody seems to have a definitive answer :-(
>
>
>Would love to hear your thoughts, as I have my packet station all set up,
>but don't want to upset anybody with misleading packet addresses
>
>Cheers & 73
>
>Phil ZL1TSC/W6

>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

88. Ignor that last one, too big!!! But what did I do wrong here???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sansimian <sansimian@home.com>
Message-ID: <72B1EE7F7AA165BD.105FD80551159D1E.0D99AD5DE5528E1D@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14723

I posted this on my website at http://www.dhc.net/~smcclint/htx202packet.htm

89. Re: OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PxvmpFANImc4Ew7K@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14724

In article <84ten6$be4$1@news.snowcrest.net>, Basque
<hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net> writes
>Hi All
>
>
>Here's a good question that doesn't seem to have an answer
>

Hi Phil,

I had the same problem some years ago when operating /MM on Packet. The best way is to beacon your full callsign regularly and give QTH details in the beacon text.

HTH,

Roger, G3VKM

90. WTB: Tigertronics BP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <84tsra$dq0$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14725

```
Want to buy: Tigertronics BP-1 with manual. Email
price, shipped to Texas.
Jack, KD5EDO
jhardin@hal-pc.org
```

91. Re: OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38727971.375165184@news>
Source record: 14726

Don't use MYCALL - see if you have a MYPTCALL and use that.

With the PK-232 (PACTOR ROMs V7.12), Quoting from the manual p 11-2:

"MYCALL does not allow punctuation other than the dash (-). MYPTCALL
does allow punctuation in the call. This allows you to properly
identify when operating portable, e.g. MYPTCALL ZL2/K6RFK."

I just discovered this yesterday while actually reading the manual
(rare event here) to solve another problem I had. I also have had
problems identifying properly in Canada on PACTOR and was pleased to
find this.

I haven't tried it yet, but it appears that if I enter a MYPTCALL but
no MYCALL, the PK-232 will use the MYPTCALL entry for the callsign.
This seems to apply to PACTOR. Don't know if it will work for the
other modes.

See if you have a MYPTCALL you can set in your TNC. Let me know.

Jerry W4UK

On Tue, 4 Jan 2000 10:36:49 -0800, "Basque" <hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net>
wrote:

>Hi All
>
>
>Here's a good question that doesn't seem to have an answer
>
>For a visiting Overseas Operator to the US wanting to use packet, how should
>they identify themselves??
>
>ARRL extract --->
>Foreign Amateurs who wish to operate in the United States may do so if the
>country with which they are a Citizen and Amateur Licensee has entered into
>a reciprocal operating agreement with the United States. Such agreements can
>include a Reciprocal Licensing Agreement, or CEPT license, or IARP permit.
>No additional permit is required -- simply bring your original license,
>issued by your home country, when you visit the US; and be sure to identify
>your station while operating in the US by giving your call sign followed by
>the appropriate US call district identifier (e.g., W3/G1ABC).
>End--->
>
>Now the above is great for voice communication, but there would be no way
>for me to enter my call of ZL1TSC/W6 into my TNC as MYCALL. I could use
>CWID, or the HID to identify myself, but anybody on the system who does a

>"mh" will only see ZL1TSC, as that is the call sign attached to my
>transmissions. I have asked around the various operators in the district
>that I am in, but nobody seems to have a definitive answer :-(
>
>
>Would love to hear your thoughts, as I have my packet station all set up,
>but don't want to upset anybody with misleading packet addresses
>
>Cheers & 73
>
>Phil ZL1TSC/W6
>
>
>

92. Ok, I am lost now.... HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sansimian <sansimian@home.com>
Message-ID: <27FEFB482AA2CD7C.8745C29F6B0E56BC.117366599A5110C6@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14727

I got my circuit to work, the radio keys up when I access the com port from dos. I tried using AGW drivers, they load it seems, and recognize the com port and soundcard, I tried AGWTerm and it will produce audio, although nothing like what I have hard packet to sound like, instead of the brap, I get static hiss... and there is no reaction from the status indicator lights on my taskbar.
I attempted to locate the PC/Flexnet stuff, but it seems that they fell off the wagon, all I get are HTTP404 errors or DNS errors. Now I am stuck, tried several searches on Infoseek and Yahoo... no good...
Thanks in advance
Shawn
KD6OJI

http://www.dhc.net/~smcclint

93. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3872C76F.928@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14728

Seth Miller wrote:
>
> Actually Patricia, your wish has already been granted. Both the SCS PTC-II and
> PTC-IIe will automatically reduce power based on link quality. I turned this
> feature on when originally configuring my unit and then forgot about it until
> I noticed that my RF power output had reduced to about 10 watts during a
> connection. I was worried for a minute until I realized that it was just the
> TNC lowering the power to the minimum necessary. Neat. In fact, the parameter
> is variable so you can even limit the power reduction to any value you choose.
>
> Hard to say enough good things about the SCS units. The only critique I can
> make is that I think the user interface is a little clunky compared to the
> later Kantronics TNC's, but the performance of Pactor II is amazing, both in
> terms of raw throughput during good conditions and the extreme robustness in a
> weak/fading signal environment.
>
> Anyway, I know that you'll get one of these units eventually, so give me a
> shout when it comes in... :)
>
> - Seth

Well Seth... you've won me over .. gimmie about 6 weeks and I'll have
one on
the air.. via the use of my Motorola MICOM-2R military HF radio !

Trish

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

White House Undercover NCCS Mayfly
PGP PEM RSA Perl-RSA MSNBC bet AOL
CIS CBOT AIMSX STARLAN 3B2 BITNET
COSMOS DATTA E911 FCIC HTCIA

94. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <wrt@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <84unam$58f$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 14729

It's not so much like "reinventing the wheel" as it is like building
your own car from scratch. Sure, you could do it, but why bother when
there are so many great ones out there?

Bill, W7TI

> It's not "reinventing the wheel" - writing your own software
> provides exactly the same feeling of accomplishment,
> understanding and just plain fun that building your own
> hardware (e.g. radios) provides.

95. WTB: Mfj-1278(B)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <38728a68.9237058@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 14730

I would like to buy a MFJ 1278 or MFJ-1278B.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
kf5oj@prodigy.net

96. WTB: PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <38728a34.9184812@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 14731

I would like to buy an AEA PK900 with Pactor eproms.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
kf5oj@prodigy.net

97. WTB: PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <387289dc.9096874@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 14732

I want to buy a PK-232 MBX with Pactor Eprom version.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
kf5oj@prodigy.net

98. International Press Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tr@press-conference.NET
Message-ID: <200001050344.TAA21042@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 14733

Hello

As you are a recognized media professional, you have been registered with the International Press Conference.

Should you wish to modify your categories, simply click on the following link to do so : http://www.press-conference.net/journalists/

If you wish to promote your work, a book you have written, a service you provide, or something of that nature, submit to contact@press-conference.net an informative, business related article and include a short resume and hyperlinks to you web site or e-mail address.

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Salutations from press-conference.net

99. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgales@aol.comstopjunk
Message-ID: <20000105002140.26890.00000463@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 14734

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Yet these digital modes are where real HF experimentation is taking
>place, not the phone segment.

Then maybe the phone segment should be reduced :-)

I think it is a little premature to suggest changing band plans at this time since the effects of the recent R+O won't be known for some time. The R+O doesn't even take effect for 3 1/2 more months. Who knows, maybe some of those that get increased HF privileges will find there are advantages to CW and we will end up with more CW ops. Unintended consequences and all that....

Besides, while the new HF modes are interesting, how much real experimentation is involved by downloading someone else's software, loading it onto your computer and running it? When I buy a new scanner for a computer and load the software, I don't call it experimentation. If it seems too much like experimentation, then I take the stuff back!

Hams can give many many reasons why they are involved with the hobby. Boiling it all down to trying to keep up with the latest available in the multi-billion $ communications industry is a mistake, IMO. As a means for self-education, it's excellent. Allowing room for and encouraging "experimentation" is part of what needs to be taken into account when designing a license structure and band plans, but only part of it.

Regards,
Rick, KY0Q
(email sent to this address is not read)

100. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8768l5.hss.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14735

Bill Turner, W7TI <wrt@eskimo.com> wrote:
>It's not so much like "reinventing the wheel" as it is like building
>your own car from scratch. Sure, you could do it, but why bother when
>there are so many great ones out there?

This seems more like a philisophical question. Why would you do anything
yourself when you can just take advantage of what others did?

Well, some people find it satisfying to design and/or construct something
by themselves for a hobby, while others apparently find it good enough
to rely on the work that others have done.

Of course, once everybody has moved to that group, there will be no more
new developments. There already has been a big shift of people from the
"doers" to the "users" group in amateur radio in the past decade or two,
but it seems there still are enough "doers" left to keep the others, that
just install a new program or buy a new gizmo when it "becomes available",
satisfied.

However, it never hurts to encourage people to try to create something
themselves. It will at least give them an idea what is involved before
a program appears on a website as if by magic, and it could always happen
they get the feel of it and join the group of developers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

101. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <2r967s88omjhc64o2nn0tbi5eav05vhg0a@4ax.com>
Source record: 14736

On 05 Jan 2000 05:21:40 GMT, cgales@aol.comstopjunk (CGALES) wrote:

>Besides, while the new HF modes are interesting, how much real experimentation
>is involved by downloading someone else's software, loading it onto your
>computer and running it?

And you expect that all protocols works well in all environment when
installed?

A protocol may require experimentation in order to get it working in
some particular propagation environments. While CW has a mediocre
performance in all propagation environments, some more modern
protocols work excellently in some environments (e.g. PSK31 in
keyboard to keyboard QSO with a phase stable propagation path), while
the performance drops very badly in a different environment (e.g. file
transfer or in aurora propagation). Thus, part of the experimentation
is selecting the right kind of protocol for a particular kind of
requirements.

By doing so, this is similar to selecting the best tool (e.g. knife,
screwdriver, scissors, sledge) can be used for a particular task and
not having to rely on mediocre tools (e.g. hammer) for all jobs.

Paul OH3LWR

102. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <84vtrs$4qn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14737

In article <38711378$0$1380@news.voyager.net>,
"Mark Erbaugh" <mark@nospam.microenh.com> wrote:
>
> > Why not roll your own?
>
> Laura,
>
> I am interested in rolling my own software modems for various modes.
Do you
> have any references (preferably online) that would help me get
started. I
> understand computer programming, but not DSP - but I want to learn.

If there are any decent online references I wouldnt' mind knowing
about them myself. So you'll have to fall back to books, I'm
afraid. As places to start I generally recommend Ifeachor &
Jervis for DSP, and Haykin for communications (you'll probably
need both). See my web page:

http://www.qsl.net/va3ldh/reading.html
http://www.geocities.com/marsgal42/reading.html

for full citations.

I like Frerking's book for communications applications, but
it seems to be out of print and the only copy I've ever seen
is in the school library...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

103. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38735d90_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14738

I just wanted to chime in on the SCS PTC-II and IIe. Amazing units. Frankly, other TNCs are toys compared to the SCS units, at least for pactor. I have used the PK-232 and the KAM+, and the difference even on Pactor-1 is quite noticeable, as neither the PK-232 or the KAM feature true "memory arq." Not trying to gore anyone's ox, but your typical Pactor 1 link with the SCS unit is noticeably better than with, in particular, the Kam+.

Pactor 2 is a fabulous mode, and underappreciated. The links are extremely stable and fast. Additionally, the cool thing about Pactor II is that when you answer a CQ or otherwise link with someone in Pactor I, the link will automatically shift to PactorII if both stations are Pactor-II capable. Thus, when I link with a station, I am often pleasently surprised to see the link suddenly jump into Pactor II. (Very common with DX contacts; the SCS controllers are much more common overseas, both Europe and the Pacific, if my own QSO experiences are any guide). With the coming of the less expensive PTC-IIe, this has become more and more commone with Stateside QSOs as well.

This eliminates one of the main problems with say, GTOR, which is that if two GTOR capable stations link in Pactor-1 (which is typical) the parties will not even know that both stations could switch to GTOR if they wanted to. Furthermore, the only way for them to do so is to kill the link and re-initiate it. For this reason you don't hear a lot of GTOR on the bands despite the fact that there are a lot of Kantronics units out there.

My $.02. YMMV.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

"Patricia Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:3872C76F.928@ix.netcom.com...
> Seth Miller wrote:
> >
> > Actually Patricia, your wish has already been granted. Both the
SCS PTC-II and
> > PTC-IIe will automatically reduce power based on link quality. I

turned this
> > feature on when originally configuring my unit and then forgot
about it until
> > I noticed that my RF power output had reduced to about 10 watts
during a
> > connection. I was worried for a minute until I realized that it
was just the
> > TNC lowering the power to the minimum necessary. Neat. In fact,
the parameter
> > is variable so you can even limit the power reduction to any value
you choose.
> >
> > Hard to say enough good things about the SCS units. The only
critique I can
> > make is that I think the user interface is a little clunky
compared to the
> > later Kantronics TNC's, but the performance of Pactor II is
amazing, both in
> > terms of raw throughput during good conditions and the extreme
robustness in a
> > weak/fading signal environment.
> >
> > Anyway, I know that you'll get one of these units eventually, so
give me a
> > shout when it comes in... :)
> >
> > - Seth
>
> Well Seth... you've won me over .. gimmie about 6 weeks and I'll
have
> one on
> the air.. via the use of my Motorola MICOM-2R military HF radio !
>
> Trish
>
>
> --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> <http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
> .....
> My Public Key is available at:
>
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
>
> Echelon Magnet:

>
> White House Undercover NCCS Mayfly
> PGP PEM RSA Perl-RSA MSNBC bet AOL
> CIS CBOT AIMSX STARLAN 3B2 BITNET
> COSMOS DATTA E911 FCIC HTCIA

104. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <84vo1cpuq1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14739

I didn't mean to imply that there's anything wrong with writing your own software. I've done it myself. But, the original poster was just getting into digital modes and asked what software was available to decode the signals. He was told to go write his own. I think it a bit overkill to expect that someone just getting his feet wet in digital modes has to first go learn to become a software developer (unless of course you have some inside information that he is already an experienced progammer)!

As an asside: A smart programmer would not blindly go off on such a development project. He'd first try out and become familiar with every piece of existing software he could get his hands on and gain some on the air experience so that he would have a good handle on the requirements.

105. Thanks For Re: OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Basque <hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net>
Message-ID: <84vuelaus1@news.snowcrest.net>
Source record: 14740

Hi all, again

Realised that I should have stated mode and equipment.

Mode VHF Packet

Equipment MFJ 1270C 1200Bd TNC

Same day response was fantastic

Have changed settings, corrected the placing of the '/' & W6 and am ready to go

The MYPTCALL unfortunatley appears not to be available on the MFJ1270C, hopefully will be on the next version of firmware

Thanks again

Phil W6/ZL1TSC
Email hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net

106. Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Earnshaw <darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de>
Message-ID: <8502rhltp1@mailusr.wdf.sap-ag.de>
Source record: 14741

Hi,

I have this old AEA PK232 lying around the shack, taking up bench space. I only keep it around in case I get the urge to make a foray onto the classic digital modes (AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, etc.). Does anyone know if there is a single piece of software that can replace this venerable 'box'? Ideally, the software would utilize more modern techniques, such as DSP and would support (at a minimum):

- AMTOR
- PACTOR
- PSK31
- RTTY
- ASCII

Also, the ability to analyize a signal and take a 'guess' at its characteristics - a'la the SI-mode of the PK-232 would be nice, but not essential.

Thanks, Darrell
NR3Y.

ps. No, I'm not interested in Logging Programs that do some of these modes, nor in acquiring multiple programs that specialize in one mode or another - just looking for a composite solution.

107. Re: Logbook Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Benko <benko@aztek-eng.com>
Message-ID: <3873A4B2.1D049023@aztek-eng.com>
Source record: 14742
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mark,

Go to www.ac6v.com and look for logging programs.
IMHO the 3 best Windoes based ones are DXBase2000,
DX4WIN, and Logger (which is free). However
LogEQF is also very popular.

Larry Benko, W0QE

Mark Bone wrote:
>
> Where can I find a good logging program?
>
> Mark

108. Hear your favorite Radio stations on Webradio.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jericho0023@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000105152518.20818.00000592@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 14743

If you've ever wanted to listen to the radio while on the internet, try www.Webradio.com. There's nothing to download, no players to buy. Just the music you want coming to you live over the net. Webradio.com uses a Java based streaming program. That means no Plug-Ins. Every concievable kind of music, all the time! All, through the ease of your internet connection. www.Webradio.com! Try it today!

And for you broadcasters out there, you can get your radio station streaming to listeners around the globe quicker and easier than ever before.

109. Log Windows 3.06.50 now released on the web!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <nZNc4.6444$Ak.85963@news1.mia>
Source record: 14744
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

LogWindows 3.06.50 Shipping
Program available from Ham Dealers, CSS and the web
Muscle Shoals, Alabama. January 5, 2000: Creative Services Software announced today that the first update to LogWindows in 2 years, version 3.06.50, is shipping.

CSS is selling the program through dealers, direct sales and the web. The program retails for $49.95. CSS is offering upgrades to current users of the program for $25.00, as well as a competitive upgrade from other logging programs for $35.00. Once the 32-bit version is release, the upgrade price will in be $40 for the 32-bit version ($55 competitive upgrade) from the 16-bit version, but will remain at $25 for the 16 bit version upgrades. Price for the 32-bit version will be $79.95 with free 1.x upgrades.

"If someone purchases or upgrades to LogWindows 3.06.50 now, they'll not only get all the future 3.x upgrades, but also a FREE upgrade to the 32 bit version of LogWindows when it becomes available. So for $25 investment now, they are saving money in the long run", said Rick Ruhl,. President and owner of Creative Service Software.

LogWindows 3.06.50 is now on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/logwindows. This version is a combination demo/release version, which will allow everyone to look at the new version of LogWindows. Once you have purchased the product you can enter your call sign, serial number and activation key in the registration screen and use the full capabilities of the program. Installing the demo version will overwrite any current version installed on the system.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

110. beacon frames in packet ax25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: asena@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3873aeeb.9726494@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 14745

Hello everyone !!

I am writting some code to a uC to send small beacon frames in packet
ax.25, into the RF spectrum.
I am having some problems in getting the code right, because apart
from the manuals from ax25, i have no way to see what an ordinary
Baycom sends trough the serial port.
Anyone has ideas? thanks

Antonio Sergio Sena
asena@bigfoot.com

111. Re: KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001052222341.12817-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14746

On Tue, 4 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the Kantronics
> KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?
>
> I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600 baud runs
> on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this possible/practicle?

Based on how my TM-733A and all dual (or more) band radios work, NO. THat is
not possible. You'll be able to use one band for RX & TX, but the other band
will be limited to RX only. The ability to transmit is limited to one band at
a time, and there's no way for a tnc to tell the radio to switch bands for TX.

112. Re: Logbook Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <kg8aw@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <3873C9F2.60850B88@ismi.net>
Source record: 14747
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check out http://www.itis.net/eqf It one of the better
logging programs.

Mark Bone wrote:
>
> Where can I find a good logging program?
>
> Mark

--
This message was sent using 100% recycled electrons.

113. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Dawson <Terry.J.Dawson@corpmail.telstra.com.au>
Message-ID: <3873D0CF.11C77216@corpmail.telstra.com.au>
Source record: 14748

CGALES wrote:

> Besides, while the new HF modes are interesting, how much real experimentation
> is involved by downloading someone else's software, loading it onto your
> computer and running it? When I buy a new scanner for a computer and load the
> software, I don't call it experimentation. If it seems too much like
> experimentation, then I take the stuff back!

You seem to be assuming that the people that developed the new protocols
and wrote the implementations of them are somehow not hams.

Where do you think the new modes and software came from?

regards
Terry

114. Re: Logbook Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3873FDF9.999DA48C@netdoor.com>
Source record: 14849
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

log-eqf.com or might be logeqf.com you can find a link a AC6Vs sites,
you should have all AC6Vs sites bookmaarked anyway-best site by far of
all the sites and log-eqf is just about the best logging program out
there. It is worth far more than he charges. I got the rig control
from eqf also.

Butch KF5DE

Mark Bone wrote:

> Where can I find a good logging program?
>
> Mark

115. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <38745020.4FD1ECEE@philips.com>
Source record: 14850

Unfortunately most of the Pactor II tfc you encounter on the bands is
automatic S&F between BBSs.
What about the idea of establishing a calling frequency for Pactor
live QSOs per band? Of course it would have to be an "odd" QRG (xxx.5
mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc suddenly starting and not
caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

116. Re: Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0601000721400001@24.147.93.142>
Source record: 14851

In article <8502rhltp1@mailusr.wdf.sap-ag.de>, "Darrell Earnshaw"
<darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have this old AEA PK232 lying around the shack, taking up bench space. I
>only keep it around in case I get the urge to make a foray onto the classic
>digital modes (AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, etc.). Does anyone know if there is a
>single piece of software that can replace this venerable 'box'? Ideally, the
>software would utilize more modern techniques, such as DSP and would support
>(at a minimum):
>
>- AMTOR
>- PACTOR
>- PSK31
>- RTTY
>- ASCII
>
>Also, the ability to analyize a signal and take a 'guess' at its
>characteristics - a'la the SI-mode of the PK-232 would be nice, but not
>essential.
>
>Thanks, Darrell
>NR3Y.
>
>ps. No, I'm not interested in Logging Programs that do some of these modes,
>nor in acquiring multiple programs that specialize in one mode or another -
>just looking for a composite solution.

MULTIMODE 3.0
<A HREF="http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html">MultiMode</A>
A decoding program for amateur radio operators and radio hobbyists.

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode
and transmit several different modes of non-voice communication often heard
on shortwave and ham radio.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV,
ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware.
MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of
dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today,
you can use the processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display
these modes, without any hardware. Just connect your radio's speaker output
to your Mac's microphone input, and you're ready to go.

MultiMode supports the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
PSK31
DTMF, CCIR, EIA Tone Modes
Hellschreiber
Audio Spectrum Display / FFT Mode

MultiMode is shareware. MultiMode may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

73

(((\
\x 0__~\
\x_\@_^__*)
O \o
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
Manchester NH 03103 USA
Macnet FISTS #5014 QRP!

John D. Seney
wd1v@amsat.org • http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v
Amateur Radio FAQ • Macnet • Oscilloscope FAQ

117. calling freq's for pactor II live qso's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38748F47.4AB8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14852

Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
>
> Unfortunately most of the Pactor II tfc you encounter on the bands is
> automatic S&F between BBSs.
> What about the idea of establishing a calling frequency for Pactor
> *live* QSOs per band? Of course it would have to be an "odd" QRG (xxx.5
> mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc suddenly starting and not
> caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ

Hey, I'm for having a calling frequency ..

In fact, for amtor years ago, the standard calling frequencies
were 7075, 14075, 21075, 28075 ... but I dunno, things may
have changed a lot since the early 1980's ..

As for 80 meters, was it 3645 KHz ??

When on pactor/gtor I usually try calling cq's on the freq's
listed above as they "used to be" the standard calling channel.

Anyone know if this is still true??

Trish
--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:

Telex Military Intelligence
Flame Infowar Bubba Freeh Archives
jack Investigation ISACA NCSA spook
words Verisign

118. Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <F92d4.3$%E3.334@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 14853

Has anyone else received one and want to compare notes?

(This is a mobile dual bander simalar in function to the D7A handheld.
It's on the back of QST.)

73,

Chris KD6DSI

119. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <85357b$i7p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14854

In article <84vo1cpuq1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

> I didn't mean to imply that there's anything wrong with writing your
> own software. I've done it myself. But, the original poster was just
> getting into digital modes and asked what software was available to
> decode the signals. He was told to go write his own.

A small point - I did *not* tell him to write his own. I merely
suggested it as an option to blindly downloading, which is all
everybody ever seems to do. Look at how many postings in the
newsgroups ask for softwrae. And how many offer software for
download.

> I think it a bit
> overkill to expect that someone just getting his feet wet in digital
> modes has to first go learn to become a software developer (unless of
> course you have some inside information that he is already an
> experienced progammer)!

At one time people actually *did* need to be highly skilled
in radio hardware just to get on the air. In many ways amateur
digital communications in 2000 are about where amateur analog
communications were in 1930. Why should software be different?

> As an asside: A smart programmer would not blindly go off on such a
> development project. He'd first try out and become familiar with
> every piece of existing software he could get his hands on and gain
> some on the air experience so that he would have a good handle on the
> requirements.

Depends on the state of the art. Some of the available sound
card software is excellent. Some of it is adequate. Some of
it is terrible and a smart programmer, regardless of gender,
would want to write someting better.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

120. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3874b7c5_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14855

Well, tell us about it!!!

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

"Chris Arndt" <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
news:F92d4.3$%E3.334@news.callamer.com...
> Has anyone else received one and want to compare notes?
>
> (This is a mobile dual bander simalar in function to the D7A
handheld.
> It's on the back of QST.)
>
> 73,
>
> Chris KD6DSI
>

121. Re: calling freq's for pactor II live qso's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3874b7c7_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14856

I love the idea of Pactor 2 calling freqs. for human-to-human QSOs.
What about 14.074.25, 21.074.25, 14.079.5 and 21.079.5.

Just a suggestion...
--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

"Patricia Gibbons" <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:38748F47.4AB8@ix.netcom.com...
> Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
> >
> > Unfortunately most of the Pactor II tfc you encounter on the bands
is
> > automatic S&F between BBSs.
> > What about the idea of establishing a calling frequency for Pactor
> > *live* QSOs per band? Of course it would have to be an "odd" QRG
(xxx.5
> > mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc suddenly starting and
not
> > caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.
> >
> > 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>
> Hey, I'm for having a calling frequency ..
>
> In fact, for amtor years ago, the standard calling frequencies
> were 7075, 14075, 21075, 28075 ... but I dunno, things may
> have changed a lot since the early 1980's ..
>
> As for 80 meters, was it 3645 KHz ??
>
> When on pactor/gtor I usually try calling cq's on the freq's
> listed above as they "used to be" the standard calling channel.
>
> Anyone know if this is still true??
>
> Trish
> --
>

> Patricia E. Gibbons
> Acting Chief Communications Technician
> City of San Jose - ITD/communications
> <http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
> ....
> My Public Key is available at:
>
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
> Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
> This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
>
> Echelon Magnet:
>
> Telex Military Intelligence
> Flame Infowar Bubba Freeh Archives
> jack Investigation ISACA NCSA spook
> words Verisign

122. Re: FCC 5 WPM test requirement :-)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Cadien <jcadien@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3874FDF7.DEE27FBE@uswest.net>
Source record: 14857

Dear yomama,

Why be so intolerant. Ham radio is a hobby, each of us has their own specific interests. Many may not want to do anything digital. They don't want to keep you from doing yours. All we want is to have fun with amateur radio, in all its forms.

Jim Cadien
KC7ZMV

yomama wrote:
>
> Because SSB and CW are throwbacks to the stone-age. SAC in the 50's
> popularized
> the mode on HF. Hams in the 00's should bury it.
>
> I want digital everything. Analog is for the near-dead.
>
> Yoshi Yomama
> Particle Beam Weapons Lab
> Long Island Test Facility
>

123. Re: calling freq's for pactor II live qso's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1so0alxbc.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 14858

Are those frequencies mark, center, or indicated (LSB or USB, and high or low tones)?

73, doug,

Who is awaiting his PTC-IIe anxiously.

124. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gitterhat <_nobody_@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <hx7d4.1866$P13.59739@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14859
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Well, listening using simple things, like a TX/RX scanner for cordless works fine, as well as listening to cell phones, but the simple fact is a cordless phone just uses a clean frequency. and a cell phone uses a PL tone as well as a frequency, and the tone with some other FM things can hide most analog data. That is what is normally used, and how cops catch these people is just using a 900MHz FM receiver that ignors the PL tones incorporated. Acutally it is pretty easy to adapt a 450MHz receiver to do the same thing, and eavesdrop on those same conversations.
Ham radio experts tend to know the most, and the transmitters normally operate on less than 250 MW, rather than a high output like most commercial radio.

mnemo <mnemo@REMOVE_THIS.home.se> wrote in message news:385fb3a9.5314962@nntpserver.swip.net...
>
> I hope you guys can sort out the cordless phones from mobile one.
> The diffrence is important, a cordless is extremly easy to listen to
> since most models doesn't use any encryption today. The phones rely
> mostly on low-effect transmitters for security, that is; since the
> signal is hard to detect far away you can't do much hamn anyway.
> If you already are being suspect to an investigation of some sort,
> then you have a problem. Usually the only thing one has to do; is
> getting a similar cordless phone and listen through it's handset
> or in some cases a scanner and a spec on the phone (for the tx/rx
> freqs).
>
> Mobile phones use higher effects on their transmitters and sigint
> systems can (and does) scan this type of traffic in general.
> When interesting signals is found these signals can be treated
> by some special surveillance program, this way you can actually
> use the sigint-system to detect malicous activity etc.
>
>
> /mnemo
>
>
> >Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> >Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
> >
> >Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> >way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
> >
> >Any advice?

> >
> >/AgaBus
> >
> >
>
>

125. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <bC9d4.24$%E3.1930@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 14860

In article <3874b7c5_3@news1.prserv.net>, Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
>Well, tell us about it!!!

This is the first mobile I've seen where the faceplate panel _cannot_ be attached to the main unit. Therefore it comes with the remote mount cable and brackets.

(This takes a little getting used to. All my mobiles are on Gamber Johnson Super Slide mounts. However I'm already seeing good reasons to have the panel in view and handy. More later)

Oh, and Kewood points out in a separate carton insert that there are no spare panels. Lose it, have it stolen, break it, or just want one for a different vehicle and you are screwed, at least until some computer software comes out.

This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard 2m/440, also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600 TNC, which can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.

The "front" of the tranceiver where the panel normaly goes is covered with 6 (!) jacks, a DB9 serial, a submini phone jack for the GPS (uses the same cable as the D7A), a round miniDIN for an external TNC or VC-C1 (for SSTV), 4 pin mod jack for the panel cable, and 8 pin mod jack for the mike.

This is the first mobile I've seen with an internal antenna duplexer, so there is only one UHF antenna jack on the back, along wiht the power leads, and programmable speaker jacks. Haven't explored these yet.

The front panel is a reversible yellow backlit LCD graphical display. There are two sets of concentric knobs for band volume and squelch, and a rotary encoder for channel, freq, character entry etc, and 10 soft (programmable) function buttons plus the power button.

If you've seena D7A, this radio works a lot like it. Without consulting the manual, I worked through the menus and was on APRS in maybe 15 minutes. There are station list screens, station detail screens, message screens, and so on. You can run APRS from it easily.

The panel snaps onto a mounting bracket, which then can screw to a second bracket to mount on the dash. This has a flange shaped like a peacock tail, and has adhesive on it so you can shape it and stick it right to a curved surface. (poor description, sorry) I haven't used this yet, I just stuck the panel bracket to the dash with velcro.

Leave a lot of slack in the panel cable. It's handy to unsnap it and hold it in your hands like a game controller to programming and messaging.

The other thing this radio will do is digipeat. Except for the price, you could buy one of these, program it with the mike and panel, and have a working digi in no time.

I'm still learning about it. Haven't tried plugging in a computer yet, and the programming software is not yet available.

Post questions and I'll try to answer them.

>
>--
>
>Roger, W6VZV
>also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
>--
>Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
>build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
> -Nikita Khrushchev
>
>
>
>"Chris Arndt" <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
>news:F92d4.3$%E3.334@news.callamer.com...
>> Has anyone else received one and want to compare notes?
>>
>> (This is a mobile dual bander simalar in function to the D7A
>handheld.
>> It's on the back of QST.)
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Chris KD6DSI
>>
>
>

126. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <s7adgd33oj894@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14861
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

> mnemo <mnemo@REMOVE_THIS.home.se> wrote in message
> news:385fb3a9.5314962@nntpserver.swip.net...

First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)
It's also IMHO immoral to eavesdrop on conversations which
people expect (naively, in technical reality) to be private.

> > I hope you guys can sort out the cordless phones from mobile one.
> > The diffrence is important, a cordless is extremly easy to listen to
> > since most models doesn't use any encryption today.

46/49 phones and early analog 900 MHz cordless phones use FM ...
they would be easy to listen to with a scanner that could tune
the frequencies (though illegal and also immoral, IMHO).

However, the newer digital and spread spectrum phones would
require a great deal of technical sophistication to eavesdrop upon.

For example the FHSS cordless phone chipset which I was
intimately involved in designing for my employer uses digital
transmission, digital encryption, and frequency hopping.
While it's not what the NSA would consider "cryptographically
secure" it's pretty damned private.

>> The phones rely
> > mostly on low-effect transmitters for security, that is; since the
> > signal is hard to detect far away you can't do much hamn anyway.

Phones based on the chipset I briefly described above have
a range of 4000 feet ... the better part of a mile ... in open
field conditions. Buildings and other obstacles, will, of course
reduce the range in an environmentally-dependent manner.

> > If you already are being suspect to an investigation of some sort,
> > then you have a problem. Usually the only thing one has to do; is
> > getting a similar cordless phone and listen through it's handset
> > or in some cases a scanner and a spec on the phone (for the tx/rx
> > freqs).

Even for the analog phones, you will generally hear only one side
of the conversation, since they operate full-duplex on different
frequencies at the same time.

The digital (and particularly the SS) phones are, as I said,
damned private ... I would guess that it would take a minimum
of many 10's of thousands of dollar's worth of equipment and
a LOT of technical know-how to sucessfully eavesdrop them.
(Even having another unit of the same model won't really work
since the handset and base securely exchange security codes
upon which the encryption and the frequency hopping sequences
are based.)

Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOHU10pe+N6+q84HiEQJMtACgrM3TbTjTrvgComazcA3t4N6clv4AoM2/
vqoaWrkokzAjku17qpJXNfeG
=wagd
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

127. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s7aecmekoj850@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14862

Do you have to send it back to the factory for software upgrades?

Or did they put Flash memory in there?

128. Yaesu FT-990 Computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Fredstrom <asken@att.net>
Message-ID: <vfja7ssbu78crfsp9h6qfn9t3tr8cp91fa@4ax.com>
Source record: 14863

Anyone give me an idea of what would be the best computer control
program for the Yaesu FT-990?
TIA
Ken

129. Re: Digital Modes, Via Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38755d1b_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14864

In the old days we walked uphill both ways through the driven snow to
get to school. Not like now when all the kids ride court-ordered
buses.

--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:85357b$i7p$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <84vo1cpuq1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
> > I didn't mean to imply that there's anything wrong with writing
your
> > own software. I've done it myself. But, the original poster was
just
> > getting into digital modes and asked what software was available
to
> > decode the signals. He was told to go write his own.
>
> A small point - I did *not* tell him to write his own. I merely
> suggested it as an option to blindly downloading, which is all
> everybody ever seems to do. Look at how many postings in the
> newsgroups ask for softwrae. And how many offer software for
> download.
>
> > I think it a bit
> > overkill to expect that someone just getting his feet wet in
digital
> > modes has to first go learn to become a software developer (unless
of
> > course you have some inside information that he is already an
> > experienced progammer)!
>
> At one time people actually *did* need to be highly skilled
> in radio hardware just to get on the air. In many ways amateur
> digital communications in 2000 are about where amateur analog
> communications were in 1930. Why should software be different?
>

> > As an asside: A smart programmer would not blindly go off on such
a
> > development project. He'd first try out and become familiar with
> > every piece of existing software he could get his hands on and
gain
> > some on the air experience so that he would have a good handle on
the
> > requirements.
>
> Depends on the state of the art. Some of the available sound
> card software is excellent. Some of it is adequate. Some of
> it is terrible and a smart programmer, regardless of gender,
> would want to write someting better.
> --
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
> Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
> Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

130. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcus AAkesson <marcus.akesson@no_spam_please.home.se>
Message-ID: <853luisln1@nyheter.chalmers.se>
Source record: 14865
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Gitterhat <_nobody_@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Well, listening using simple things, like a TX/RX scanner for cordless
works
>fine, as well as listening to cell phones, but the simple fact is a
cordless
>phone just uses a clean frequency.

The original poster asked about DECT. DECT is digital using TDMA/TDD and operates at 1.8 GHz. No commercial equipment available today is able to intercept DECT, but with the right amount of time and money, anything is possible.

>> >Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
>> >Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?

Not really no.

>> >Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
>> >way to listening to the DECT-traffic?

No. Cheap is definitely impossible.

>> >Any advice?

Forget it. Peoples phone calls are not that interesting anyway.

/Marcus

--
Marcus AAkesson marcus.akesson@NO_SPAM_PLEASE_home.se
Gothenburg Callsigns: SM6XFN & SB4779
Sweden
>>>>>> Keep the world clean - no HTML in news or mail ! <<<<<<

131. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <rKdd4.33$%E3.2574@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 14866

I haven't seen any indication either way, yet.

In article <s7aecmekoj850@corp.supernews.com>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Do you have to send it back to the factory for software upgrades?
>
>Or did they put Flash memory in there?
>
>
>

132. Re: Yaesu FT-990 Computer control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Brannick <WmLB@prefer.net>
Message-ID: <v7ua7s4ke6mka5frds4i41u5dh6gn6ohrj@4ax.com>
Source record: 14867

On Thu, 06 Jan 2000 19:23:58 -0700, Ken Fredstrom <asken@att.net>
wrote:

>Anyone give me an idea of what would be the best computer control
>program for the Yaesu FT-990?
>TIA
>Ken

TRX-Manager is the best IMHO

Take a look at: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/f6dex/

133. Re: calling freq's for pactor II live qso's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3875A128.D53D7364@philips.com>
Source record: 14868

In order to avoid live QSOs aborted by S&F tfc, I think we must stay on
the de-facto 0.5kHz grid. If not, we have potential QRM from both sides.
Over the weekend, I will query my updated BBS database to find out which
QRGs have a minimum of BBSs scanning them. Of course we also have to
avoid the ever-widening PSK31 segment.
Will publish my proposal here soon.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Johnny Rico wrote:
>
> I love the idea of Pactor 2 calling freqs. for human-to-human QSOs.
> What about 14.074.25, 21.074.25, 14.079.5 and 21.079.5.
>
> Just a suggestion...
> --

134. Re: calling freq's for pactor II live qso's??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <854j7e$v7h$5@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14869

Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:
> QRGs have a minimum of BBSs scanning them. Of course we also have to
> avoid the ever-widening PSK31 segment.

An interesting comment. I mean no offense when I say that it appears
to be an ever-widening TOR segment to my ears! I routinely hear stations
from 14.072 or so right down to 14.060, right on top of QRP CW stations,
QRP PSK31 stations, etc.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

135. Tcl/Tk Amateur APRS program for Linux/Windows/Mac/etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <3876115E.F44AFF1A@preferred.com>
Source record: 14870
Cross-posted to: comp.lang.tcl,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have developed a Tcl/Tk application for the Amateur Radio APRS system.
It was intentionaly written to run under Linux/Windows and other OS's
running Tcl/Tk with no code changes other then specifing the serial port
of the TNC. I only have the resources to test under Linux and Windows.
The main feature is that it uses the US Census Bureau's on-line Tiger
mapping service. This great service allows users to get US maps from
them using just the http protocol, and not have to use a web browser.
It is not a full blown app at this time in the state of
winAPRS/javaAPRS. It was written over Christmas/New Years holidays just
to fill in cold nights.
What it does do is to provide a source code base for future expansion
and customization.
Features:
Uses Tiger on-line mapping service.
Map can be zoomed in and out with mouse.
Map can be re-centered using the mouse.
Latitude and Longitude of a point can be read using the mouse.
Decodes a subset of the APRS format and displays the station and
callsign on the map.

And, since it is Tcl/Tk scripting language, ya get the source. I'm
releasing it under the GPL license.

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

136. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.0000034a.0001b8c3@p233>
Source record: 14871

Chris Arndt wrote:

> This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard 2m/440,
> also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600 TNC, which
> can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.

> Post questions and I'll try to answer them.

What is the tx <> rx turnaround time ?
What is the bit error rate for 9600bd use ? Did they make the classical
mistake of modulating the VCO ?

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

137. Re: Tcl/Tk Amateur APRS program for Linux/Windows/Mac/etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George P. Staplin" <GeorgePS@XMission.com>
Message-ID: <855enikdu1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 14872
Cross-posted to: comp.lang.tcl,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Jeff Pierce" <piercej@preferred.com> wrote in message
news:3876115E.F44AFF1A@preferred.com...
>-
> Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
> piercej@preferred.com
> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej
>

I tried to download it and I get a 404 error. I checked the download
directory that the link was pointing to and nothing similar to tigerAprs.zip
exists.

138. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gitterhat <_nobody_@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Nkrd4.1105$ca2.24657@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14873
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

regarding digital spread sprectrum, it is a different technology probably based off an alogoritm and a base, old cell phones are not digital, and cannot be listened to and anything that is digital spread sprectrum needs a decoder, probably programed as a cmos with the alogorithm and a computer to analyze the signal, but because of the encryption possibilities, decoding is particularly annoying and not to be done..... the source code for that digital first needs to be analyzed and cracked on a controled signal.

oh, and another thing, i cant spel....

otherwise, don't bother too much work to get it down, check out a patent office for details on spread sprectrum technology.
Marcus AAkesson <marcus.akesson@no_spam_please.home.se> wrote in message news:853luisln1@nyheter.chalmers.se...
>
> Gitterhat <_nobody_@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Well, listening using simple things, like a TX/RX scanner for cordless
> works
> >fine, as well as listening to cell phones, but the simple fact is a
> cordless
> >phone just uses a clean frequency.
>
> The original poster asked about DECT. DECT is digital using TDMA/TDD and
> operates at 1.8 GHz. No commercial equipment available today is able to
> intercept DECT, but with the right amount of time and money, anything is
> possible.
>
> >> >Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> >> >Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
>
> Not really no.
>
> >> >Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> >> >way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
> No. Cheap is definitely impossible.
>
> >> >Any advice?
>
>
> Forget it. Peoples phone calls are not that interesting anyway.
>
> /Marcus

>
> --
> Marcus AAkesson marcus.akesson@NO_SPAM_PLEASE_home.se
> Gothenburg Callsigns: SM6XFN & SB4779
> Sweden
> >>>>>> Keep the world clean - no HTML in news or mail ! <<<<<<
>
>

139. Re: Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6Zsd4.202497$5r2.544973@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14874

Hi Darrell,

I am not quite sure what you are asking. If you want another BOX that will do everything. There is no such beast.

The best all mode modem available is the SCS PTC II or SCS PTC IIe. The SCS PTC II is a DSP modem that supports RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR 1 and PACTOR II, PSK31, NAVTEX, SSTV, FAX, HF packet etc. The SCS PTC II and the SCS PTC IIe are the ONLY modems which support PACTOR II, a proprietary mode of SCS. In my view, PACTOR II is by far the most robust HF mode out there! It is great. DATA just zips along even if you can't hear the signal. Unfortunately, the SCS modems are expensive.

In addition, the SCS PTC II or PTC IIe do not support GTOR or CLOVER which are other proprietary modes of KANTRONICS and HAL. Not a big loss in my view. There is very little GTOR activity on the ham bands. There is more CLOVER activity. But PACTOR II is by far the most popular of the proprietary modes.

BUT I suspect you are looking for software to be used with a PC or MAC (with a sound card) which would allow you to transmit and receive AMTOR, PACTOR, PSK31, RTTY, ASCII etc. I also suspect that you are looking for FREEWARE or relatively inexpensive software. (Why else would you choose a sound card over a dedicated external DSP based modem??)

There are many PC based programs for PSK31, RTTY and ASCII, and AMTOR. Most run under windows but some run under DOS.

Unfortunately, there isn't one program for a PC that does all the modes you mentioned.

For PSK31 and RTTY, you may want to consider WRITELOG for Windows and a sound card. For PSK31, Use Logger for Windows and a sound card. Logger is great! (Logger is freeware and can be found at www.itis.net/golist).

The hardest modes to implement using a WINDOWS based program are modes that have strict timing requirements like AMTOR and PACTOR. I don't know of ANY WINDOWS based programs that implement AMTOR and PACTOR protocols in the PC. Some have tried using a Windows based program but gave up due to timing problems (i.e. the link was very unstable!)

But using DOS is a different story. It is a lot easier (but still hard) to write programs for DOS that have strict timing requirements (eg AMTOR and PACTOR)

HB9JNX has written a freeware program for DOS called TERM PSA that implements RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR 1 protocols in the PC BUT the PC needs a

really good sound card with its own DSP chips. The TERM PSA program runs only under DOS and only supports Soundcards with a PersonalSoundArchitecture (PSA) Chipset from Analog Devices, such as Echospeech Personal Sound System and others. TERMPSA.ZIP can be found at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html. TERM PSA will NOT work with the typical sound card found in many PC's (eg Sound BLASTER)

Alternatively, using a very simple external modem that decodes and generates MARK/SPACE signals, you can run RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR I with another DOS program called TERMAN93 by HB9JNX (go to http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html)

TERMAN93 (and TERM PSA) implement the RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR protocols in the PC. Since DOS is used as the OS, it is possible avoid the timing problems inherent with using Windows.

Another DOS program called PCTOR ver 3.08 by KC7WW also implements RTTY and AMTOR protocols in the PC and uses a simple external modem that decodes and generates mark/space signals.

Examples of simple external modems are old AEA CP-1, the newer AN93 DSP modem (see TAPR for kit) or new Volks RTTY II modem. None are very expensive.

For TERMAN93, the AN93 modem is the best since it has a DSP chip for hardware memory ARQ.

Another approach is to use HAMCOMM 3.1 software and a simple HAMCOMM interface (which costs about $15 US to build). Hamcomm 3.1 only implements RTTY and AMTOR protocols in the PC. (But with the registered version you can receive only PACTOR 1).

To summarize, Windows is a very poor OS for implementing in the PC timing sensitive protocols like AMTOR and PACTOR. DOS is much better. (Don't be fooled -- you typically can't run these DOS programs under a Windows DOS box!)

There is another choice for an Operating System (OS) - LINUX. There are programs out there that implement in a PC running LINUX the RTTY, AMTOR, PSK31, SSTV, PACTOR and Packet protocols. All you need is a PC with a sound card and the LINUX OS (and the software for these modes). I don't know much about LINUX but apparently it is not as bad as Windows for implementing "timing sensitive modes" like AMTOR and PACTOR.

Using the LINUX OS on a PC appears to be the best choice at this time for a HAM that wishes to use his computer's sound card for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR, PSK31, SSTV and Packet! Unfortunately, one must typically run separate programs for each mode!

Going back to windows, IZ8BLY has written a great Windows program that uses your sound card for the HELL fuzzy modes. (See JAN 2000 QST). The program is easy to use and is free! Give it a try!

For the MAC and a sound card, there is multimode as mentioned in another reply to your posting. It is really the only choice out there for a MAC user.

I understand that MULTIMODE for WINDOWS is being developed. I can't wait to try it out. But I suspect that it may not work well on the modes with strict timing requirements like AMTOR and PACTOR. It is possible that MULTIMODE for Windows may only PERMIT the reception of AMTOR and PACTOR but NOT the transmission of AMTOR and PACTOR. Don't fault the software developers, it is WINDOWS which is to blame!

In any event, It appears very unlikely that there will be ONE program for either the MAC or PC that will allow one to receive and transmit ALL the proprietary modes, like PACTOR II, GTOR, and CLOVER, using a sound card. At this time, HAL, KANTRONICS and SCS do not appear very willing to licence the use by others of their proprietary HF modes!

73's
Rob

"Darrell Earnshaw" <darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de> wrote in message news:8502rhltp1@mailusr.wdf.sap-ag.de...
> Hi,
>
> I have this old AEA PK232 lying around the shack, taking up bench space. I
> only keep it around in case I get the urge to make a foray onto the classic
> digital modes (AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII, etc.). Does anyone know if there is a
> single piece of software that can replace this venerable 'box'? Ideally, the
> software would utilize more modern techniques, such as DSP and would support
> (at a minimum):
>
> - AMTOR
> - PACTOR
> - PSK31
> - RTTY
> - ASCII
>
> Also, the ability to analyize a signal and take a 'guess' at its
> characteristics - a'la the SI-mode of the PK-232 would be nice, but not
> essential.
>
> Thanks, Darrell
> NR3Y.
>
> ps. No, I'm not interested in Logging Programs that do some of these modes,
> nor in acquiring multiple programs that specialize in one mode or another -
> just looking for a composite solution.

>
>

140. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <854j3o$v7h$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14875

Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:
> What about the idea of establishing a calling frequency for Pactor
> *live* QSOs per band? Of course it would have to be an "odd" QRG (xxx.5
> mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc suddenly starting and not
> caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.

What frequency are these unattended stations on? I want to avoid them
at all costs. I can guarantee that almost all of my PSK31 QSOs on 20m
are interfered with by PACTOR signals at some time. If PACTOR is a good
weak signal mode, it surprises me that so many stations run such high power.

Fortunately, if I were to try PACTOR at home I would promptly
destroy the relays in my rig I think. This is the final nail in its
coffin for me.

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

141. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eavesdropper <ian@eavsdropper.dabsol.co.uk>
Message-ID: <p0ud4.4246$Xc.25498@wards>
Source record: 14876
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

to think that DECT is un-monitorable is silly, you can almost guarantee that "they" can already and it is only a matter of time before "we" can too :-)

eavsdropper

--
Eavesdroppers signal decode site
www.eavsdropper.dabsol.co.uk
Marcus AAkesson <marcus.akesson@no_spam_please.home.se> wrote in message news:853luisln1@nyheter.chalmers.se...
>
> Gitterhat <_nobody_@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Well, listening using simple things, like a TX/RX scanner for cordless
> works
> >fine, as well as listening to cell phones, but the simple fact is a
> cordless
> >phone just uses a clean frequency.
>
> The original poster asked about DECT. DECT is digital using TDMA/TDD and
> operates at 1.8 GHz. No commercial equipment available today is able to
> intercept DECT, but with the right amount of time and money, anything is
> possible.
>
> >> >Is there a way to get around the problem of listening to
> >> >Digital Cordless telefones such as DECT?
>
>
> Not really no.
>
> >> >Does anybody know how to make it possible in a cheap
> >> >way to listening to the DECT-traffic?
>
> No. Cheap is definitely impossible.
>
> >> >Any advice?
>
>
> Forget it. Peoples phone calls are not that interesting anyway.
>
> /Marcus
>
> --
> Marcus AAkesson marcus.akesson@NO_SPAM_PLEASE_home.se
> Gothenburg Callsigns: SM6XFN & SB4779

> Sweden
> >>>>>> Keep the world clean - no HTML in news or mail ! <<<<<<
>

142. Data modes on 50MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000107224613701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14877

Hi, All;

I'm keen to start using PACTOR and PACTOR-II on 50MHz from the UK.
What activity is there currently on this band?
What frequencies are being used?

regards,

Bob, G8IYK

143. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38768AAE.DAFB62B3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14878

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
> Fortunately, if I were to try PACTOR at home I would promptly
> destroy the relays in my rig I think. This is the final nail in its
> coffin for me.

Hamish, it might interest you to know that PACTOR II will work at a
lower S/N ratio than PSK31. That means PACTOR II is a better low
power mode than PSK31.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

144. Tcl/Tk APRS program link fixed.... Sorry.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <38769AA0.E3CE4F46@preferred.com>
Source record: 14879
Cross-posted to: comp.lang.tcl,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I apologize, I screwed up the link to the source file.
Got in a hurry and didn't verify it.
It's fixed. Again I'm sorry

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

145. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Jensen <PJensen@badsector.com>
Message-ID: <856fg5$7e1$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 14880
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message ...
>First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
>(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)

Is this correct? I thought it was illegal to manufacture, sell or modify equipment that picks up cellphones. I didn't think they actually banned listening. Of course repeating what you hear is another matter...

146. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3876CFA0.338BD577@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14881
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Nope, the act of listening is now a violation of law.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Paul Jensen wrote:
>
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message ...
> >First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
> >(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)
>
> Is this correct? I thought it was illegal to manufacture, sell or modify
> equipment that picks up cellphones. I didn't think they actually banned
> listening. Of course repeating what you hear is another matter...

147. Re: KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpyne@kinfolk.org
Message-ID: <8EB59A670rpynekinfolkorg@207.225.159.10>
Source record: 14650

kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001052222341.12817-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:

>On Tue, 4 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
>> Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the Kantronics
>> KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?
>>
>> I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600 baud runs
>> on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this possible/practicle?
>
>Based on how my TM-733A and all dual (or more) band radios work, NO. THat is
>not possible. You'll be able to use one band for RX & TX, but the other band
>will be limited to RX only. The ability to transmit is limited to one band at
>a time, and there's no way for a tnc to tell the radio to switch bands for TX.
>

You are correct for the TM-732 and TM-733, however, the TM-V7A has a separate data port for attaching a TNC. As I read the manual, the data port can transmit on one band while (maybe not simultaniously) the other band is used with the standard microphone. My thoughts are to use the data port for 9600 on 70 cm and the regular microphone connection for 1200 on 2 meters.

My question was first rather anyone has already done something like this so I don't "reinvent the wheel" and second if anyone may have actually looked at the feasability of such an arraingment and had any comments or insights as to the best way to aproach the project. Also, has anyone had enough experience with the KPC-9612 to know if it attempts to transmit simultaniously on both ports.

148. HF Packet /Pactor stations in Texas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3877cbca.4853550@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14651

Any packet /pactor operators in Texas? I would guess there are!
My brother finally set up home in Belmont, Houston. I want to set up
an HF route to him from uk. Can someone point me to some frequencies
and callsigns so I can monitor the path. Alternatiely a useful node
that has good routes to Texas and across the atlantic.
Thaks
Richard G4BBH.

149. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn87fhmd.924.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14652

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>The only fix for these problems, is for the coder to go into the source code
>and do the following:

>if (date >= 100)
> date -=100;

>That sets the date to : Years since 1900 minus 100 if it's been 100 years or
>more since 1900.

>And no, it's not 'Y2.1K' compatible. ;)

Of course, a more reasonable coder would use "tm_year % 100" and not have
that problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

150. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Jensen <PJensen@badsector.com>
Message-ID: <858iga$it4$1@server.cntfl.com>
Source record: 14653
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

George T. Baker wrote in message <3876CFA0.338BD577@worldnet.att.net>...
>Nope, the act of listening is now a violation of law.

O.K. - Where do I turn myself in?

151. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marcus AAkesson <marcus.akesson@no_spam_please.home.se>
Message-ID: <8567hd$5rr$1@nyheter.chalmers.se>
Source record: 14882
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Eavesdropper wrote...
>to think that DECT is un-monitorable is silly, you can almost guarantee
that
>"they" can already and it is only a matter of time before "we" can too :-)

Well, that's what I said: "No commercial equipment available today is able
to
intercept DECT, but with the right amount of time and money, anything is
possible."

meaning, You can't go out and ask for a DECT-capable
scanner/decoder/whatever.

From what I know, there is not so much interest in DECT from the agencys
because of the way it works. A DECT phone is pretty much always conected to
a land line. Land lines are easily monitored through normal channels.

GSM is much more an issue, especially since the introduction of pre-payed
ANONYMOUS subscriptions.

/Marcus

--
Marcus AAkesson marcus.akesson@NO_SPAM_PLEASE_home.se
Gothenburg Callsigns: SM6XFN & SB4779
Sweden
>>>>>> Keep the world clean - no HTML in news or mail ! <<<<<<

152. DSP 232 update ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.force9.net>
Message-ID: <CqDd4.9563$T3.114511@stones>
Source record: 14883

Hello,

Has anyone purchased the new update for the DSP 232 from timewave.
And if so can you let me know the results.

Tnx PA3DWC

gerrit@vinke.force9.net

153. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn87dta0.16q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14884
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Marcus AAkesson <marcus.akesson@no_spam_please.home.se> wrote:

>From what I know, there is not so much interest in DECT from the agencys
>because of the way it works. A DECT phone is pretty much always conected to
>a land line. Land lines are easily monitored through normal channels.

>GSM is much more an issue, especially since the introduction of pre-payed
>ANONYMOUS subscriptions.

Why would the situation be different then? Even on GSM, authorities should
be able to eavesdrop without having to listen to radio traffic. Operators
are required to provide the possibility of a tap (at least here they are).

Anonymous subscriptions are another issue, indeed. Of course the operator
always knows where you are and where you have been, but it is probably
tricky to find the subscription ID of a certain suspect person using that
method, given today's user density.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

154. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn87dtdm.16q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14885
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

```
Paul Jensen <PJensen@badsector.com> wrote:
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message ...
>>First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
>>(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)

>Is this correct? I thought it was illegal to manufacture, sell or modify
>equipment that picks up cellphones. I didn't think they actually banned
>listening. Of course repeating what you hear is another matter...

Probably in the USA. Over here an all-band receiver just includes the
cellphone frequencies, and anybody can listen to them. But the analog FM
system has been quickly phased out and now there is only GSM which is more
difficult to listen to.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

155. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <s7ef32enoj8100@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14886
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

"Paul Jensen" <PJensen@badsector.com> wrote in message
news:856fg5$7e1$1@server.cntfl.com...
> Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message ...
> >First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
> >(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)
>
>
> Is this correct? I thought it was illegal to manufacture, sell or modify
> equipment that picks up cellphones. I didn't think they actually banned
> listening. Of course repeating what you hear is another matter...

Yes, it's true ... Congress (in its "infinite wisdom" legislated privacy of
over-the-air, in-the-clear cellular transmissions several years ago, and
recently reaffirmed and strengthened that legislation).

Yes, it's stupid. Yes, it's compeletly ineffective against anyone who
really, really wants to listen anyway. Yes, rules mandating that
cellphones contain proper encryption circuitry to REALLY meet
the public's expectations that their calls are/will be private would
have bee the sensible choice.

But then, we're talking about the GOVERNMENT here, so what
do you expect? :-)

73,
Carl - wa6vse

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOHc8LJe+N6+q84HiEQIINwCfRRT1jO3ylEH7ctfjRuamlEFPWjwAoLnD
4BP8ql2F1tjCj1NXO8WTL4fz
=zJHp
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

156. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: dl6maa@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8580jstkp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14887

In article
<854j3o$v7h$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>,
Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> Markus Lenggenhager
<Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:
> > What about the idea of establishing a calling
frequency for Pactor
> > *live* QSOs per band? Of course it would have
to be an "odd" QRG (xxx.5
> > mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc
suddenly starting and not
> > caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.
>
> What frequency are these unattended stations on?
I want to avoid them
> at all costs. I can guarantee that almost all of
my PSK31 QSOs on 20m
> are interfered with by PACTOR signals at some
time. If PACTOR is a good
> weak signal mode, it surprises me that so many
stations run such high power.
>
> Fortunately, if I were to try PACTOR at home I
would promptly
> destroy the relays in my rig I think. This is
the final nail in its
> coffin for me.
>
> Hamish vk3sb
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176
hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd.
http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362
USA: 1 888 667 7839
>

Hamish,

The PSK31 people should move to the non-burst
mode / RTTY segment, where they belong to.
I never understood why Peter Martinez (G3PLX)
proposed 14070 kHz as PSK31 calling frequency
since this frequency is located right in the

center of the burst mode band segment. Thus,
collisions are unavoidable!

73's de Peter, DL6MAA

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

157. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <857i4jjdj2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14888

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> Hamish, it might interest you to know that PACTOR II will work at a
> lower S/N ratio than PSK31. That means PACTOR II is a better low
> power mode than PSK31.

The other nail in its coffin (for me) is that it's proprietary.
Definately lack of interest as a result.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

158. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38776EC1.36783622@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14889
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote:
> Yes, it's true ... Congress (in its "infinite wisdom" legislated privacy of
> over-the-air, in-the-clear cellular transmissions several years ago, and
> recently reaffirmed and strengthened that legislation).

But of course it doesn't apply to the monitoring of the conversations
of Republican Senators.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

159. Balloon escaped

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx10.nyx.net
Message-ID: <947355636.379495@iris.nyx.net>
Source record: 14890

12:19 PM Central USA time.

An amateur radio balloon launched this morning from near
Salina Kansas did not burst as expected.

When last heard, the balloon was over eastern Missouri
traveling east very rapidly. The onboard telemetry
is sending GPS data on 144.34 mhz, 1200 bps AX-25
packet. The batteries will probably not last much
beyond 1:30PM CST.

The balloon seems to be hanging at about 117-thousand
feet. It should have burst and descended two to
three hours after launch at 7:51AM CST.
Any captured data would be greatly appreciated

rdavis@nyx.net

--
Charter member of the Church of the Easily Amused
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis Amateur Radio K0FPC

160. Using Packet connector for normal audio on Yaesu VHF mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Grady <grady@wizard.com>
Message-ID: <220f7ss5nqi975qvr0al1jsm10dc4e5btg@4ax.com>
Source record: 14891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment

A group of us no-code Techs want to send code practice as MCW (bursts of tone representing the dits and dahs) over a 2-meter FM simplex channel. To generate this signal, I decided to try to connect my computer's headphone jack to the packet interface jack on my Yaesu FT-8100 mobile. One pin when grounded keys the transmitter; this is more convenient than pushing the PTT switch for many minutes. Another pin is the data input, which I assume is analog audio, because on my handheld radio the packet data is fed to the auxiliary microphone input. [I prefer not to use my handheld for this, as I intend to transmit for about 10 minutes at a time, which I considered 100% duty cycle, and I doubt that the handheld can stand that. The 50-watt mobile will be operating at 5 watts, and should be able to handle the 100% duty cycle OK.]

Unfortunately, it doesn't work. I'm monitoring the transmission on my handheld. I can key the carrier OK by grounding the keying pin. But I can't transmit any recognizable audio. When I increase the audio drive I hear no modulation on the carrier until eventually the carrier becomes intermittent at 1/2 second on, 1/2 second off.

What am I doing wrong? Is the Yaesu doing some kind of signal processing on the packet data input, such as threshold detection? Is this data input actually digital?

161. Re: Scrambler

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8581h1$3b9$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14892

Gee, if you want to have secret communications nowadays, all you have to do is use morse code!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

162. Re: Thanks For Re: OS Packet operators in the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8584k9$3cm$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14893

----- Snip -----

Hi all, again

Realised that I should have stated mode and equipment.

Mode VHF Packet

Equipment MFJ 1270C 1200Bd TNC

Same day response was fantastic

Have changed settings, corrected the placing of the '/' & W6 and am ready to go

The MYPTCALL unfortunatley appears not to be available on the MFJ1270C, hopefully will be on the next version of firmware

Thanks again

Phil W6/ZL1TSC
Email hotcowgirl@snowcrest.net

----- End Snip -----

Wait a minute!!!!

I am using a PK232MBX with Lan-link software. Also, have MFJ1274B. I can't make that work. It says in the book that you are only allowed 8 characters. W6/ZL1TSC is 9 characters.

I just tried it with the W6 in front and behind. Neither one worked for me. What am I doing wrong?

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ

P.S. Maybe it won't work because I'm in Arizona. hi hi
--

163. Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8585i0$3df$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14894

I'm using Lan-link software with a PK232MBX. Since the turn of
the new year, it has been date-stamping. 08-Jan-10 11:14:08
---- or whatever the date and time happen to be.

The point is, the year is "10" instead of "00". I know it's not
my DOS or PK232 that's doing it. It IS the Lan-link program. So,
please don't answer any of those questions.

Does anybody know how to fix Lan-link? I understand the author
is not available anymore.

Thanks.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix, AZ
--

164. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3877a1dc_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14895

I totally agree with Peter. I love both pactor (preferably Pactor2)
and PSK31, but why on earth is PSK31, which is a non-handshake
rtty-type mode, down in the Pactor part of the band? Oh well, I guess
there is no point in moaning about things I cannot change.

Pactor 2 ROCKS.
--

Roger, W6VZV
also reply via W6VZV@ARRL.NET
--
Politicians are the same all over. They promise to
build bridges, even where there are no rivers.
-Nikita Khrushchev

<dl6maa@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8580jstkp1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article
> <854j3o$v7h$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>,
> Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> > Markus Lenggenhager
> <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:
> > > What about the idea of establishing a calling
> frequency for Pactor
> > > *live* QSOs per band? Of course it would have
> to be an "odd" QRG (xxx.5
> > > mark) to avoid being interrupted by S&F tfc
> suddenly starting and not
> > > caring about any weak-signal QSO going on.
> >
> > What frequency are these unattended stations on?
> I want to avoid them
> > at all costs. I can guarantee that almost all of
> my PSK31 QSOs on 20m
> > are interfered with by PACTOR signals at some
> time. If PACTOR is a good
> > weak signal mode, it surprises me that so many
> stations run such high power.
> >
> > Fortunately, if I were to try PACTOR at home I
> would promptly
> > destroy the relays in my rig I think. This is
> the final nail in its
> > coffin for me.
> >

> > Hamish vk3sb
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> http://www.risingsoftware.com/
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> USA: 1 888 667 7839
> >
>
> Hamish,
>
> The PSK31 people should move to the non-burst
> mode / RTTY segment, where they belong to.
> I never understood why Peter Martinez (G3PLX)
> proposed 14070 kHz as PSK31 calling frequency
> since this frequency is located right in the
> center of the burst mode band segment. Thus,
> collisions are unavoidable!
>
> 73's de Peter, DL6MAA
>
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

165. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <lcNd4.7959$7L.412008@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14896

Jack,

Alot of people are seeing the date in many programs as xx-xx-10. Here's the reason.

Most non Y2K compliant date functions for the two digit date use the 'years since 1900' calculation. Both PcPakRatt and pre 3.05 versions of LogWindows used this. So what you are seeing is 100 years since 1900, with the trailing 0 truncated.

The only fix for these problems, is for the coder to go into the source code and do the following:

```
if (date >= 100)
date -=100;
```

That sets the date to : Years since 1900 minus 100 if it's been 100 years or more since 1900.

And no, it's not 'Y2.1K' compatible. ;)

Ricker

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

JACK CLARKE wrote in message <8585i0$3df$1@news.asu.edu>...
>
>I'm using Lan-link software with a PK232MBX. Since the turn of
>the new year, it has been date-stamping. 08-Jan-10 11:14:08
>---- or whatever the date and time happen to be.
>
>The point is, the year is "10" instead of "00". I know it's not
>my DOS or PK232 that's doing it. It IS the Lan-link program. So,
>please don't answer any of those questions.
>
>Does anybody know how to fix Lan-link? I understand the author
>is not available anymore.
>
>Thanks.
>
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>Phoenix, AZ
>--

166. PK-232 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Marsh <nickwb4sqi@wwd.net>
Message-ID: <3877A0D9.6945@wwd.net>
Source record: 14897

Hi guys, just started up a PK-232 with Pacterm to check it
operationally. Seems to function OK.

What software/freeware is available to run fax/sstv and other hf modes
for rx monitoring only?

tia

--
73

Nick Marsh
WB4SQI

167. Re: PK-232 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <zMNd4.8311$7L.420191@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14898

Nick,

I hope you mean PKTerm. <g>. Pacterm is for Kantronics.

You probably know we have Wefax '99 for the PK-232. The PK-232 only
supports 2 color mode in Wefax. If you haven't seen Wefax '99, it's at
http://www.cssincorp.com/wefax

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Nick Marsh wrote in message <3877A0D9.6945@wwd.net>...
>Hi guys, just started up a PK-232 with Pacterm to check it
>operationally. Seems to function OK.
>
>What software/freeware is available to run fax/sstv and other hf modes
>for rx monitoring only?
>
>tia
>
>--
>73
>
>Nick Marsh
>WB4SQI

168. Re: Using Packet connector for normal audio on Yaesu VHF mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <858m3m$1huo$4@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment

Dick Grady <grady@wizard.com> wrote:

> Unfortunately, it doesn't work. I'm monitoring the transmission on my handheld.
> I can key the carrier OK by grounding the keying pin. But I can't transmit any
> recognizable audio. When I increase the audio drive I hear no modulation on the
> carrier until eventually the carrier becomes intermittent at 1/2 second on, 1/2
> second off.

Dick, your arrangement sounds OK. What pin (name) did you connect to
for transmit audio? Maybe you are not connected to the correct pin.
What software are you using on the computer to generate the audio?

You should use the 1200 AFSK input on the Yaesu, and not the 9600 FSK
input, if they are separate. You might have to tell the Yaesu to use 1200
mode in the menus too.

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

169. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001090151420.2270-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14655

```
On Sat, 8 Jan 2000, Rick Ruhl wrote:
> The only fix for these problems, is for the coder to go into the source code
> and do the following:
>
> if (date >= 100)
> date -=100;
>
> That sets the date to : Years since 1900 minus 100 if it's been 100 years or
> more since 1900.
>
> And no, it's not 'Y2.1K' compatible. ;)

Why didn't you suggest the following (which is Y2.1K compliant)?

date %= 100;
```

170. Re: KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001090153290.2270-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14656

On Sat, 8 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001052222341.12817-
> 100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:
>
> >On Tue, 4 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> >> Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the Kantronics
> >> KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?
> >>
> >> I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600 baud runs
> >> on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this possible/practicle?
> >
> >Based on how my TM-733A and all dual (or more) band radios work, NO. THat is
> >not possible. You'll be able to use one band for RX & TX, but the other band
> >will be limited to RX only. The ability to transmit is limited to one band at
> >a time, and there's no way for a tnc to tell the radio to switch bands for TX.
> >
>
> You are correct for the TM-732 and TM-733, however, the TM-V7A has a separate
> data port for attaching a TNC. As I read the manual, the data port can transmit
> on one band while (maybe not simultaniously) the other band is used with the
> standard microphone. My thoughts are to use the data port for 9600 on 70 cm and
> the regular microphone connection for 1200 on 2 meters.
>
> My question was first rather anyone has already done something like this so I
> don't "reinvent the wheel" and second if anyone may have actually looked at the
> feasability of such an arraingment and had any comments or insights as to the
> best way to aproach the project. Also, has anyone had enough experience with
> the KPC-9612 to know if it attempts to transmit simultaniously on both ports.

However, selection of which band controls "PTT" is usually limited to one band
at a time.

171. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <A0Td4.11218$7L.474483@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14657

That works too :)

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

D. Stussy wrote in message ...
>On Sat, 8 Jan 2000, Rick Ruhl wrote:
>> The only fix for these problems, is for the coder to go into the source
code
>> and do the following:
>>
>> if (date >= 100)
>> date -=100;
>>
>> That sets the date to : Years since 1900 minus 100 if it's been 100 years
or
>> more since 1900.
>>
>> And no, it's not 'Y2.1K' compatible. ;)
>
>Why didn't you suggest the following (which is Y2.1K compliant)?
>
> date %= 100;
>
>

172. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <858lnl$1huo$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14658

dl6maa@my-deja.com wrote:
> The PSK31 people should move to the non-burst
> mode / RTTY segment, where they belong to.
> I never understood why Peter Martinez (G3PLX)
> proposed 14070 kHz as PSK31 calling frequency
> since this frequency is located right in the
> center of the burst mode band segment. Thus,
> collisions are unavoidable!

So it would seem! We've discussed this on the PSK mailing list
and we seem to agree that that the RTTY segment should be fine
(especially since it seems to be deserted lately), but then nobody
moves.

Thanks for your input.

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

173. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <858lpl$1huo$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14659

Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> I totally agree with Peter. I love both pactor (preferably Pactor2)
> and PSK31, but why on earth is PSK31, which is a non-handshake
> rtty-type mode, down in the Pactor part of the band? Oh well, I guess
> there is no point in moaning about things I cannot change.

Does PSK31 actually interfere with your PACTOR signals? I know that
the reverse is true (it happens to me almost every day). Just curious.

73
Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

174. Re: Pactor II sked anyone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3878b524_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14660

No not really. But I don't want to use a freq that is clearly
occupied. Sometimes PSK can interfere with pactor, but the real risk
is in the other direction. Some of the PSK guys I know have gotten
pretty belligerent to anyone using Pactor below about 14.072. One guy
told me that he tries to position his PSK signal between the mark and
space of Pactor signals there. I of course pointed out to him that
this is illegal interference and bad practice, but oh well.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

So this guy walks into a bar and says to the bartender "All lawyers
are assholes."

And a guy at the end of the bar says "Hey, I heard that. I resent
that!"

And the first guy says "Why, are you a lawyer?"

And the other guy says "No, I'm an asshole."

"Hamish Moffatt" <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:858lpl$1huo$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > I totally agree with Peter. I love both pactor (preferably
Pactor2)
> > and PSK31, but why on earth is PSK31, which is a non-handshake
> > rtty-type mode, down in the Pactor part of the band? Oh well, I
guess
> > there is no point in moaning about things I cannot change.
>
> Does PSK31 actually interfere with your PACTOR signals? I know that
> the reverse is true (it happens to me almost every day). Just
curious.
>
> 73
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http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667
7839

175. Re: Is it possible to listen to Digital Cordless telephones (DECT)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <rrZ4OFNGfoRQXsxEUS8EMBNbWWX8@4ax.com>
Source record: 14661
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

On Fri, 7 Jan 2000 22:49:33 -0600, "Paul Jensen" <PJensen@badsector.com> wrote:
>Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message ...
>>First, I'd like to state that eavesdropping on cellphones is illegal.
>>(And I believe that applies to cordless phones as well.)
>
>
>Is this correct? I thought it was illegal to manufacture, sell or modify
>equipment that picks up cellphones. I didn't think they actually banned
>listening. Of course repeating what you hear is another matter...

Yes. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act made the actual act of
eavesdropping on cellular calls a crime. Before that Act, the Communications
Act of 1934 ruled. It merely forbade disclosing anything you might have heard
on any non-broadcast radio service to a third party (or from profiting in any
other way by any information you obtained by such eavesdropping).

The ECPA covers a wide range of radio services, not just cellular. In short form,
if it isn't intended for the general public to hear, it is a crime for you to attempt to
listen to it unless you are authorized by the sender to do so. The broadcast services
are an obvious exception since they are intended to be heard by the general public.
Amateur radio was also exempted by name, as are the non-encrypted transmissions
of public safety agencies. (The latter was a bone thrown to the police call scanner
enthusiasts. The original draft act banned this too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

176. Re: Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <U8B4OKU2=tnExH9m2kOQRwultDyA@4ax.com>
Source record: 14662

On Fri, 7 Jan 2000 16:30:00 -0500, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>In any event, It appears very unlikely that there will be ONE program for
>either the MAC or PC that will allow one to receive and transmit ALL the
>proprietary modes, like PACTOR II, GTOR, and CLOVER, using a sound card. At
>this time, HAL, KANTRONICS and SCS do not appear very willing to licence the
>use by others of their proprietary HF modes!
>
>73's
>Rob

HAL has expressed a willingness to cross license Clover II to other makers.
But the other players don't seem willing to do so, at least not on reasonable
terms. It would be a good thing if all the manufacturers could get together
on this, but it doesn't look like it will happen. Their proprietary nature makes
these protocols less attractive than they otherwise might be.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

177. Re: Using Packet connector for normal audio on Yaesu VHF mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Grady <grady@wizard.com>
Message-ID: <4kkh7s05f86pf7gld9h9enft6lgim84mee@4ax.com>
Source record: 14663
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.equipment

On 9 Jan 2000 00:52:06 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:

>Dick Grady <grady@wizard.com> wrote:
>
>> Unfortunately, it doesn't work. I'm monitoring the transmission on my handheld.
>> I can key the carrier OK by grounding the keying pin. But I can't transmit any
>> recognizable audio. When I increase the audio drive I hear no modulation on the
>> carrier until eventually the carrier becomes intermittent at 1/2 second on, 1/2
>> second off.
>
>Dick, your arrangement sounds OK. What pin (name) did you connect to
>for transmit audio? Maybe you are not connected to the correct pin.
>What software are you using on the computer to generate the audio?
>
>You should use the 1200 AFSK input on the Yaesu, and not the 9600 FSK
>input, if they are separate. You might have to tell the Yaesu to use 1200
>mode in the menus too.
>
>
>Hamish vk3sb

Oops. I found a wiring error. Everything works OK now.

178. Need cable for an old 7 pin connector Yaesu 230R 2M Mobile rig to Kantronics KPC3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bj <barneyjones@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <85b16g$jl1$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14664

Hello!
Has anyone built a cable for a Kantronics KPC-3 to a old 7 pin connector for a Yaesu 230R? If so I could use a schematic.
Thanks!
Barney
KC8LOP

179. Re: Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38790969.3CEDBDB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14665

Gary Coffman wrote:
> HAL has expressed a willingness to cross license Clover II to other makers.
> But the other players don't seem willing to do so, at least not on reasonable
> terms. It would be a good thing if all the manufacturers could get together
> on this, but it doesn't look like it will happen. Their proprietary nature makes
> these protocols less attractive than they otherwise might be.

OTOH, SCS has trouble keeping their PII modems in stock. The word is
getting out. PACTOR II is really worth the money.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

180. Callbook listing wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000109173748.03572.00001339@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 14666

I am looking for photocopies of my callbook listings from 1979-1999. The call is KA4NMA. Please respond to both rdav@truck.ds.adp.com and redberd95@aol.com.

Randy KA4NMA

181. WTB HW interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000109174025.03572.00001340@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 14667

I would like to buy a working interface to key a Ten Tec Argosy (and possible other transcievers) from a sound card.
It will be on Com1 and will need to work with most soundcard programs for PSK31, CW, PACKET, ETC. Please respond to rdav@truck.ds.adp.com and redberd95@aol.com

Randy KA4NMA

182. Re: Multi-Mode TNC Emulation in Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38791188_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14668

You got that right. Pactor 2 ROCKS. Meaning no offense to Clover, it is a "good condition" mode. Pactor2 is designed to provide a stable, fast, half-duplex link even under very poor HF conditions. It does. Kudos to SCS and their PTC-II and IIe controllers.
--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

So this guy walks into a bar and says to the bartender "All lawyers are assholes."

And a guy at the end of the bar says "Hey, I heard that. I resent that!"

And the first guy says "Why, are you a lawyer?"

And the other guy says "No, I'm an asshole."

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:38790969.3CEDBDB@IEEE.org...
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > HAL has expressed a willingness to cross license Clover II to other makers.
> > But the other players don't seem willing to do so, at least not on reasonable
> > terms. It would be a good thing if all the manufacturers could get together
> > on this, but it doesn't look like it will happen. Their proprietary nature makes
> > these protocols less attractive than they otherwise might be.
>
> OTOH, SCS has trouble keeping their PII modems in stock. The word is
> getting out. PACTOR II is really worth the money.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

183. PK900/DSP and PACTOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000110212016701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14669

I'd be very interested to hear (privately, if you wish) from anyone who is currently using the DSP upgrade to the PK900 for PACTOR, and your views on it?

I'd also be interested to hear of anybody's experiences with PACTOR on 50MHz?

regards,

Bob, G8IYK

184. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <%vse4.9$v8.3107@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 14670

I don't know, to both questions.

In article <VA.0000034a.0001b8c3@p233>,
Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
>Chris Arndt wrote:
>
>> This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard 2m/440,
>> also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600 TNC, which
>> can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.
>
>> Post questions and I'll try to answer them.
>
>What is the tx <> rx turnaround time ?
>What is the bit error rate for 9600bd use ? Did they make the classical
>mistake of modulating the VCO ?
>
>--
>Joop van der Velden
>pe1dna@amsat.org
>
>

185. Re: ? 20m calling freq for PACTOR live QSO ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross <rrslater@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <387A96A5.31F@mnsinc.com>
Source record: 14671

Good question I would like to hear the answers..

Markus Lenggenhager wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> Based on DF7ML Alf's updated list of PACTOR BBSs, I did an analysis and
> compiled the "BBS density" on 20m (see attachment).
> As expected, the maximum occupation is on 14073 (59 entries). This makes
> it obvious that this long-ago calling freq has become pretty much
> unusable. There are 2 channels left without any BBS occupancy (14067.5
> and 14078.5). When following the threads in this group, I'm getting the
> impression many of us would like more live QSO. But where shall we
> meet? Since BBSs spread out over the entire subband - and even beyond -
> this is a difficult question.
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>
> --
>
> Name: BBS_20.pdf
> Part 1.2 Type: Portable Document Format (application/pdf)
> Encoding: base64

186. missing .gif now in tigerAprs.tcl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <387AA07A.C7DACB8@preferred.com>
Source record: 14672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Eric notified me that I forgot to include the one hardcoded .gif in my
zip file.
Well I have got it there now and I apologize for any
incovenience.

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

------------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
-------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

187. Re: Edge detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <387AB9BC.9B50E461@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14673

giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com wrote:
> Pratically it is a double edge detector, any ideas?

Use an exclusive-or 2-input gate with an R-C delay on
one of the lines. Signal goes to one input and one
end of the resistor. Other end of the resistor goes
to the other input which has a cap to ground. The
delay will cause a difference in the input signals
at each edge. The RC time constant controls the
width of the output pulses.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

188. APRS on handheld / palmtop computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <85ds34$8iq$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 14674

Saw a picture of a palm IIIx running APRS software in current issue of
Canadian Amateur.
Does anyone have information about this software - whether for Windows CE
machines or palms?

73
Paul
VE3KBL

189. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <85duelaho1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14675

Okay, guys ---- did you come up with something I can do myself?

I'm not a coder; but I can fix text "ini" files.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

190. Edge detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com
Message-ID: <387AB417.9B28E219@nospaminame.com>
Source record: 14676

Hello,
I need to build a digital edge detector that give a "1" spike on every level change of the incoming signal.
Frequencies are in the range of 300 to 9600 Hz (with a future maximum of about 500KHz).
Pratically it is a double edge detector, any ideas?
I could buid using a couple of 555 and some logic but I was wondering if there is a smarter design...
TIA,
Giuseppe Marullo
iw2jww - jn45on

P.S. for those able to read ASCII art:

```
___ _ _ _
input __I I_I I_I I__I I__

output __I__ I_I_I_I_I__I_I__
```

191. Re: Lan-link Y2K Bug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn87lge8.5mp.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14677

I don't think the source code is available, even if you were a coder.
I haven't seen anything from the author is several years either.

There is a Y2K update for paKet. It is similar to Lan-Link, but with
slightly different features. You can get this at
ftp://tapr.org/software_lib/terminal/paKet62.zip.

Bob, N7XY

On 11 Jan 2000 00:45:09 GMT, JACK CLARKE wrote:
>
>Okay, guys ---- did you come up with something I can do myself?
>
>I'm not a coder; but I can fix text "ini" files.
>
>
>Jack VE3EED/W7
>Phoenix,AZ
>--

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (ex-W6SWE) (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

192. Routing in Packet Radio Networks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tenali <tenali@bellaltlantic.net>
Message-ID: <oQze4.3788$I5.381796@typhoon1.gnilink.net>
Source record: 14678

Hi!!

Can anyone explain to what extent amateur and commerical packet radio
devices are able to perform multi-hop packet relay using routing protocols
like
RIP, OSPF, etc.? Or is multi-hop packet radio communications
limited to research (DARPA) and military packet radio networks?

I understand that there are digi-repeaters, but that these merely
relay and broadcast signals, so they do not perform routing.
Do packet BBS systems automatically route among each other
or do they require manual routing configuration by the operator?

Thanks.

-Sri

193. APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <387b29f0.693815522@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 14679

Ok...Im pretty confused about the SIDs being used in APRS. I run a very high profile node here in Ohio, and everybody keeps giving me advise about my alias(s), my unproto paths, and my SIDs.

I would like information/opinions on how the structure *should* be. Here is what Im running;

My only alias is "wide" (no "relay")

My unproto path is "wide,wide"

My SID is "-4"

The SIDs are my main issue...I have people telling me to run -2, -4, -7, -10, -14, -15, ect. I also see all these other being used...is there a standard, or not?

Thanks much, & 73.

==
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
boat: http://www.sneaker.net.au/%7Egoblin/rbb/jet.html
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

194. DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <387b3120$0$1397@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14680

Can anyone recommend a good reference for implementing modems DSP? I am a computer programmer and have a good understanding of algebra and took calculus in college, but would prefer a discussion that doesn't require a lot of higher mathematics. I've read the DSP theory section in the ARRL Handbook and its a good start, but doesn't give a lot of specifics. I'm not looking for a specific DSP chip, although I just purchased a JPS NIR12 and SDK12 which is based on the TI TMS320C2X. I've downloaded some of the manuals for this chip from the TI web site.

I'm particularly interested in implementing modems for modes like SSTV, PSK31, RTTY, etc. I already have software that does it, but I'd like to try 'rolling my own'. I think that DSP programming of new modes may be the hombrewing of the 21st century.

73,
Mark, N8ME

195. Re: APRS on handheld / palmtop computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: carndt@slonet.org
Message-ID: <HAHe4.1$FP.388@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 14681

You can find palmAPRS, AKA pocketAPRS at www.tapr.org. It's for Palm IIIs
or better I think. I'm running it on my upgraded Pro. It works well,
especially to have a better display that my D7A has.

In article <85ds34$8iq$1@onlink3.onlink.net>,
Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net> wrote:
>Saw a picture of a palm IIIx running APRS software in current issue of
>Canadian Amateur.
>Does anyone have information about this software - whether for Windows CE
>machines or palms?
>
>73
>Paul
>VE3KBL
>
>

196. Re: APRS on handheld / palmtop computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000111102355.28500.00001722@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 14682

Hi Paul,

The Palm OS already has an APRS program written for it. The program has been out for a while & has seen multiple version updates already. As far as Windows CE, the world is still waiting for APRS for that system. It supposed to be out very soon though. The best place to check for anything APRS or packet related is:
http://www.tapr.org

I have a factory refurbished Casio Casiopiea that runs Windows CE and I would love to run APRS on it. Right now only one company makes a CE specific packet program. That is:
http://www.cssincorp.com/
It's worth just checking out.

Take care & good luck OM.

73's de
Ralph NH6QT/3

197. Re: DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <387B4BB7.90F011D5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14683

Mark Erbaugh wrote:
>
> Can anyone recommend a good reference for implementing modems DSP?

I wholeheartly recommend the following books:

_Digital_Signal_Processing_ by Ifeachor and Jervis

_Introduction_to_Digital_Signal_Processing_ by Kuc
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

198. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mxBZ$LAH01e4Ew$0@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14684

In article <387b29f0.693815522@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>, Chris Greenhalgh <ckg+@osu.edu> writes
>Ok...Im pretty confused about the SIDs being used in APRS. I run a
>very high profile node here in Ohio, and everybody keeps giving me
>advise about my alias(s), my unproto paths, and my SIDs.
>
>I would like information/opinions on how the structure *should* be.
>Here is what Im running;
>

Hi Chris. The *only* situation where you should use a non-zero SSID in your callsign is where your station has no other means of specifying a symbol. This usually applies to standalone trackers.

If you can specify the symbol in the destination address (e.g. UNPROTO GPSLN via WIDE, WIDE specifies a node), or in the beacon text (e.g. BT 1234.56N/01234.56Wn ....) then you do *not* use a non-zero SSID in your MYCALL.

>is
>there a standard, or not?
>

Yes. Take a look at the APRS Protocol Specification (start at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html)

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

199. Re: DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <85fmql$1e5@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 14685

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
: Mark Erbaugh wrote:
:>
:> Can anyone recommend a good reference for implementing modems DSP?

: I wholeheartly recommend the following books:

: _Digital_Signal_Processing_ by Ifeachor and Jervis

: _Introduction_to_Digital_Signal_Processing_ by Kuc
: --

He'll also need a good Digital Comm Reference...

A good starting place is...

Digital Communications by Proakis (Perhaps a bit math heavy)

AND an excellent companion...

Contemporary Communication Systems Using MATLAB by Proakis and Salehi

Along with that recommendation, the Student version of MATLAB is an
excellent place to play with DSP related stuff... If you can't get
hold of it (either for cost reasons or student status reasons), Octave
is an excellent substitute!

If Proakis contains daunting math... A secondary suggestion, and an
excellent text as well, is...

Digital Communications: Fundamentals and Applications by Bernard Sklar
(A wonderful lecturer and all around neat guy... This book probably is
the best choice for a good overview...)

I'd hang off on the DSP specific texts (NOTE: Im not contradicting the
previous poster's recommendations)... Both Sklar and Proakis go into
detail on the specific implementations of DSP related "things" that you'll
need to know... (Basic filter design... Demod implementation...)

Either way, I'd pick up the MATLAB book... Most of the examples can be
easily ported to C if that's your environment of choice, and they do a
pretty reasonable job of covering most of the topic you'd need to know
something about...

Good Luck! Feel free to email me if you've got any additional concerns/
questions!

Best Regards,

```
-jw
```

200. Re: DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <85fs71elm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14686

One of my faves for comms stuff is Communication Systems
by Haykin.

Whether people like it or not, mathematics is the tool
for this stuff...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

201. computer control ic - 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.force9.net>
Message-ID: <TnJe4.1879$T3.6511@stones>
Source record: 14687

Hello,

Tnx for reading.
Does anyone know where to find a program to control the Icom IC-706 ?.

73's Gerrit (pa3dwc)

gerrit@vinke.force9.net

202. Re: DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <44V7OGwEiW7fkpqaBGOnTlXK+2AT@4ax.com>
Source record: 14688

On Tue, 11 Jan 2000 09:26:47 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Mark Erbaugh wrote:
>>
>> Can anyone recommend a good reference for implementing modems DSP?
>
>I wholeheartly recommend the following books:
>
>_Digital_Signal_Processing_ by Ifeachor and Jervis

That's a must have, but I'd also recommend
Digital Modulation and Coding by Stephen Wilson.
That'll give you a broad understanding of *why* you
want to code certain ways and not others. It can save
you chasing down a lot of dead ends.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

203. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001112108380.1965-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14689

On Tue, 11 Jan 2000, Chris Greenhalgh wrote:
> Ok...Im pretty confused about the SIDs being used in APRS. I run a
> very high profile node here in Ohio, and everybody keeps giving me
> advise about my alias(s), my unproto paths, and my SIDs.
>
> I would like information/opinions on how the structure *should* be.
> Here is what Im running;
>
> My only alias is "wide" (no "relay")
>
> My unproto path is "wide,wide"
>
> My SID is "-4"
>
> The SIDs are my main issue...I have people telling me to run -2, -4,
> -7, -10, -14, -15, ect. I also see all these other being used...is
> there a standard, or not?
>
> Thanks much, & 73.

The "use/assignment" of SSID's to particular functions is a local issue.

However, here in Southern California, we have some "standards:"
-3(2m) & -5(70cm) usually represent TCP/IP interlinks
-15 is avoided since Net/ROM's use it for callouts from direct keyboard
sessions (i.e. "-0" connect-in's)
-1 sometimes represents a private (e.g. in TNC) maildrop.
- The LA Sheriff's DCS uses -10 and -11 to indicate Net/ROM ports.
- Net/ROM nodes (other than LASO DCS) use lower SSID's (-1 through -7)

APRS here usually uses SSID's above 7 (i.e. -8 through -13).

I hope that our uses helps you in deciding.

204. Re: DSP modem implementation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Wiley <jw@physics.gmu.edu>
Message-ID: <85gch6$bes@portal.gmu.edu>
Source record: 14690

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
: One of my faves for comms stuff is Communication Systems
: by Haykin.

: Whether people like it or not, mathematics is the tool
: for this stuff...
: --

Yeah... You can't get away from the math... :-)

-jw

205. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lumpy (mobile)" <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <387BCC79.7483@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14691

Chris Greenhalgh wrote:

> I would like information/opinions on how the structure *should* be.
> Here is what Im running;
>
> My only alias is "wide" (no "relay")
>
> My unproto path is "wide,wide"

Can you tell us what brand/model of TNC you
are using? There may be a much better spot for
WIDE than in the alias.

Can you also tell us how far it is to the
next wide digi and if your station can
reach more than one wide digi?

--

There is rarely a fixed aprs station
that should be using the upath WIDE,WIDE.
Those two wides are likely to hit another
wide digi and both will get digi'd back
to you where they will duplicate themselves
and cause a lot of excess dupe packets.

If it's a KPC or PICO TNC we can set it up
so that the digi will not digi any packets
that it has previously digi'd itself.

Email me if you like and/or post to the NG.

Lumpy ab0gd
--
Temporary Duty Assignment
West Hartford, Connecticut

The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

206. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lumpy (mobile)" <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <387BCAA1.6555@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14692

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> ...The *only* situation where you should use a non-zero SSID in
> your callsign is where your station has no other means of specifying a
> symbol. This usually applies to standalone trackers.

Lumpy ab0gd suggests:

Specifying the icon by means other than the SSID is the
preferred method

-BUT-

If you operate more than one station (an APRS digi
and anything else, mobile, HT etc) the FCC rules
want you to ID one of the stations with some form
of unique identifier.

That was one of the original reasons for the SSID.

Lumpy ab0gd
--
Temporary Duty Assignment
West Hartford, Connecticut

The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

207. Re: Edge detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <s7njof47oj899@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14693

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:387AB9BC.9B50E461@IEEE.org...
> giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com wrote:
> > Pratically it is a double edge detector, any ideas?
>
> Use an exclusive-or 2-input gate with an R-C delay on
> one of the lines. Signal goes to one input and one
> end of the resistor. Other end of the resistor goes
> to the other input which has a cap to ground. The
> delay will cause a difference in the input signals
> at each edge. The RC time constant controls the
> width of the output pulses.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

If you want really narrow edge detect pulses, use gate delays
instead of the R-C delay Cecil suggests.

73,

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
<mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
- -----------------------------------------------------
NCI-1052
Director, No Code International
Fellow, The Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, TAPR
Member, ARRL
- -----------------------------------------------------
Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
<http://www.nocode.org>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOHvO1pe+N6+q84HiEQKDSACg0bnmF469hx/CzU4sZt4quj/F/A4An3RZ
BybUmJpjHxYVGEoZhsVPsIXG
=hvnO
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

208. how to connnect palm to radio for APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <85grmp$970$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 14694

tnx to the people who advised me re availability of aprs software for palm computers ---how do you connect the palm to the radio?
I haven't bought a palm yet and nobody has one around where I live so curious about this. What kind of connector do you need? Would probably operate with D7 that I have. I have the cable that connects D7 to a serial port on computer, does the palm have a std port or would I need to get an extra sync cable and a gender changer?
tnx
Paul
VE3KBL

209. Re: KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001122116070.4844-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14500

```
On Wed, 12 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001090153290.2270
> -100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:
> >On Sat, 8 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> >> kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in
> >> <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001052222341.12817- 100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:
> >>
> >> >On Tue, 4 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
> >> >> Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the
> >> >> Kantronics KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?
> >> >>
> >> >> I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600
> >> >> baud runs on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this
> >> >> possible/practicle?
> >> >
> >> >Based on how my TM-733A and all dual (or more) band radios work, NO.
> >> >THat is not possible. You'll be able to use one band for RX & TX,
> >> >but the other band will be limited to RX only. The ability to
> >> >transmit is limited to one band at a time, and there's no way for a
> >> >tnc to tell the radio to switch bands for TX.
> >> >
> >>
> >> You are correct for the TM-732 and TM-733, however, the TM-V7A has a
> >> separate data port for attaching a TNC. As I read the manual, the data
> >> port can transmit on one band while (maybe not simultaniously) the
> >> other band is used with the standard microphone. My thoughts are to
> >> use the data port for 9600 on 70 cm and the regular microphone
> >> connection for 1200 on 2 meters.
> >>
> >> My question was first rather anyone has already done something like
> >> this so I don't "reinvent the wheel" and second if anyone may have
> >> actually looked at the feasability of such an arraingment and had any
> >> comments or insights as to the best way to aproach the project. Also,
> >> has anyone had enough experience with the KPC-9612 to know if it
> >> attempts to transmit simultaniously on both ports.
> >>
> >>
> >>
```

Most (all other) Kenwood radios don't operate that way.

As for keeping the KPC-9612 from attempting to key up BOTH transmitters simultaneously (if that causes a problem), try the "ONERADIO ON" setting.

210. Equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000112220305701143@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14501

Not digital, I knowe, but does anybody have a Microwave Modules MTV435
Amateur TV Transmitter for sale, preferably in good working order?

regards,

Bob, G8IYK

211. Re: S-100 Processor board or modem board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <387d1143.17456440@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14502
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Good gosh - this is the first reference I've seen to S100 in 15 years!
Is there really S100 kit still in use? I gave all mine away when I
got my first IBM pc (I did keep mu tape drive to use on the pc).
Richard
"Alan" <ChipsnDips@snet.net> wrote:

>I'm looking for an S-100 processor board or an S-100 modem board (both). If
>you have one or both and interested in selling please contact me directly at

212. Re: S-100 Processor board or modem board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Ashmore <gashmore@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <387D205F.EBB49A62@mindspring.com>
Source record: 14503
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Same here. I gave away my Northstar Horizon almost 20 years ago. Only kept one board stuffed with a gigantic 64K of RAM as a curio.<g>

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:

> Good gosh - this is the first reference I've seen to S100 in 15 years!
> Is there really S100 kit still in use? I gave all mine away when I
> got my first IBM pc (I did keep mu tape drive to use on the pc).
> Richard
> "Alan" <ChipsnDips@snet.net> wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for an S-100 processor board or an S-100 modem board (both). If
> >you have one or both and interested in selling please contact me directly at

--
Glenn Ashmore

I'm building a 45' cutter in strip/composite. Watch my progress (or lack there of) at: http://www.mindspring.com/~gashmore

213. PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sharon L Taylor <dstaylor@minn.net>
Message-ID: <387D21B4.E5990F78@minn.net>
Source record: 14504

Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would expect, character for character as it is received.

Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other observations with the PK900.

Donn K0QC

214. Power Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Mirabella <kjm@flo-bin.com>
Message-ID: <zqaf4.144$ze4.20592@typhoon-la.pbi.net>
Source record: 14505

Subject: OEM "T" power connectors and Anderson Powerpoles

I have started a new web site to sell the hard to find and "elusive"
Anderson Powerpole connectors that have become (or are becoming) the most
popular power connector for interchangeability in the emergency community
along with Yaesu, Kenwood and Icom mobile OEM "T" power connectors.

www.powerwerx.com was started with hearing the concerns of hams across
the country in newsgroups of "where to purchase these connectors" and other
"hard to find" products at reasonable prices.

PowerWerx.com encourages groups to pool their purchases to obtain a very low
price on power connectors.

I apologize for the commercial promotion, but I feel that an on-line secure
source for these products has not been available for quite some time.

We accept MasterCard/Visa.

The philosophy of "one ham helping another" is now extended from my web site
to you.

Ken, KM6YH
www.powerwerx.com

215. Re: Edge detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <s7qhhu80oj8103@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14506

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

<giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com> wrote in message
news:387BF854.C01DB576@nospaminame.com...
> Thanks for your answers.
> I don't need the narrow pulses, I already used the gate delay and XOR
> solution but It does not work well, I can't even detect the incoming
> frequency doubled at the output.

Depending on the logic family you're using and its propagation
delay, you may need to cascade several gate delays to get the
desired pulse width ... also, make sure that the combination of
gate delays is NON-inverting ...

73,

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
<mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
- -----------------------------------------------------
NCI-1052
Director, No Code International
Fellow, The Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, TAPR
Member, ARRL
- -----------------------------------------------------
Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
<http://www.nocode.org>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOH1F/Ze+N6+q84HiEQJn1QCg1/RGtzhuOWiiHPnOh7MDx1YvOvsAoOZC
Uj+cPM3XSSbWMU9Xf/mjogMz
=AQ2A
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

216. PK232MBX Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <lou-nn2g@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <85jgo8ipd1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14507

The other night I tried to get WF1B's program to work with my PK232MBX....

My old version 2.1 WF1B for some reason couldn't communicate with it...PCPACRATT was fine....tried HYPERTERM and all was OK....

Got late and went to bed..Next morning, the MBX didn't work with anything!...It seems to go through it's start up routine but I cannot communicate with it....tried removing the JP1 jumper...still NG.

Have another MBX...tried it and all is OK...looks like the first MBX died....

Sending it back to Timewave is $75 for repair...so I would like to replace the I/O chips first...

Anyone have any ideas....on the problem...or where I can get the chips?

Thanks ahead of time!

Lou N2TU

217. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lumpy (mobile)" <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <387D4827.5BE5@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14508

Rob Janssen wrote:

> ...you should not give in to the protocol design nitwits that attempt
> to put as many useful bits into the address header as they can possibly
> think of. The address header is for addressing, not for specification
> of symbols or station location or message switch position or... etc.

I'm offended and confused. Your right, might right and the next
guy's right are three different things. You are not a nitwit
if you don't agree with 'my way' and I am insulted as a ham
and as an aprs user when you refer to another aprs ham
as a nitwit.

I'm hoping it was just my fault for misunderstanding
your choice of words.

Lumpy ab0gd-7
[-7 is traditionally a Kenwood D7A HT]
--
Temporary Duty Assignment
West Hartford, Connecticut

The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

218. Re: Edge detector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com
Message-ID: <387BF854.C01DB576@nospaminame.com>
Source record: 14695

Thanks for your answers.
I don't need the narrow pulses, I already used the gate delay and XOR solution but It does not work well, I can't even detect the incoming frequency doubled at the output.
I think I will go for the RC solution, I need it to sync a pll on a digital biphase signal with 300-9600 speed. Any other interested in a biphase decoder to tx a rs232 data stream (full async with clock recovery)?

Giuseppe Marullo

iw2jww - jn45on

"Carl R. Stevenson" wrote:

> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:387AB9BC.9B50E461@IEEE.org...
> > giuseppe.marullo@nospaminame.com wrote:
> > > Pratically it is a double edge detector, any ideas?
> >
> > Use an exclusive-or 2-input gate with an R-C delay on
> > one of the lines. Signal goes to one input and one
> > end of the resistor. Other end of the resistor goes
> > to the other input which has a cap to ground. The
> > delay will cause a difference in the input signals
> > at each edge. The RC time constant controls the
> > width of the output pulses.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
> If you want really narrow edge detect pulses, use gate delays
> instead of the R-C delay Cecil suggests.
>
> 73,
>
> - --
> Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
> <mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
> <http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
> - --
> NCI-1052
> Director, No Code International

> Fellow, The Radio Club of America
> Senior Member, IEEE
> Member, TAPR
> Member, ARRL
> - ---
> Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
> Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
> <http://www.nocode.org>
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBOHvO1pe+N6+q84HiEQKDSACg0bnmF469hx/CzU4sZt4quj/F/A4An3RZ
> BybUmJpjHxYVGEoZhsVPsIXG
> =hvnO
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

219. Re: KPC9612 and Kenwood TM-V7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpyne@kinfolk.org
Message-ID: <8EB8E52E7rpynekinfolkorg@207.225.159.6>
Source record: 14696

kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001090153290.2270
-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:

>On Sat, 8 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
>> kd6lvw@att.net (D. Stussy) wrote in
>> <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001052222341.12817- 100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>:
>>
>> >On Tue, 4 Jan 2000, Richard wrote:
>> >> Does anyone have any suggestions or information about using the
>> >> Kantronics KPC9612 with a Kenwood TM-V7A?
>> >>
>> >> I want to set this up so that 1200 baud runs on 2 meters and 9600
>> >> baud runs on 70cm using this TNC/radio combination. Is this
>> >> possible/practicle?
>> >
>> >Based on how my TM-733A and all dual (or more) band radios work, NO.
>> >THat is not possible. You'll be able to use one band for RX & TX,
>> >but the other band will be limited to RX only. The ability to
>> >transmit is limited to one band at a time, and there's no way for a
>> >tnc to tell the radio to switch bands for TX.
>> >
>>
>> You are correct for the TM-732 and TM-733, however, the TM-V7A has a
>> separate data port for attaching a TNC. As I read the manual, the data
>> port can transmit on one band while (maybe not simultaniously) the
>> other band is used with the standard microphone. My thoughts are to
>> use the data port for 9600 on 70 cm and the regular microphone
>> connection for 1200 on 2 meters.
>>
>> My question was first rather anyone has already done something like
>> this so I don't "reinvent the wheel" and second if anyone may have
>> actually looked at the feasability of such an arraingment and had any
>> comments or insights as to the best way to aproach the project. Also,
>> has anyone had enough experience with the KPC-9612 to know if it
>> attempts to transmit simultaniously on both ports.
>
>However, selection of which band controls "PTT" is usually limited to
>one band at a time.
>

However, if you would bother to RTFM, you would find that on the TM-V7A
the data port operates the opposite band as the microphone PTT.

220. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn87op0d.dr2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14697

Lumpy (mobile) <lumpy@digitalcartography.com> wrote:
>If you operate more than one station (an APRS digi
>and anything else, mobile, HT etc) the FCC rules
>want you to ID one of the stations with some form
>of unique identifier.

>That was one of the original reasons for the SSID.

Yes, and you should not give in to the protocol design nitwits that attempt
to put as many useful bits into the address header as they can possibly
think of. The address header is for addressing, not for specification
of symbols or station location or message switch position or... etc.

Boycot misuse of SSID, just put something in there that you like.
Ignore the comments from those that claim "it isn't right", they
should adjust their definition of "right".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

221. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HDYxjFAnWHf4EwQx@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14698

In article <slrn87op0d.dr2.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes

>Boycot misuse of SSID, just put something in there that you like.
>Ignore the comments from those that claim "it isn't right", they
>should adjust their definition of "right".

By golly, Rob, that's *fighting* talk .... <grin>

In fact, the APRS Protocol Spec says that the SSID in the source address
is intended for standalone devices that have no other way of defining a
symbol, *BUT*, if a symbol code appears elsewhere in the packet, it will
override the SSID symbol code.

So, provided you specify the symbol code in the *destination* address
(e.g. GPSxyz) or in the Information field (e.g. with a posit), then you
can use *any* source address SSID you like -- the receiving end will not
interpret the SSID as a symbol.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

222. S-100 Processor board or modem board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <ChipsnDips@snet.net>
Message-ID: <85ilei$lju@news1.snet.net>
Source record: 14699
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for an S-100 processor board or an S-100 modem board (both). If you have one or both and interested in selling please contact me directly at chipsndips@snet.net

Alan

223. Internet Radio - Easier and Better than ever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jericho0023@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000112200640.03806.00000227@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 14509

If you've ever wanted to listen to the radio while on the internet, try www.Webradio.com. There's nothing to download, no players to buy. Just the music you want coming to you live over the net. Webradio.com uses a Java based streaming program. That means no Plug-Ins. Every concievable kind of music, all the time! All, through the ease of your internet connection. www.Webradio.com! Try it today!

And for you broadcasters out there, you can get your radio station streaming to listeners around the globe quicker and easier than ever before.

224. Items on eBay.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cobra@budweiser.com
Message-ID: <387d5356.13023178@news.thegrid.net>
Source record: 14510
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
Standard GMR-1 Series UHF Mobil Radio
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236701146

Eico Model 324 Signal Generator
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236710912

TPL Communications 90 watt 2 meter VHF amplifier 1-4 watts drive.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236722955

Thanx for your interest and good luck!!
73's de KF6FOZ
```

225. Re: S-100 Processor board or modem board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexter@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <mRef4.3668$KP.190277@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14511
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <85ilei$lju@news1.snet.net>, ChipsnDips@snet.net says...
>
>I'm looking for an S-100 processor board or an S-100 modem board
(both). If
>you have one or both and interested in selling please contact me
directly at
>chipsndips@snet.net
>
>Alan
>
Please check the whereabouts of Christopher Titus located in
Blacksburg Virginia. He opened a museum for older computers, and
I would guess gets calls from folks wanting to donate. He may be
able to 'give' you some of the surplus. He had imsai's, altairs,
intellect's, and almost one of everything with 6800, 8008, 8080,
etc. best luck.

226. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <85k8gn$2m1q$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14512

Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In fact, the APRS Protocol Spec says that the SSID in the source address
> is intended for standalone devices that have no other way of defining a

What's needed is more intelligence in the TNC. With a bit more code in a,
few places the number of possible APRS data strings could be cut significantly,
ideally to just one format. As it is now, the TNC has no real understanding
of $GPGGA etc, just remembers them and beacons them. The decoding
software is expected to understand normal APRS strings, NMEA-0183, etc, etc.

> So, provided you specify the symbol code in the *destination* address
> (e.g. GPSxyz) or in the Information field (e.g. with a posit), then you
> can use *any* source address SSID you like -- the receiving end will not
> interpret the SSID as a symbol.

IMHO APRS badly misuses the destination address also. It is being
used to give software version numbers, even. I refuse to use any
destination other than "APRS", and I don't use WinAPRS either.

Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

227. Re: PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Frees <redfree@erols.com>
Message-ID: <387DDB0E.36371A91@erols.com>
Source record: 14513

I've experienced a similar problem while running WF1B's RTTY contesting program and using my PK900. I find that I can usually make it better by turning the volume on my VHF transceiver down to zero. If all else fails, I simply disconnect the VHF port and reboot the contest software and reboot the PK900 (saving my contest log to disk first, of course).

Red N3TG

P.S. Just installed the new PKTerm99 software and will try that to see how the '900 handles with that under similar configurations.

Sharon L Taylor wrote:

> Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the
> PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected
> to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX
> cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time
> signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only
> use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would
> expect, character for character as it is received.
>
> Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other
> observations with the PK900.
>
> Donn K0QC

228. Re: S-100 Processor board or modem board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <pjlf4.7859$lb5.101272@news3.mia>
Source record: 14514
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a complete S-100 desktop box.
It has a Z80 processor at 6MHZ and
64K of ram and dual 8 inch floppies.

It worked the last time I plugged it in.
That was about 15 years ago.
I can't remember the brand.
It was not one of the early famous brand names.

Anyone interested?

229. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <387dfe71.879316789@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 14515

On Tue, 11 Jan 2000 19:36:10 -0500, "Lumpy (mobile)"
<lumpy@digitalcartography.com> wrote:

>Chris Greenhalgh wrote:
>
>> I would like information/opinions on how the structure *should* be.
>> Here is what Im running;
>>
>> My only alias is "wide" (no "relay")
>>
>> My unproto path is "wide,wide"
>
>Can you tell us what brand/model of TNC you
>are using? There may be a much better spot for
>WIDE than in the alias.

KPC9612

>Can you also tell us how far it is to the
>next wide digi and if your station can
>reach more than one wide digi?

There are 2 aboutt 50 miles away...both can hear me fine.

>If it's a KPC or PICO TNC we can set it up
>so that the digi will not digi any packets
>that it has previously digi'd itself.

I have version 7.0 firmware...can I do that with this version?

Thank you.

=====================================
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
boat: http://www.sneaker.net.au/%7Egoblin/rbb/jet.html
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

230. Re: PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <dhpf4.423$OH3.4788@news3.mia>
Source record: 14516

Since both Pkterm 99 and any other terminal program (PkaRatt,WF1b, Pkgold, XPWin, etc) just parse the characters coming from the TNC and dont do any decoding of the signal, my guess is you'll see the same issues.

I'll get with Randy at Timewave and see if he can talk to the firmware coder about it. Since we're at the mercy of the serial port of the TNC, we need to see why when connected to both ports, you'd see a lag in the TNC.

I also wonder if maybe there was some strange firmware revisions out there? I'll have Bill look at it in house here and see what we can come up with. We have the latest firmware and the DSP upgrade for it too, so it'll be interesting to see what we come up with.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

The Frees <redfree@erols.com> wrote in message
news:387DDB0E.36371A91@erols.com...
> I've experienced a similar problem while running WF1B's RTTY contesting
> program and using my PK900. I find that I can usually make it better by
> turning the volume on my VHF transceiver down to zero. If all else fails,
I
> simply disconnect the VHF port and reboot the contest software and reboot
> the PK900 (saving my contest log to disk first, of course).
>
> Red N3TG
>
> P.S. Just installed the new PKTerm99 software and will try that to see how
> the '900 handles with that under similar configurations.
>
> Sharon L Taylor wrote:
>
> > Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the
> > PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected
> > to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX
> > cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time
> > signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only
> > use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would
> > expect, character for character as it is received.
> >
> > Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other
> > observations with the PK900.
> >

> > Donn K0QC
>

231. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn87sa7q.678.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14517

Lumpy (mobile) <lumpy@digitalcartography.com> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> ...you should not give in to the protocol design nitwits that attempt
>> to put as many useful bits into the address header as they can possibly
>> think of. The address header is for addressing, not for specification
>> of symbols or station location or message switch position or... etc.

>I'm offended and confused. Your right, might right and the next
>guy's right are three different things. You are not a nitwit
>if you don't agree with 'my way' and I am insulted as a ham
>and as an aprs user when you refer to another aprs ham
>as a nitwit.

I don't know what part of the APRS protocol you designed, but when
it is the MIC-E protocol I classify you as a nitwit.

When you did not design the protocols you apparently did not understand
my comment.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

232. PAKRATT/tentec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Lorona <alforo@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <nNrf4.61$py2.8214@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 14518

Does anybody have info on how to connect PAKRATT 232 model PK-232MBX to an tentec OMNI VI transceiver?

Thanks in advance. 73, AL w6wqc e-mail alforo@megsinet.net

233. FS: 90 watt 2 meter amplifier, Standard Mobil UHF radio, Eico Signal Generator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cobra@budweiser.com
Message-ID: <387e50d9.9304299@news.thegrid.net>
Source record: 14519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

90 watt 2 meter amplifier.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236722955

Standard GMR-1 series UHF mobil

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236701146

Eico Signal Generator

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=236710912

Good luck and thanx for takeing a look.

234. Re: APRS sid's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lumpy (mobile)" <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <387E5F0D.B7B@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14520

Rob Janssen wrote:

> >> ...you should not give in to the protocol design nitwits that attempt
> >> to put as many useful bits into the address header as they can possibly
> >> think of.

Lumpy wrote:

> >You are not a nitwit if you don't agree with 'my way'
> >and I am insulted as a ham and as an aprs user when
> >you refer to another aprs ham as a nitwit.

Rob wrote:

> I don't know what part of the APRS protocol you designed, but when
> it is the MIC-E protocol I classify you as a nitwit.

Lumpy wrote:

Well if you could get around the name calling for just a minute
and describe just exactly what it is that you feel is wrong
with the protocol, perhaps we'll change it...:-)

Lumpy
--
Temporary Duty Assignment
West Hartford, Connecticut

The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

235. Re: PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Frees <redfree@erols.com>
Message-ID: <387E6A4E.A8FB69A8@erols.com>
Source record: 14521

Thanks. I haven't updated my firmware since it was purchased back in about 1996, so could that perhaps be a problem I haven't considered? Actually, I like the little box the way I got it, and since I don't have exotic uses it has served me well. I never did pop for the DSP upgrade either, figuring that I had gone down that path too often with my PK-232s for very little net satisfaction for my needs. Yes, I know...DSP is supposed to be different and maybe it is, but I have made do without it so long now...

Red N3TG

Rick Ruhl - CSS wrote:

> Since both Pkterm 99 and any other terminal program (PkaRatt,WF1b, Pkgold,
> XPWin, etc) just parse the characters coming from the TNC and dont do any
> decoding of the signal, my guess is you'll see the same issues.
>
> I'll get with Randy at Timewave and see if he can talk to the firmware coder
> about it. Since we're at the mercy of the serial port of the TNC, we need
> to see why when connected to both ports, you'd see a lag in the TNC.
>
> I also wonder if maybe there was some strange firmware revisions out there?
> I'll have Bill look at it in house here and see what we can come up with. We
> have the latest firmware and the DSP upgrade for it too, so it'll be
> interesting to see what we come up with.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> The Frees <redfree@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:387DDB0E.36371A91@erols.com...
> > I've experienced a similar problem while running WF1B's RTTY contesting
> > program and using my PK900. I find that I can usually make it better by
> > turning the volume on my VHF transceiver down to zero. If all else fails,
> I
> > simply disconnect the VHF port and reboot the contest software and reboot
> > the PK900 (saving my contest log to disk first, of course).
> >
> > Red N3TG
> >
> > P.S. Just installed the new PKTerm99 software and will try that to see how
> > the '900 handles with that under similar configurations.
> >
> > Sharon L Taylor wrote:

> >
> > > Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the
> > > PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected
> > > to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX
> > > cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time
> > > signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only
> > > use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would
> > > expect, character for character as it is received.
> > >
> > > Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other
> > > observations with the PK900.
> > >
> > > Donn K0QC
> >

236. NOT FS: Actually FA: on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <387ED880.67A6CC29@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.noncomm,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Get yer asbestos underwear out - you're gonna need it...

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

237. Re: PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary L. Johnson" <xpware@home.com>
Message-ID: <ndbu7sgqcjamdo4fvp80ehca9ifgo70kb1@4ax.com>
Source record: 14523

On Wed, 12 Jan 2000 18:52:04 -0600, Sharon L Taylor
<dstaylor@minn.net> wrote:

>Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the
>PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected
>to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX
>cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time
>signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only
>use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would
>expect, character for character as it is received.
>
>Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other
>observations with the PK900.
>
>Donn K0QC

I have seen similar resluts with the PK900 when it is
used in Host mode and HPOLL is enabled. With this
combination the TNC gets very slow.

This condition gets worse when the packet channel
is extremely busy (as in a DX cluster node).

I tested this when I was developing XPDUAL and
XPWIN and decided to run with HPOLL OFF.

73 Gary KF7XP

238. New Internet Accessible PacketCluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nfivein@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <85ni67$2bt$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14524

You are welcome to connect to a New Internet Accessible PacketCluster
at telnet address: 209.32.226.63

This AR-Cluster is located at KC0DJO in Duluth Minnesota and is part of
the Midwest PacketCluster System.

At your initial sign on you will be asked for your call, name and QTH.
Enter your QTH as 'City State' or 'City Country', e.g. Chicago IL or
Oslo Norway so we can see where all our new friends live.

Enter HELP SET for information on setting or resetting your Location
(Lat/Long), QTH and NAME.

You can send a cluster mail to the sysop with the command 'S KC0DJO'

73 and Welcome

Ron N5IN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

239. Re: PK900 Slow RTTY print

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <2mHf4.2283$pb2.204401@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14525

Thanks for the info Gary. Pkterm '99 uses HPOLL off too on all the
aea/timeave TNCs, so it looks like your and my programs won't have the
slowdown problem they are running into with the others.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Gary L. Johnson" <xpware@home.com> wrote in message
news:ndbu7sgqcjamdo4fvp80ehca9ifgo70kb1@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 12 Jan 2000 18:52:04 -0600, Sharon L Taylor
> <dstaylor@minn.net> wrote:
>
> >Interested in hearing from anyone who has experienced a problem with the
> >PK900 not printing the RTTY in realtime when the 2nd port is connected
> >to VHF packet cluster. When there is a lot of activity on the DX
> >cluster, the print for the RTTY lags significantly behind the real time
> >signal. This is lag can be as long as minutes in some cases. If I only
> >use the RTTY port and shutoff the Packet port, the print is as you would
> >expect, character for character as it is received.
> >
> >Appreciate hearing from anyone who may have experience similar or other
> >observations with the PK900.
> >
> >Donn K0QC
>
>
> I have seen similar resluts with the PK900 when it is
> used in Host mode and HPOLL is enabled. With this
> combination the TNC gets very slow.
>
> This condition gets worse when the packet channel
> is extremely busy (as in a DX cluster node).
>
> I tested this when I was developing XPDUAL and
> XPWIN and decided to run with HPOLL OFF.
>
> 73 Gary KF7XP
>

240. PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Luthy <jluthy@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <85nis2dht1@nntp2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14526

I'm real new to packet and I issued a reset command instead of restart and
now my tnc is goofed up somehow.
When it powers up the "mult" led is lit and I cant get it to do anything...
Help ... I could really use some instructions and maybe an elmer.

Thanks

KF6QCQ
John

241. Re: PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <g4smx@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <dYMR1JAGq4f4EwiB@btinternet.com>
Source record: 14527

In article <85nis2dht1@nntp2.atl.mindspring.net>, John Luthy
<jluthy@ix.netcom.com> writes
>I'm real new to packet and I issued a reset command instead of restart and
>now my tnc is goofed up somehow.
>When it powers up the "mult" led is lit and I cant get it to do anything...
>Help ... I could really use some instructions and maybe an elmer.
>
>Thanks
>
>KF6QCQ
>John
>
>

Hi John

Try sending a "*" to the PK-88, that should get you going again.

--
73 de John

242. [HRU2000] Ham Radio University 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: HRU2000 <info@gsbarc.org>
Message-ID: <%FMf4.3149$eZ3.5929486@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 14528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Ham Radio University - HRU2000
Babylon Town Hall Annex
Phelps Lane & Miller Ave
North Babylon, NY
Sunday January 23, 2000
9:00 AM - 2:00 PM

This is a special day of education for amateur radio. Many ham radio Clubs and organizations from the New York City-Long Island Section will have information booths. This is your opportunity to meet the local clubs and organizations and learn their activities, meetings and membership. There will be a free tune-up clinic, DXCC & WAS card checking, eye-ball qso room, a full VE session along fifteen technical forums with guest speakers from the NLI section.

Donation: $2.00. Spouses and children under 12 will be admitted free.

For more information via Internet: http://arrlhudson.org/nli/hru2000.htm

Contact: Phil Lewis N2MUN (631) 226-0698

FORUM SCHEDULE
10:00 - 10:45 AM
Session 1A -Amateur License Restructuring - George Tranos N2GA
1B -Packet- John Papson WB2CIK & Bob Anderson K2BJG
1C -RFI & SWR - Sid Wolin K2LJH
10:50 - 11:35 AM
Session 2A -DX - Marty Miller NN2C
2B -APRS - John Blowsky KB2SCS
2C -YL Forum - Diane Ortiz K2DO
11:40 AM - 12:25 PM
Session 3A -Introduction to Contesting - Mel Granick KS2G
3B -Amateur Radio Satellites - Ken Ernades N2WWD & Bill Scheibel N2NFI
3C -QRP - Norman Wesler K2YEW
12:30 - 1:15 PM
Session 4A - Antenna(s) - Mike Kozma WY2U
4B - A.R.E.S. - Tom Carrubba KA2D
4C - Kit Building - Neil Heft KC2KY
1:20 - 2:05 PM
Session 5A - Tower Regulations - Mike Anderson N2TX
5B - QCWA - Herman Milatz W2TLC
5C - Purchasing Amateur Equipment - Phil Lewis N2MUN
******* VE 2:15 PM room 1A

Amateur Radio Organizations Supporting HRU2000
American Radio Relay League (ARRL)
Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club (GSBARC)
Grumman Amateur Radio Club (GARC)
Hall of Science Amateur Radio Club (HOSARC)
Islip A.R.E.S. (ISLIPARES)
Kings County Radio Club (KCRC)
Larkfield Amateur Radio Club (LARC)
Long Island DX Association (LIDXA)
Long Island Mobile Amateur Radio Club (LIMARC)
Mid-Island Amateur Radio Club (MIARC)
Nassau Amateur Radio Club (NARC)
Quarter Century Wireless Association (QCWA)
Radio Central Amateur Radio Club (RCARC)
South Shore Amateur Radio Club (SSARC)
Suffolk County Radio Club (SCRC)
Town of Babylon Amateur Radio Emergency Services (TOBARES)
Wantagh Amateur Radio Club (WARC)

Special Thank You
Township of Babylon for providing the location
Walter Wenzel KA2RGI for providing the HRU2000 ID badges
HRU2000 Committee for their dedication and commitment that made this event happen.

HRU2000 Committee
Phil Lewis N2MUN, Chairperson
George Tranos N2GA
Diane Ortiz K2DO
Marty Miller NN2C
Walter Wenzel KA2RGI
Tom Carrubba KA2D

Directions to HRU2000
Location: Babylon Town Hall Annex
Phelps Lane/Miller Ave
North Babylon, NY
Talk-in W2GSB repeater 146.685 -600 136.5 PL

Southern State Parkway

from the WEST: SS PKWY EAST to exit 37 South (Belmont Ave) continue straight across Belmont Ave unto Sylvan Road. DO NOT TURN RIGHT OR LEFT. Continue along Sylvan Road to the first STOP SIGN. Turn right onto Miller Ave. Past the stop sign turn left into the Town Hall Annex parking lot.

From the EAST: SS PKWY WEST to exit 39 South NY 231 Babylon. At the first traffic light, turn right onto Sylvan Rd. At the stop sign turn left onto Miller Ave. Past the stop sign turn left into the Town Hall Annex parking lot.

Sunrise Highway (NY27)

from the EAST or WEST: SUNRISE HWY (NY27) to exit 40 (231 Babylon-
Huntington). Stay to the right on the service road to 231 NORTH
(Huntington).
At the fourth light counting the blinking light, turn left onto Sylvan Rd.
At the stop sign turn left onto Miller Ave. Past the stop sign turn left
into
the Town Hall Annex parking lot.

Long Island Expressway (NY495) non commercial vehicles from the WEST -
NY495 EAST to 44S (NY135) South to Southern State Parkway East.

from the EAST - NY495 WEST to exit 53 (Sagitkos Parkway). Service Road to
SA BAYSHORE -SOUTH to Southern State Parkway - WEST (NEW YORK).
FOLLOW SS PKWY Directions......

Long Island Expressway (NY495) Commercial Vehicles
from EAST or WEST - NY495 to exit 51 south (231 - BABYLON). Continue on
231
south. At the first traffic light after passing Southern State Parkway turn
right on Slyvan Road. At the stop sign turn left onto Miller Ave. Past the
stop sign turn left into the Town Hall Annex parking lot.

73 - HRU2000 Staff

243. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <uhrla#0X$GA.248@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 14529

```
Disregard as this is test of my newsgroup reader after IE bomdbed out!
```

244. WTB KAM or KAM Plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary D Elliott <k7ox@pipeline.com>
Message-ID: <85qca3anf1@nntp3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14530

Looking for a KAM or KAM PLus TNC. Please state software version and price and condition. Thanks

73 Gary

k7ox@pipeline.com

245. WTB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: B&R Rose <rrose@rnet.com>
Message-ID: <aM2g4.5014$pb2.412720@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14531

Packet only TNC Kantronics KPC II or KPC III If you have one for sale send email to aa9gl@qsl.net Thanks

246. WTB: Viking Valiant with SSB Adaptor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill bryant <willbryant@msn.com>
Message-ID: <uAczbv5X$GA.272@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 14532

```
WTB: Viking Valiant with SSB Adaptor.
This for my personal station ... I am not a collector.
Bill
```

247. Portland, OR -- Packet on 6 mtr. ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <richard@optima-optics.com>
Message-ID: <m2bg4.41$tJ2.1348@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14533

Greetings,

Are there any packet stations operating on 6 meters in the Portland, Oregon or Pacific Northwest area? At the moment I'm antenna limited to 6 meters however, I'll have a 2 meter antenna up shortly and would be interested in freqs. for two meter packet as well.

Thanks for reading this....

73,
Richard
w7yes

248. FS: New 250w ATX Computer Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Robbins <swanman@cfu.net>
Message-ID: <38813A6D.A58AABB3@cfu.net>
Source record: 14534
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

If you can use this excellent computer supply, which I don't need, you
can have it for $20 + shipping. Tks es 73! Jan N0JR

249. Re: Portland, OR -- Packet on 6 mtr. ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <andy@transport.com>
Message-ID: <vbdg4.6149$pb2.511991@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14535

I don't know about any 6 meter packet in this area myself, but check out
this site for general packet info in the Portland area.
http://members.home.net/ares-packet/arespacket.html#Packet%20Info

Richard <richard@optima-optics.com> wrote in message
news:m2bg4.41$tJ2.1348@sea-read.news.verio.net...
> Greetings,
>
> Are there any packet stations operating on 6 meters in the Portland,
Oregon
> or Pacific Northwest area? At the moment I'm antenna limited to 6 meters
> however, I'll have a 2 meter antenna up shortly and would be interested in
> freqs. for two meter packet as well.
>
> Thanks for reading this....
>
> 73,
> Richard
> w7yes
>
>

250. Portland, OR -9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <andy@transport.com>
Message-ID: <pndg4.6181$pb2.514266@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14536

Anyone know of any activity in the Portland/Vancouver metro area on 9600 baud, besides linking between nodes. I have a Kenwood TH-D7A and would like to be able to try it out on 9600. Also I have access to some 9612's and UHF radios and possibly a mountain top to put them on, to be able to fool with 9600 TCP/IP or something similar. Any interest out there or suggestions on what to do?

251. APRS interface for the HP-48/49 calculator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Blach" <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <388200BF.6AD2798B@intrex.net>
Source record: 14537

Is there an aprs program for the HP-49/49 calculators. These
calculators have
serial ports and would make great low cost/low power text terminals.

Chip

252. what is a good Tnc for a hill top node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph E. Giesman" <aar7fe@pionet.net>
Message-ID: <s849v1taeh681@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14538

Hi
I am looking for a Tnc to make a hill top node with. What is your opinion
of a good Tnc and program for it. let me know the good points.
See you later

253. Acquisition fees

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Merlin <bymerlin@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <tTrg4.8645$8z5.107922@news4.mia>
Source record: 14539
Cross-posted to: alt.security.cointel,alt.security.espionage,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Maize
Special OpS, an international business intelligence firm, pays a 15% referral fee to any company or individual who refers new clients to them. Referral fees are paid upon the client’s signing of contract. Average contract monthly value is US$20,000.
Visit their Web Site at www.nvo.com/specialops and see who they are and what they do.

254. Re: Portland, OR -9600 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <85tjcfpf1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14540

"Andy" <andy@transport.com> wrote in message
news:pndg4.6181$pb2.514266@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> Anyone know of any activity in the Portland/Vancouver metro area on 9600
> baud, besides linking between nodes. I have a Kenwood TH-D7A and would
like
> to be able to try it out on 9600. Also I have access to some 9612's and
UHF
> radios and possibly a mountain top to put them on, to be able to fool with
> 9600 TCP/IP or something similar. Any interest out there or suggestions
on
> what to do?

Tons of activity!

A great deal of that "linking between nodes" is tcp/ip between
individual stations. Put something on air on any frequency you
hear activity, connect to any bbs, send me a message
(w0rli@w0rli.or.usa.noam), and I'll ship you the basic info
about tcp/ip in the Portland/Vancouver/Eugene area.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

255. Re: Portland, OR -- Packet on 6 mtr. ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <85tjh8$1e1$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14541

"Richard" <richard@optima-optics.com> wrote in message
news:m2bg4.41$tJ2.1348@sea-read.news.verio.net...
> Greetings,
>
> Are there any packet stations operating on 6 meters in the Portland,
Oregon
> or Pacific Northwest area? At the moment I'm antenna limited to 6 meters
> however, I'll have a 2 meter antenna up shortly and would be interested in
> freqs. for two meter packet as well.

Nothing on six at this time.

For two meters, you will find activity on (at least):

144.91, 144.92, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.98, 144.99,
145.01, 145.05, 145.07, 145.09, 145.51, 145.53, 145.57.

There are also many frequencies in use on 220 and 70 cm.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

256. FA: Non-functioning AEA PK-88 TNC on eBay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <nPyg4.1129$JP5.54418@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hi gang,

I couldn't bring myself to just toss this out. It's a fixer up because the power LED is the only one that lights and it refuses to talk to the PC. See it at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=239360920

Thanks.

Radio Randy

257. Linux Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lewis <mikel@alpha.ee.ufl.edu>
Message-ID: <1gvg4.15229$Ce.419190@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 14543

Hi All:
Can anyone reccommend a packet terminal program that will run under
Linux? While web searching I found some programs that seem to enable
networking features via packet, but I don't believe that these are what I'm
looking for. I'm just looking for a program that will interface to my TNC.
Thanks for any help,
Mike KU4AD

258. Re: Linux Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8859oq.1am.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14544

Minicom will handle the basic stuff. If you want to get a lot of
features, take a look at TNT. You should also check
http://radio.linux.org.au, which has quite a collection.

Bob, n7xy

On Mon, 17 Jan 2000 02:37:49 GMT, Mike Lewis wrote:
>Hi All:
> Can anyone reccommend a packet terminal program that will run under
>Linux? While web searching I found some programs that seem to enable
>networking features via packet, but I don't believe that these are what I'm
>looking for. I'm just looking for a program that will interface to my TNC.
>Thanks for any help,
>Mike KU4AD
>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (ex-W6SWE) (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

259. Digital Cameras 7530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwufyr@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <85ubi5$9dg$3@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14545
Cross-posted to: it.hobby.satellite-tv.digitale,rec.photo.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.video.digital-tv

Visit www.camerasdigital.com , for Low Low prices, on all Major Brands of Digital cameras, and accessories.
xqevmbvdximfuklcdulrwddbuocnncvppljlet

260. Re: test double test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken AB5A <airboySPAMSUX@juno.com>
Message-ID: <V9Bg4.28428$475.777790@news4.giganews.com>
Source record: 14546

"lak" <lak@radio.land.com> wrote in message
news:uhrla#0X$GA.248@cpmsnbbsa03...
> Disregard as this is test of my newsgroup reader after IE bomdbed out!
>
>

261. earn money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kampret@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8EBE4D7B3kampret@204.210.252.254>
Source record: 14547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

earn money surfing web go to
http://www.spedia.net/cgi-bin/tz.cgi?run=show_svc&fl=8&vid=534466

easy $100+

262. New Internet PacketCluster Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nfivein@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <85vpfa$mq8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14548

You are welcome to connect to the New Internet PacketCluster Site at KC0DJO in Duluth Minnesota.

The IP address is 209.32.226.63

At your first check in you will be asked for your Call, Name and QTH. Please enter your QTH in the form: Chicago IL or Oslo Norway so that we will know where all our new friends are from! You will also be reminded to SET/LOCATION, that is optional but recommended. If you properly do set your location, then the cluster will calculate beam headings for you to various prefixes. For HELP on these commands you may type

HELP SET/NAME
HELP SET/QTH
HELP SET/LOCATION

To see what you have entered type: SHOW/STATION -your call-

You can correct any errors using the SET commands.

For more information on PacketCluster including a Logon Tutorial and Command List go to this website:

http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/index.shtml

Ideally you should use your logging program to make your telnet connection. Its a huge advantage as then your logging program will monitor the dx spots and alert you to contacts you need.

However, here are very simple instructions using software already a part of Win95/98:

First connect to your ISP.
Click Start / Click Run
In the box enter: telnet 209.32.226.63
Click OK

You should now be connected to the KC0DJO cluster.

Enter your call. If it did not echo, then you will have to turn on local echo. Click on Terminal / Preferences.. and check Local Echo and then click on OK.

Now proceed as earlier described to sign on.

Try some common commands as:

SH/DX
SH/C
HELP

Welcome and 73 de Ron N5IN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

263. The future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hylton@global.co.ZA
Message-ID: <38820EA4.3E3702DA@global.co.za>
Source record: 14549

Hi members of the lists

Just a note about what I plan for my amateur radio station over the next few months.

Some of you already know I plan to setup a packet BBS but I would like to find out what you a user of packet wouyld like to see given my interests.I plan to make the station as user friendly as possible so give me a few ideas that you as a packet ham can use via packet messages.

I plan to have a system which runs FBB and APRS and perhaps UI-View as well on a Windows 2000 system.I would like to be able to setup mailing lists which users run for packet on my BBS so that all members can automatically subscribe or unsubscribe to or at least get a listing of the available ones.If APRS data can be forwarded I would like to enable users to send the station a message with a certain command in it and then receive the APRS data they asked for.The station will strive to be a gateway to the internet as well so that epople can submit requests via email and receive the results via packet or email or whatever other services are on the BBS system.I can say that the system will be running on Windows 2000 as this is the OS most of the developers have used and therefore there are allot of apps for Windows as opposed to Linux.Considering I also have a serious interest in computer security and hacking I would also like to have a system which has as many of the network tools as possible so that for instance a user in California can do a trace route and find out which packet stations were used to get to me in Simon's Town South Africa.I would also like to for instance do a ping on packet radio to find out how long a packet takes to get to its destination.The system will also be a general storing place for documents that folks can download over packet or email.

In conclusion,with the severe move to wireless communications by the commercial industry I think us hams had better start finding ways around the problems I am sure are going to crop up and get any commercial folk off our frequencies especially 2m and 70cms.This system although it seems commercial is purely for ham radio and if inroads are made into this service by commercial companies the service will be shutdown as it is for non -profit.

Give me some ideas of what you are looking for and a way to accomplish them and I will certainly give a it a bash.Otherwise if you do not know how then send the idea anyway as I am sure in the future I can find a way to do what you want.

Regards
de ZR1HPC
--
Signature for Hylton Conacher follows:
Please contact me on one of the below e-mail addresses depending on what
the query is.
Amateur radio :zr1hpc@global.co.za
:zr6hpc@global.co.za (old call)
IRC or mIRc :studybro@global.co.za
Business or :tlh@global.co.za
The Little Helper
related
Anything else :hylton@global.co.za

If you would rather contact me via packet radio please
send packet messages to zr6hpc@ZS5S.ZAF.AF

My home page is at
http://home.global.co.za/~hylton

If you would like to rather take your chances with the postal system
then my postal address is:
P.O.Box 243
Simon's Town
7995

This email does require a reply at your soonest
convenience as if I had wanted it to take time
I would have posted it.To ease your workload please
only reply once per subject as I may have had to send this email
repeatedly due to my own computer system errors.

Thanks and regards or 73 if you are radio inclined
de ZR6HPC
Hylton Conacher

264. INFO: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w7rfi <w7rfi@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bf611e$31c3ec60$f113dacf@default>
Source record: 14550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap

Hi fellow interested Digitalis... oops that's, Digital folks!

Looking for information on the following for the Kantronics KPC-3 with Ver 6.0 firmware:

Size and type (number) of the firmware EPROM... for obtaining and burning myself.

Size and type (number) of the RAM chip... increasing the memory to 128k or 512k.

Looking to upgrade and, is "Build my own and modify" the equipment, acceptable in this day and age of Ham radio?

PSE reply via Email > <w7rfi@primenet.com>

TNX

Scott Seamans W7RFI
Yuma, AZ

265. PSK31 and the TS-940

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net>
Message-ID: <38836D80.2375047B@flash.net>
Source record: 14551

---Problem: the Kenwood TS-940 does not allow selection of the narrow CW filter(s) in SSB mode and even if you modify it to do so, the frequency offset will be out of the filter's passband.
---Possible solution: use the FSK mode BUT the FSK mode does not appear to allow external audio as a modulation source, only the internally shifted carrier.
---Does anyone know if it is possible to use the Kenwood TS-940 in the FSK mode and inject external audio for modulation. I have no problem with permanantly modifying the radio's FSK mode to accept external audio.
Thanks and 73
Bob
KB8TL
=========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
=========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
root@localhost
postmaster@localhost
admin@localhost
abuse@localhost

266. Re: PSK31 and the TS-940

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <85vvh4$5qj$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14552

FSK mode inherently does not permit the injection
of any audio so you can't use it with PSK31. If
you modify the TS-940 to use the narrow CW filters
in SSB mode can you not select some PSK signal
other than 1000 Hz in order to put it in the
filter passband? This is what I do with my
modified IC-761. A 1500 Hz tone falls in the CW
filter passband on this rig.

Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net> wrote in
message news:38836D80.2375047B@flash.net...
> ---Problem: the Kenwood TS-940 does not allow
selection of the narrow CW
> filter(s) in SSB mode and even if you modify it
to do so, the frequency
> offset will be out of the filter's passband.
> ---Possible solution: use the FSK mode BUT the
FSK mode does not appear
> to allow external audio as a modulation source,
only the internally
> shifted carrier.
> ---Does anyone know if it is possible to use the
Kenwood TS-940 in the
> FSK mode and inject external audio for
modulation. I have no problem
> with permanantly modifying the radio's FSK mode
to accept external
> audio.
> Thanks and 73
> Bob
> KB8TL
> =========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from
XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
> =========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from
XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
> root@localhost
> postmaster@localhost
> admin@localhost
> abuse@localhost

267. Re: INFO: KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. J. Scott" <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <38838501.98B0B74D@yahoo.com>
Source record: 14553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap

> Size and type (number) of the firmware EPROM... for obtaining and burning
> myself.

Kantronics firmware is COPYWRITED, Burning and or copying the EEPROM is
a Violation of that copywrite and subject to procecution.

Dont do it.

268. Re: HF Packet /Pactor stations in Texas ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jc@visi.com
Message-ID: <9ULg4.5341$v31.545485@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 14554

In article <3877cbca.4853550@news.compuserve.com>,
Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote:
>Any packet /pactor operators in Texas? I would guess there are!

There are stations in Texas. For packet, I work NT5K-1 on a regular basis. There are about three stations that I mysteriously can work all hours of the night/day, and NT5K is one of them. His station is on 14105 MHz. I am not sure of a route to use from the UK. The 'NET 105' network on 14105 is highly organized. I am sure you could link to NT5K-1 from a station on the eastern coast of the USA. I have enclosed the NET 105 operators guide below.

For pactor, a very good list of stations is at

http://users.iafrica.com/z/zs/zs5s/buls.htm.

The PACTOR bbs's usually scan more than a dozen frequencies, so listing them here isn't a good idea. The stations listed in the latest bulletin located in TX are W5SEG, W5ZIT, and WB5KSD. I work WB5KSD on a regular basis on 20 MTR.

Also, I have good luck working the UK direct on 10 METERS during the mornings around 17:00 UTC. I am in Minneapolis, Minnesota at EN34iv. Most of the packet activity on 10 Meters is around 28105 MHz (300 baud). The station KA1RCI is a full service BBS on that frequency.

Here is the NET 105 Guide for operating AX25 on 14105. Good Luck !

-----CUT HERE-----
MSG#1 18 OCT 18:57Z FROM VE1AMA TO NET105
SUBJECT: "NETWORK 105" Intro!
PATH: VE1AMA

Hello and welcome to "NETWORK 105". The network is made up
of hams who use their tncs as KA-Nodes, NETROM, Netnode, PK-Nodes and
JNOS TCP/IP nodes, or any multiported nodes providing point to
point or cross over to vhf from hf, and from hf to vhf capability.

"NETWORK 105" has been in operation since June 11, 1986 and
all stations are here voluntarily, providing help, encouragement,
keeping folks in contact and also a base for further expeimentation
on hf packet. I encourage you to use the system, and any suggestions
you may have, please leave at my PBBS, or at one of the following
KA-NODE "NETWORK 105" co-ordinators helpers:

WG9V-7, Jan, Official Observer - regional co-ordinator (Operates JNOS)
WB4QOJ-7, Lee, Roanoke VA. BVDS home page "NETWORK 105" list server.
VA3HRA-7, Harvey, Exeter, Ontario.. lots of help and support.. JNOS.

WA4JAF-7, Ken, Ft. Pierce, Florida regional co-ordinator/helper solid stn.
K9SLQ-7, Wayne, Bluffton, IN, original 1986 member, co-ordinator.
KR4MS-7, Nick, Athens, GA. Links to the South..
VE2CJT-7, Jean-Guy, Bourcherville, Quebec, new on "NETWORK 105"
N4BG-7, Ben, Roanoke, VA, one of the original co-ordinators.
VE3CDZ-7, Adviser/Helper/Co-ordinator
WB3IWY-7, Gerry, TheNet X1J-4 node, Warren, PA, good support strong netnode
VO1CT-7, Wayne, Placentia, Newfoundland, Co-ordinator (Newfoundland & East)
KD4PWK-7, Berea, KY. KA-Node also help for PK-232 users.
WA8RSA-7, Dave, Zeeland, MI, (also sometimes JNOS)
VE4JA-7, Jack, Russel, Manitoba, Co-ordinator Manitoba/Saskatechewan JNOS
N8DA-7, Dana, Homeworth, OH, JNOS new to "NETWORK 105", good links.
WB8HRO-7, Tim, Howell, MI, KA-Node.. help in MI.
VA3IKJ-7, Ike, Unvionville, ON, Link to Toronto.
AB4YY-7, Mike, Front Royal, Virginia, maybe netnode or KA-Node.
VE3DOU-7, Peter, Hamilton, Ont. excellent signal, crystal controlled ops.
W0UI-7, Woody, Franktown, CO. long time KA-Node - helper.
K9VSO-7, Jim, Madison, WI, has two KA-Nodes on two different bands.
KR3C-7, Tim, James Creek, PA. JNOS-TCP/IP much support and experimenting.
KF4PUX-7, Hank, Richlands, NC, good strong North to South connections.
KC5HNH-7, Randy, Wilson, TX, new KA-Node link to Texas
KB8OOR-7, Bill, South Point, OH, new active station.
KB8OLF-7, Dave, Detroit, PK-Node, good strong links. help for AEA users.
W6ABC-7, Jack, Oakland, CA.
KC4UBU-7, Geoff, Coeburn, VA.
SL0AX-7, Per, Sweden, KA-Node.
VE3ON-7, Norm, Ajax, Ont. part time, PK-Node
VE7DGM-7, Bill, Vancouver, BC
W9YHY-7, Damon, Indianapolis, PK-Node, access to Amprnet (w9dcc)
TI2YO-7, Minor, Costa Rica, may have JNOS or FBB operational welcome Minor
DA1HR-7, Randy, Mannheim, Germany
N0SLZ-7, Perry, Kansas City, KS.
VE3XZT-7, Dale, Almonte, Ont.. PK-Node route to the nations's capital Ottawa.

VE1AMA-7, VE3DOU-7, KB8OOR-7, VO1CT-7, and N0SLZ-7 are all crystal
controlled stations if you wish to tunee to either station as a
reference frequency.

We are in the midst of expanding, and are looking for stations in
the West and Midwest both Canada and USA. Also looking for European
Stations.
Looking forward to hear from you. Please support "NETWORK 105",
by using the SSID set of:

-1 for PBBS
-2 for GATE
-7 for KA-NODE, NOSnode, NETROM, G8BPQ, all nodes.

generics. PBBS term for any built-in-the-tnc mail systems.
JNOS or TNOS TCP/IP type stations NOS = Net Operating System
AMPRNet - AMateur Packet Radio on the interNet) stations

that have RF as well as Internet wormhole connections
Netnode - a local network vhf node.
LAN - Local Area Network.

If you are not using a KAM, please set the following parameters:
FRack 5, DWait 0 on hf - FRack 6, DWait 0 on vhf
Paclen 60 HF, 128 VHF, Maxframe 1 HF

If you want good performance, please DO NOT DIGIPEAT A CONNECTION,
it is much better to connect to a node - and then use that node to
connect to the station you want. You will only spend 90% of the time
retrying and getting RNR and REJ frames if you digipeat the connection.

Also PLEASE use CALLSIGNS, and NOT ALIASES. Let's keep it HAM RADIO.
No "HANDLE" type calls please, as they can be duplicated, while only you
have your own call. At one time we had two stations using VAGATE on the
network. It surely caused a mess.

If you run an MSYS system, please use the netnode with -7
as opposed to the MSYS version of KA-NODE, (K-node). The
move is to make the -7 indicate a multiported node whether
it is a KA-Node, JNOS, NETROM, or any node that is
multi-ported. Users will be able to figure it out after
exploring it a bit.

There are no full server BBS to BBS forwarding systems on the
network, or at least we hope there are not. Please support
and enjoy the network. It can help you get where you want
quite efficiently.

Those stations that wish to run one of the various BBS systems
as an extention to their own systems, no problem, but please
no BBS to BBS forwarding, and no nodes broadcasts...

TCP/IP stations wishing to join the network, again no problem
but please no File forwarding as it would choke the system.
TCP/IP is a very powerful system, and for the network to be
able to get to know and use it, is a good idea, and you are
most welcome here.

Thanks and hope to hear comments soon.
All the best.
73... Burt & Phyllis
ve1ama & ve1ppr
ve1ama@ve1ppr.#aubrn.ns.can.noam (packet mail)
ve1ama@ve1ppr.ampr.or (AMPRNet)
ve1ama@rac.ca (e-mail)

"NETWORK 105" Founder/Co-ordinator (1986)
14.105 <=> 144.990 HF/VHF KA-Node/Gateway

Keeping packet alive
On "NETWORK 105"

Packet is a sharing mode
It shares info and shares the frequencies.

p.s Watch for a new Intro message coming soon to your PBBS
additions and deletions that have come/gone from the list.

-----CUT HERE-----

269. Old records

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lo van der Reijden <lvdr@skynet.be>
Message-ID: <8606jkjbt1@news0.skynet.be>
Source record: 14555

Does anybody know how I can digitize my old records and put them into a MP3-
or WAV format.
Thanks
Lodewijk

270. Re: Old records

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Iler <brian@teamnrg.com>
Message-ID: <hONg4.95$T93.19608@typhoon-la.pbi.net>
Source record: 14556

Plug your record player into the line-in and use something like Adaptec's CD creator deluxe.

"Lo van der Reijden" <lvdr@skynet.be> wrote in message news:8606jkjbt1@news0.skynet.be...
> Does anybody know how I can digitize my old records and put them into a MP3-
> or WAV format.
> Thanks
> Lodewijk
>
>

271. Re: PSK31 and the TS-940

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <3883e7a8$0$1400@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14557

Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net> wrote in message
news:38836D80.2375047B@flash.net...
> ---Problem: the Kenwood TS-940 does not allow selection of the narrow CW
> filter(s) in SSB mode and even if you modify it to do so, the frequency
> offset will be out of the filter's passband.
> ---Possible solution: use the FSK mode BUT the FSK mode does not appear
> to allow external audio as a modulation source, only the internally
> shifted carrier.
> ---Does anyone know if it is possible to use the Kenwood TS-940 in the
> FSK mode and inject external audio for modulation. I have no problem
> with permanantly modifying the radio's FSK mode to accept external
> audio.

I don't know if this is possible, but if you have the RS-232 interface for the 940 and some was to modify your PSK software, you could switch modes when you go from RX to TX. I did this with some custom PSK software and my Kenwood TS870. I switched between SSB for TX and CW for RX. It was a little easier on the 870 as you have to compensate for the CW offset when switching modes. On the 870, the pitch is set digitally, so it was easy to do. On the 940, the setting is a knob and I'm not sure how the settings compare to the offset frequency.

On the 870, I found that when the other signal drifted badly, the audio AFC would often move the signal outside the 50 Hz passband, so I had to open up the filter. Finally, I ended up modifying the AFC to adjust the VFO to keep the other signal centered in the passband. The only problem was that my TX signal would also change so we could end up chasing each other. I never got and further than that, but I would probably have been better to adjust the RIT rather than the VFO.

A less elegant approach on most radios is to operate split. Set the RX to use CW and adjust the frequency for the CW offset. Set the TX to use SSB. The only problem is that RX and TX won't track each other.

73,
Mark, N8ME

P.S. I just recently fired up my old 940 (16 years old and it's still a great radio) and I will be putting it on PSK once I get an interface built (it's not difficult, I've built several, it's just a matter of finding time <g>).

272. Hamcomm Interface Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <862j52$l6c$1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14558

Without a scope, what's the best way to set
the output pot on a Hamcomm serial interface?
Is there a particular voltage that ought to be going
out on themic line?
Any hints about operating RTTY with the
Hamcomm interface would be appreciated.
I'm trying both the Hamcomm and Intercom
softaware with it...
Jack, KD5EDO
jhardin@hal-pc.org

273. Experience with PIC16F84 programmer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kees Leune <kees@kub.nl>
Message-ID: <863rii$b4j$1@mailnews.kub.nl>
Source record: 14559

For the last couple of days, I have been trying to brew together a programmer for the PIC16F84 microprocessor. Until now, I have tried two designs, both of which connect to the serial port of my computer. The first design is a really basic design which is known as Ludipipo and is advised by the ARRL handbook 2000, the second was the design by Jens Madsen.

I am pretty sure that I built the circuits properly. The software I tried to use is MPLAB of Microchip to compile the assembler code to machine code and PIX to write the code to the writer. The code assembles fine, but PIX will break. Other software refuses to load at all.

The computer that I'm using is a Pentium II running Windows 2000, DOS and Linux. I tried on all platforms, but no success anywhere. The serial port appears to be in working order. Using a modem does not give any problems and I read the right voltages on the pins too.

Before I am going to try yet another design, I thought that I'd check here to see if anyone has experience with building a programmer for the 16F84. How did things work out for you? Any tips, hints or other obvious things that I should look at?

Thanks!

Kees (PA3HFB)
--
Kees Leune, Researcher at the Infolab | Email: kees@kub.nl
Tilburg University, The Netherlands | Phone: +31 13 466 2688
http://www.leune.org | HAM: PA3HFB

274. DSP-232 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net
Message-ID: <8EC05E0F1zzz@209.26.110.222>
Source record: 14560

Has anyone here purchased the DSP-232 upgrade from Timewave? According to their web site, the upgrade contains version 7.2 firmware, along with PC Pakratt 3.1 or PK'Term'99, depending on whether you want to spend $50 or $70.

My DSP-232 has v1.0 L31 roms, which I *believe* was AEA's last release. The jump from v1.0 to v7.2 seems like a rather large change if all that was fixed was the Pactor turnover problem.

Any comments on the new roms (or the accompanying terminal software) would be appreciated.

--
Regards,
Malcolm

(To reply via email, remove all between rudder and @)

275. Re: DSP-232 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000119102055.03563.00000134@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 14561

Hi Malcom,

I purchased PKTerm99 first then the firmware upgrade with PakRatt 3.1. PKTerm99 is very nice and the ease of updating it when new versions come out is nice. PakRatt 3.1 is okay, I haven't fiddled too much with it since PKTerm99 is superior. The firmware upgrade also includes a resistor upgrade to increase sensitivity and it really makes a difference. I know for RTTY it made a big difference. I have only dabbled with Pactor but I know the upgrade gave me near flawless receive capablity. If I had to start off at square-one, I'd go with the firmware 7.2 with the PKTerm99 since it's the better value for a better program. Good luck on the decision & I hope you get more input to help you decide.

73's de
Ralph NH6QT/3

276. Re: Experience with PIC16F84 programmer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <864t8pekg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14562

In article <863rii$b4j$1@mailnews.kub.nl>,
Kees Leune <kees@kub.nl> wrote:
> For the last couple of days, I have been trying to brew together a
> programmer for the PIC16F84 microprocessor. Until now, I have tried
> two designs, both of which connect to the serial port of my computer.
> The first design is a really basic design which is known as Ludipipo
> and is advised by the ARRL handbook 2000, the second was the design by
> Jens Madsen...

I've never gotten any serial programmers to work on my system. So I
use a parallel port version (no parts PIC Programmer) and it works
fine.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
Satellite: VA3SFL on AO-16, UO-22, KO-23, KO-25

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

277. Re: Experience with PIC16F84 programmer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: asena@bigfoot.com
Message-ID: <3886088f.897007@news.telepac.pt>
Source record: 14563

Hy!!

I can tell you that LUDIDIPO works very good. I made myself one of
those a couple of years ago, and worked well for a long time.
Atention please: it does not work in all computers. Some of the newest
ones dont work, but if you have a old PC, running only DOS, you can
work well !! Just use MPASM for dos and there you go, you dont Fuking
windows for nothing.....long live Linux......

73 de CT2GPW, Sena

>
>Before I am going to try yet another design, I thought that I'd check
>here to see if anyone has experience with building a programmer for
>the 16F84. How did things work out for you? Any tips, hints or other
>obvious things that I should look at?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Kees (PA3HFB)
>--
>Kees Leune, Researcher at the Infolab | Email: kees@kub.nl
>Tilburg University, The Netherlands | Phone: +31 13 466 2688
>http://www.leune.org | HAM: PA3HFB

Ant�nio S�rgio Sena
CT2GPW "They say a city in the desert lies
asena@bigfoot.com The vanity of an ancient king
Tel:351967033209 With every prison blown to dust
Electronics and My enemies walk free
Robotics Student Though all my kingdoms turn to sand
Anfei - Siemens And fall into the sea
I am mad about you"

278. FS Yaesu Xcvr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jaffe <jaffejim@erols.com>
Message-ID: <86730ocum1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14564

Hi, I have a Yaesu FT101B transceiver for sale, It is in good working condition and puts out 150 watts on all bands. Comes with: Manual, Microphone, Spare finals and Driver. Covers 10,11,15,20,40 80 and 160 meters. Any REASONABLE Offer accepted. I live in Queens NY City and if you would like to inspect rig first, you're most welcome. Call 718 268 1691 or email to: jaffejim@erols.com I am the original NON-Smoking Owner
Best 73 and thank you for reading this bulletin Jim, WA2VOS

279. Calling Frequency for Pactor 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38872010_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 14565

Pactor 2 activity is plainly increasing. 3 out of my last 4 Pactor QSOs were Pactor 2! What about a Pactor2 calling freq like we were talking about awhile back. How about 14.075.00 mark.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"M. J. Clark" <rudder_NoCannedOffal@gulfcoast.net> wrote in message news:8EC0761F0zzz@209.26.110.228...
> Has anyone here purchased the DSP-232 upgrade from Timewave? According to
> their web site, the upgrade contains version 7.2 firmware, along with PC
> Pakratt 3.1 or PK'Term'99, depending on whether you want to spend $50 or $70.
>
> My DSP-232 has v1.0 L31 roms, which I *believe* was AEA's last release. The
> jump from v1.0 to v7.2 seems like a rather large change if all that was fixed
> was the Pactor turnover problem.
>
> Any comments on the new roms (or the accompanying terminal software) would be
> appreciated.
>
> --
> Regards,
> Malcolm, WX4YZ
>
> (To reply via email, remove all between rudder and @)

280. Word-Wide Convers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: krause.u@fep.fhg.de
Message-ID: <867dkh$a9o05s_002@fep.fhg.de>
Source record: 14566

hello,

iam looking for a connection to a world-wide convers server !
since db0fho is down, our ww-convers link is still broken ...

any ideas ?

thanks Uwe

"The hard part was figuring out how to destroy the
physical universe. But I think we've solved that."
- Marcus Larry, 1999

281. motorola gm300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: herpmystr@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000120130451.03559.00000407@ng-bd1.aol.com>
Source record: 14567

I need help, I cannot program (2) sets of tones on my gm300. Only 1 set will set off my radio and i believe that this radio can do 2 any help would be appreciated.Thx
Herpmystr@aol.com

282. Morse code program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Alexander <salex@research.bell-labs.com>
Message-ID: <3887582A.DB348631@research.bell-labs.com>
Source record: 14568

I've decided that I want to learn code and I've read
http://griffy.nmt.edu/sara/sara/finley.morse.html which describes the
Koch methods which makes sense to me given the way I learn things. So,
can anyone suggest a good computer program to use? Something which
works under Linux would be perfect, but I could live with a Windows
program.

Thanks,
Scott Alexander
salex@research.bell-labs.com

283. Re: Morse code program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Dawson <Terry.J.Dawson@corpmail.telstra.com.au>
Message-ID: <388797DD.ADA3106E@corpmail.telstra.com.au>
Source record: 14569

Scott Alexander wrote:
>
> I've decided that I want to learn code and I've read
> http://griffy.nmt.edu/sara/sara/finley.morse.html which describes the
> Koch methods which makes sense to me given the way I learn things. So,
> can anyone suggest a good computer program to use? Something which
> works under Linux would be perfect, but I could live with a Windows
> program.

Scott,
Your best bet is: http://radio.linux.org.au/, it's a directory of
amateur radio software for Linux.

regards
Terry

--
Telstra Research Laboratories, Internetwork Management Project.
7/255 Elizabeth St., Sydney. +61-2-9298-5804.

284. LL GRACE DSP-12 - NEED INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. C. Tynes" <mctynes@worldnet.att.netspam>
Message-ID: <3887C612.ED303AF3@worldnet.att.netspam>
Source record: 14570

Looking for a Developers Tool Kit for the LL Grace DSP-12 TNC

Reply to newsgroup or remove the spam from the email address and reply
direct.
Thanks,
Michael, N5VGF

--
This email address may not be added to any commercial mail list.

285. Re: Word-Wide Convers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <869bel0hfc@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14571

> hello,
>
> iam looking for a connection to a world-wide convers server !
> since db0fho is down, our ww-convers link is still broken ...
>
> any ideas ?

Well, since the WW server is a function of the Internet, not Ham Radio, there is literally no advantage whatsoever in accessing it through a packet/Internet gateway. In fact, it just tends to slow things down when you do, to no particular purpose.

Try using telnet, utilizing the same Internet access you used to make your post here. You'll be amazed at how much better it will work when used as intended, instead of going through the formality of QRM'ing your local packet freq so you can access it through a gateway.

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

286. what software do you recommend?? (see message for details)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38887056.784F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have a friend who is a shortwave listener
and he would like to have a good software
package that would allow receiving RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR,
CW, and other data modes through the use of a
soundblaster card in his PC and audio from a
shortwave receiver...

What are some good software packages out there that
will do this task well ???

please reply to: <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>

Thanx

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Echelon Magnet:
This message is in no way related to any
of the following sensitive-compartmented
subjects:

JOHN RUFFO, eavesdropping debugging interception COCOT
rhost rhosts SETA Amherst Broadside Capricorn
Gamma Gorizont Ionosphere Mole Keyhole Kilderkin
Artichoke Badger Cornflower Daisy Egret Iris
Hollyhock Jasmine Juile Vinnell B.D.M. shipments
of Tritium-trigger devices arriving in Iraq.

287. FS: Homebrew Accessory Interface for TenTec Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <388877b3$0$6247@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14573

I recently evaluated a TenTec Pegasus and decided that, while the radio was nice, it wasn't for me, so I returned it under TenTec's 30-day trial. During my evaluation, I built a homebrew accessory interface, described below. If someone is interested, I'll sell it for $40 US including shipping to a US address. If not, I'll scavenge the parts for my next project.

This interface was built in a modified 25-pin ABCD switch box (metal) and allows the connection of up to 4 accessory devices which are then switch selectable. Both audio out and in is isolated with a 1:1 audio transformer and have 5k pots for level adjustment (a lot easier than messing with the Windows volume control). There is an RS-232 / TTL level interface converter (a transistor, 2 diodes and a resistor, no opto). The RS-232 interface can be selected to be driven either by RTS or DTR line so it should be adaptable to most Windows soundcard interface. There is a molded cable with 5-pin DIN for connection to the Pegasus.

The pinouts are (25 pin DB25 female on box)

4 : RTS (can be switched to control the accessory PTT line through level converter)
7 : Ground
9, 10 : Audio from radio
11, 12: Audio to radio
14: PTT direct (can be switched to the accessory PTT line)
15: CW direct (can be switched to the accssory PTT line (see note))
20: DTR (can be switched to control the accessory PTT line through level converter)

note: The Pegasus only uses full break in keying. I discovered that in CW mode, keying the accessory PTT line was the same as keying the key jack, thus I didn't wire the interface to the key jack.

The pins described above are a subset of my internal 'standard' interface. My standard also includes FSK keying, which the Pegasus does not support. When I get a new radio, I build an interface from the radio to this pinout. When I get a new accessory device, I build a cable from that pinout to whatever the device needs. Because all the interface hardware is in the interface, the interface to device cable is just a matter of putting the right connectors on, no additional hardware is required. With this setup, I minimize the amount of new cables that need to be built to interface a new radio or external device.

It is a simple matter to build a cable between the interace and a computer sound card and serial port. The interface is designed to be adjustable to work with most Windows & Soundcard software, so when a new program comes down the pike you shouldn't need to make a new interface. Note: this does

not have a HamComm style A/D input into the serial port.

If you're interested, let me know. Remove the NOSPAM from my email address for personal email.

73,
Mark

288. Interface question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38887d83$0$6810@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14574

I am building an accessory interface for my Kenwood TS-940. On the 13-pin ACC2 connector there are pins labeled Mic Mute and Standby (PTT). On my TS-870, pulling the Mic Mute line low also causes the radio to transmit, but with the front panel Mic Input was disabled. It seems that on the 940, this is not the case. Pulling the Mic Mute low does not force the radio to transmit.

Thus, I think that I need to build my interface such that when the computer pulls the Mic Mute line low, it also pulls the Standby line low. However, I don't want to wire the pins together, because there may be times when I want to pull Standby low, but not Mic Mute, such as if I have an external PTT footswitch.

Thinking of a diode as the electronic equivalent of a check valve, it seems that a diode between the two pins would do the trick, but I can't quite get my brain around the concept. Will this work? How does the voltage drop across the diode figure into the picture?

73,
Mark, N8ME

289. Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "no.spam@me.thx" <no.spam@me.thx>
Message-ID: <jn+IOFjqmRAvxQrKyYIg+uJ8kbHb@4ax.com>
Source record: 14575

Gang,
Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
setups and how I should best get started.

Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide me,
Brian Metras
Anchorage, AK

290. Re: what software do you recommend?? (see message for details)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <4k2h8schnu5bkbjfq3948341nic7su0mas@4ax.com>
Source record: 14576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 06:42:30 -0800, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I have a friend who is a shortwave listener
>and he would like to have a good software
>package that would allow receiving RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR,
>CW, and other data modes through the use of a
>soundblaster card in his PC and audio from a
>shortwave receiver...
>
>What are some good software packages out there that
>will do this task well ???
>
The best programs use a simple data modem/converter
connected to the serial port or the parallel port.
Programs using the soundblaster are not-so-good.

I recommend CODE3 from HOKA, http://www.hoka.com
or RADIORAFT, a DOS program.
http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/raft_fr.htm
W.

291. Re: what software do you recommend?? (see message for details)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <m04h8s8rhmlgp5vhe3fk7r7psj41kn6ncv@4ax.com>
Source record: 14577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 06:42:30 -0800, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>I have a friend who is a shortwave listener
>and he would like to have a good software
>package that would allow receiving RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR,
>CW, and other data modes through the use of a
>soundblaster card in his PC and audio from a
>shortwave receiver...
>
>What are some good software packages out there that
>will do this task well ???

some proggies are at:
http://www.eavsdropper.dabsol.co.uk
A large collection.

Another collection:
http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/pgms.html

****
For soundblaster-fax I recommend:
http://www.jvfax.com

For soundblaster PSK31 (and others) take Analyzer2000
http://members.aol.com/btf1/index.htm

292. Re: Hamcomm Interface Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <k31i4.207165$5r2.564419@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14578

You don't need a scope. Just look at the ALC or RF power output on the rig's meter when adjusting the POT for the mic input level.

The HAMCOMM interface works okay with strong signals BUT it doesn't have any filtering.

You will notice a HUGE difference on receive if you put a RTTY, SSTV etc Audio filter before the HAMCOMM interface.

You an build just a AF filter but it is probably cheaper to pick up a used audio filter at a HAMFEST. Many manufacturers make them. You don't need one designed for RTTY or SSTV. Many SSB filters with adjustable low pass and high pass filters will work just fine.

You can also buy a kit called VOLKSRTTY II which is essentially a HAMCOMM interface with a bandpass audio filter in front on the HAMCOMM interface. The bandpass filter is designed for RTTY and AMTOR. IT is not designed for SSTV.

VOLKSRTTY II works great with HAMCOMM 3.1 software.

The VOLKSRTTY filter also provides separate MARK/SPACE signals so it can be used with TERMAN93 software for PACTOR transmit and receive.

There isn't much AMTOR left on the HAM bands. PACTOR is more popular.

Details on VOLKSRTTY II can be found at http://home.att.net/~k7szl/

There is also a link for the TERMAN 93 software on this page. TERMAN 93 is freeware.

Good luck

Rob
"Jack Hardin" <jhardin@hal-pc.org> wrote in message
news:862j52$l6c$1@news.hal-pc.org...
> Without a scope, what's the best way to set
> the output pot on a Hamcomm serial interface?
> Is there a particular voltage that ought to be going
> out on themic line?
> Any hints about operating RTTY with the
> Hamcomm interface would be appreciated.
> I'm trying both the Hamcomm and Intercom
> softaware with it...
> Jack, KD5EDO
> jhardin@hal-pc.org
>
>

>

293. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3888A9D1.672EC1AB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14579

"no.spam@me.thx" wrote:

> Gang,
> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
> address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
> new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
> exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
> need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
> setups and how I should best get started.
>
> Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide me,
> Brian Metras
> Anchorage, AK

Hi Brian see a Superb Packet Tutorial -- by Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ
at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

Lots more Packet info there as well

--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 527,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- General Ham Radio
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

294. PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <fP2i4.13949$wk.180732@news1.mia>
Source record: 14580

PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

CSS, XPWARE and Timewave team up to find firmware issue with PK-232

Florence, Alabama. January 21, 2000: Creative Services Software announced today that an updated version to PkTerm '99 has been released. Pkterm '99 release 1.4b overcomes a firmware issue that has been in the PK-232 TNC for 15 years.

On Sunday, January 16, 2000, CSS, XPware and Timewave teamed up on a 2-hour conference call to discuss a problem that has been plaguing programmers who use the AEA Host mode in non-polling mode. The focus of this discussion finally put a pattern to replicating the firmware issue.

Rick Ruhl, President of CSS said "I was very happy to work with Gary Johnson of XPWare and Randy Gawtry of Timewave to finally put some detail to this dropping character issue that has been reported. It was quite a team effort to narrow it down, and the results of that are better products from all the companies involved".

The update is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm . It is a FREE update for current owners of any of the previous PkTerm '99 versions.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

295. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001212028490.1882-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14581

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000, no.spam@me.thx wrote:
> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
> address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
> new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
> exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
> need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
> setups and how I should best get started.

For TCP/IP (internet) via packet radio, you'll need an IP address. THe list of coordinators (for which you'll have to find the one for your state) is in the ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio directory (look for a filename like "amprcoord.txt" or something similar). The same coordinator might be able to steer you to other local information for your area.

296. Re: what software do you recommend?? (see message for details)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: odo <odo@blinx.de>
Message-ID: <3888CC20.BE83AAAB@blinx.de>
Source record: 14582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Patricia Gibbons schrieb:

> I have a friend who is a shortwave listener
> and he would like to have a good software
> package that would allow receiving RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR,
> CW, and other data modes through the use of a
> soundblaster card in his PC and audio from a
> shortwave receiver...
>
> What are some good software packages out there that
> will do this task well ???
>
> please reply to: <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
>
> Thanx
>
> --
>
> Patricia E. Gibbons

take a look on this: RadioCom5....

http://www.bonito.net/
not very cheap, but much cheaper than the HOKA bundle :-)

regards,
odo

297. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn88hn6j.ckf.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14583

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 20:31:15 +0000, D. Stussy wrote:
>On Fri, 21 Jan 2000, no.spam@me.thx wrote:
>> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
>> address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
>> new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
>> exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
>> need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
>> setups and how I should best get started.
>
>For TCP/IP (internet) via packet radio, you'll need an IP address. THe list of
>coordinators (for which you'll have to find the one for your state) is in the
>ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio directory (look for a filename like "amprcoord.txt"
>or something similar). The same coordinator might be able to steer you to
>other local information for your area.

Actually the file is called amprnets and the information for Alaska is:

44.022/18 USA:Alaska KL7JL John Stannard

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (ex-W6SWE) (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

298. Re: PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <IN9i4.207816$5r2.565231@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14584

Rick,

Can you elaborate on the solution reached to solve the problem. Other programmers of terminal programs for AEA products would benefit.

Rob

"Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:fP2i4.13949$wk.180732@news1.mia...
> PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released
>
> CSS, XPWARE and Timewave team up to find firmware issue with PK-232
>
> Florence, Alabama. January 21, 2000: Creative Services Software announced
> today that an updated version to PkTerm '99 has been released. Pkterm '99
> release 1.4b overcomes a firmware issue that has been in the PK-232 TNC for
> 15 years.
>
> On Sunday, January 16, 2000, CSS, XPware and Timewave teamed up on a 2-hour
> conference call to discuss a problem that has been plaguing programmers who
> use the AEA Host mode in non-polling mode. The focus of this discussion
> finally put a pattern to replicating the firmware issue.
>
> Rick Ruhl, President of CSS said "I was very happy to work with Gary Johnson
> of XPWare and Randy Gawtry of Timewave to finally put some detail to this
> dropping character issue that has been reported. It was quite a team effort
> to narrow it down, and the results of that are better products from all the
> companies involved".
>
> The update is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm . It is a FREE
> update for current owners of any of the previous PkTerm '99 versions.
>
> Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of
> Microsoft Corporation.
>

>
>
>

299. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "no.spam@me.thx" <no.spam@me.thx>
Message-ID: <kyqJOJxzAFnH6RHSCL0QmT7U8N=B@4ax.com>
Source record: 14585

You guys are amazing and thorough too. Thanks for the jumpstart and
directions to the digital skyway on-ramp!

Off and running,
Brian

On 21 Jan 2000 22:25:09 GMT, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:

>On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 20:31:15 +0000, D. Stussy wrote:
>>On Fri, 21 Jan 2000, no.spam@me.thx wrote:
>>> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
>>> address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
>>> new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
>>> exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
>>> need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
>>> setups and how I should best get started.
>>
>>For TCP/IP (internet) via packet radio, you'll need an IP address. THe list of
>>coordinators (for which you'll have to find the one for your state) is in the
>>ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio directory (look for a filename like "amprcoord.txt"
>>or something similar). The same coordinator might be able to steer you to
>>other local information for your area.
>
>Actually the file is called amprnets and the information for Alaska is:
>
>44.022/18 USA:Alaska KL7JL John Stannard

300. Re: PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <k_ai4.19790$pb2.1648680@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14586

Rob,

Actually the solution is simple but depends on the way you implement your host packet parsing algorithm. The biggest problem was finding the way to replicate the problem. It was an intermittent issue in single character mode.

What we found was in single character mode, intermittently, the PK-233 (or PK-900) would drop a trailing <ETB> if multiple commands were sent to the TNC. As an example, sending ZSTATUS and ZFREE while receiving BAUDOT. The TNC would end up dropping the trailing <ETB> on the command return, and would end up becoming part of the next data packet from the TNC. Gary and I feel it's something in the buffering and/or handshaking, and Timewave is going to have the original firmware coder look into the firmware to see what is going on.

Of course the solution is to assume an <ETB> if you get an <STX> and are not in transparent character mode. Again this depends on how you parse the host packet, to provide a workaround in your code.

Hope this is of use to you.
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:lN9i4.207816$5r2.565231@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Rick,
>
> Can you elaborate on the solution reached to solve the problem. Other
> programmers of terminal programs for AEA products would benefit.
>
> Rob
>
> "Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:fP2i4.13949$wk.180732@news1.mia...
> > PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released
> >
> > CSS, XPWARE and Timewave team up to find firmware issue with PK-232
> >
> > Florence, Alabama. January 21, 2000: Creative Services Software
announced
> > today that an updated version to PkTerm '99 has been released. Pkterm
'99
> > release 1.4b overcomes a firmware issue that has been in the PK-232 TNC

> for
> > 15 years.
> >
> > On Sunday, January 16, 2000, CSS, XPware and Timewave teamed up on a
> 2-hour
> > conference call to discuss a problem that has been plaguing programmers
> who
> > use the AEA Host mode in non-polling mode. The focus of this discussion
> > finally put a pattern to replicating the firmware issue.
> >
> > Rick Ruhl, President of CSS said "I was very happy to work with Gary
> Johnson
> > of XPWare and Randy Gawtry of Timewave to finally put some detail to
this
> > dropping character issue that has been reported. It was quite a team
> effort
> > to narrow it down, and the results of that are better products from all
> the
> > companies involved".
> >
> > The update is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm . It is a
> FREE
> > update for current owners of any of the previous PkTerm '99 versions.
> >
> > Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
> >
> > Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered
Trademarks
> of
> > Microsoft Corporation.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

301. Re: PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88itg5.50u.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14587

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>What we found was in single character mode, intermittently, the PK-233 (or
>PK-900) would drop a trailing <ETB> if multiple commands were sent to the
>TNC. As an example, sending ZSTATUS and ZFREE while receiving BAUDOT. The
>TNC would end up dropping the trailing <ETB> on the command return, and
>would end up becoming part of the next data packet from the TNC. Gary and I
>feel it's something in the buffering and/or handshaking, and Timewave is
>going to have the original firmware coder look into the firmware to see what
>is going on.

There have been other problems with buffering and handshaking in the PK-232
before, so probably it is even better to let someone else than the
original coder have a look at the various buffering and handshaking
routines in the firmware. Maybe the original coder just wasn't/isn't aware
of some of the technical aspects of ringbuffers, interrupt handlers and
handshaking.
(in the first versions it was very easy to crash the PK-232 by sending data
and commands to it at a high rate)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

302. PKTerm '99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: warrenb@rochester.rr.com
Message-ID: <38899d40.2996336@news-server>
Source record: 14588

I
I'M Using PKTerm '99 with a PK-900.

In VHF mode, I connect to a local BBS and do a "SP Stationxxx@BBSyyy" to leave a message there. At the end of the text in the message, the BBS wants me to send a CTRL-Z so it knows the message is complete and saves it. However, nothing happens when I try to send the CTRL-Z. I believe that just the carriage return is being sent. Can anyone tell me what I'm doing wrong? Thanks,

Warren AA2LQ

303. Re: PKTerm '99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <THii4.20060$pb2.1696847@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14589

Use <Shift-CTRL-Z> Warren. Many control characters that BBS's use are
internal windows command <CTRL C> is copy, <CTRL Z> is undo. So for many of
those commands, we implemented a shift in front of it. Look under the TNC
menu for the menu equivalents of these 'hotkeys'.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Warren" <warrenb@rochester.rr.com> wrote in message
news:38899d40.2996336@news-server...
> I
> I'M Using PKTerm '99 with a PK-900.
>
> In VHF mode, I connect to a local BBS and do a "SP Stationxxx@BBSyyy"
> to leave a message there. At the end of the text in the message, the
> BBS wants me to send a CTRL-Z so it knows the message is complete and
> saves it. However, nothing happens when I try to send the CTRL-Z. I
> believe that just the carriage return is being sent. Can anyone tell
> me what I'm doing wrong? Thanks,
>
> Warren AA2LQ
>

304. Re: PKTerm '99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88jb1a.7i7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14590

Warren <warrenb@rochester.rr.com> wrote:
>I
>I'M Using PKTerm '99 with a PK-900.

>In VHF mode, I connect to a local BBS and do a "SP Stationxxx@BBSyyy"
>to leave a message there. At the end of the text in the message, the
>BBS wants me to send a CTRL-Z so it knows the message is complete and
>saves it. However, nothing happens when I try to send the CTRL-Z. I
>believe that just the carriage return is being sent. Can anyone tell
>me what I'm doing wrong? Thanks,

I don't know about a possible problem in your software (maybe it does
not like to send control characters, or you have to change some setting
somewhere?), but most mailboxes also have a text-only end-of-message
sequence, like:
/EX

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

305. FS: HEIL HEADSET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb8mcz@aol.comgoway
Message-ID: <20000122105612.03548.00000844@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 14591

I have a Heil headset with the HC-4 microphone wired for Kenwood but can be used for the other rigs if you add there plug to it.
It is in great shape and want $40.00 for it you ship UPS for for $5.00 total-$45.00.
Thanks, Dave

kb8mcz@aol.com
KB8MCZ
DAVID T GARDYNIK
SHIOCTON,WI
AMA# 223597

306. Re: APRS on handheld / palmtop computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <86cob2nrj1@nntp6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14592

"Pocket"APRS for Palm devices has been around for a little while. APRS for CE (beta) should be out in the next week or so, says the author. (Hopefully this time it is true!) . You can find information on both of these at: http://www.radiohound.com .

Walter
KD6VYV

"Paul Lantz" <plantz@onlink.net> wrote in message news:85ds34$8iq$1@onlink3.onlink.net...
> Saw a picture of a palm IIIx running APRS software in current issue of
> Canadian Amateur.
> Does anyone have information about this software - whether for Windows CE
> machines or palms?
>
> 73
> Paul
> VE3KBL

307. 50 MHz DX Bulletin (#00-003)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O. Bj&#65533;rn Madsen" <obm@image.dk>
Message-ID: <ceui4.1440$E4.43309@news010.image.dk>
Source record: 14593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dr OM/YL

This mail to inform You that the latest edition
of the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin #00-003 is now uploaded
at my website, at the adress;

http://www.qsl.net/oz6om/

Please have in mind that the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin
normaly is uploaded late Saturday evening (UT time)

vy 73 de OZ6OM / OZ7M "Matt"

308. KW 440 & 850 control software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Major Ron <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <s8m23jt4eh6151@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14594

Hi, does anyone know where I can download software to control my Kenwood
TS-440SAT & TS-850SAT from my computer. I can't seem to find it anywhere.

TIA & 73,
Ron, KA9ALC

309. FA: Projection type digital display on eBay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <agli4.502$%C5.27426@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi Gang,

I have a 28 volt, 5 digit display unit on eBay. This unit comes from a gas pump and is designed to project digits 0-11 through a clear or frosted glass/plastic window. It would make a unique display for a homebrew radio project. See it at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=244254965

Starting bid is just $2 plus shipping. Thanks for looking.

Radio Randy

310. Re: APRS on handheld / palmtop computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <86fj8l$c48$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 14596

question re connecting D7 to Palm--saw the diagram online for the wiring but wonder what the hotsync cable is like.

I got a hot sync cable -- has anyone cut the computer connector off it? Can I simply stick a 2.5mm stereo plug on it? ARe the wires coloured? Sounds simple but hate to waste one.

The alternative is to join a hotsync cable via null modem to a computer to D7 cable but that makes a much bulkier package.

Thanks

Paul
VE3KBL

"Now if someone would just combine a palm, a D7 and a gps into one unit...."

311. P.C. Parts and other stuff Forsale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <948659785.7144.0.nnrp-04.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14597
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.components,uk.adverts.computer,uk.radio.amateur

```
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Remove "NOSPAM" from email address to reply
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Hello
I have been having a cleanup and found the following bits
email me if you are interested in any of them :-
```

Danmere Backer card (backup's on to Video tape machine)
1 with original instructions and driver disk - £6 inc. P&P
1 with copied instructions and driver disk - £5 inc. P&P

```
51/4" 1.2Mb floppy drive - FREE you pay postage or collect it !!
weight 1Kg
```

2 off High speed serial port cards (2 ports on card each uses
16550 UART) can be configured for Com's 1 to 4 on IRQ's 2,3,
4,5,10,11,12 or 13, cards fit standard ISA slot - Each £7 inc. P&P

OS/2 ver 2.1 on Floppy disks (about 30) with manuals in box
best offer over £3 + P&P (Fairly heavy about 2Kg)

New never use (tested) 80286 all in one mother board (yes I know
it is state of the ARK) with drivers, manual, leads and I will throw
in a 40Mb Hdd. You just need a box, psu, screen and FDD (make
me an offer for the 51/4" one with this) and you have a ready to go PC.
£12 + P&P

PC desktop case from Packard Bell 386 has 200w psu and will take
baby AT style mother board - £5 collect or P&P extra.

Motorla MC80 VHF FM transceiver xtal channel installed for 144.625Mhz
(no mic) good for packet radio (can be used for 9600 baud with mods)
£5 collect or P&P extra

```
BSB D2Mac Squarial new in box - best offer (large Item .6m square)

Martin
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Remove "NOSPAM" from email address to reply
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

312. Re: KW 440 & 850 control software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@direct.ca>
Message-ID: <388B975D.4315@direct.ca>
Source record: 14598

Major Ron wrote:
>
> Hi, does anyone know where I can download software to control my Kenwood
> TS-440SAT & TS-850SAT from my computer. I can't seem to find it anywhere.

You could try http://www.qrz.com

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@direct.ca

313. Handheld CB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: StephenFromNJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17542-388BBF7D-118@storefull-226.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 14599

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=244673067

314. To "major Ron" who wanted KW TS-440S control software...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <388BD378.F5F1AB6D@preferred.com>
Source record: 14600

I saw a reply to your posting, never saw the original..
Anyway, check out my web site. I have two versions of a KW 140/440/940
control program there. One is for Windows and Linux using the Tcl/Tk
scripting language that is FREELY available at www.scriptics.com. Links
are on my page and if you have any questions just send me an Email.
The second is a Linux/Unix only that uses the Xforms library...
Both come with source code.

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

315. Y2K glitch in DOS version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <u7Si4.1472$%C5.85096@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14601

Hi gang,

This may already be known but, there is a glitch in the DOS PcPakratt program. Apparently, when you start the program, there is an error message that states simply "Bad" but gives no other description. I have determined that the error is due to the date setting function of the software. I believe that the computer sends 00 or some such date to the PK-232 which, in turn, returns an error message as 00 is not a legitimate date to it.

I simply hit a key and the program appears to function normally. I have not looked at the date in the 232 after I start the program, it's probably wrong.

This post is to simply make this error known to those of you who haven't discovered it yet. It does not appear to constitute a serious problem.

73, good luck and Happy New Year <grin>

Radio Randy

316. Setting up a packet Gateway/BBS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill and Tracy <tmbc@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <wMPi4.6185$LH4.229079@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 14602

I have been on packet radio for a while now but would like to try something new. I am interested in setting up a packet gateways and bbs system. I have a tiny-2 TNC (KISS compatible), VHF radio, ADSL internet connection, and a PC (P133 32MB RAM, 2GB HD, SB16 Sound card, with WIN98). I have done some research and think I know the basics. I am a computer tech so I do have some networking experience. I am wondering what is the best software to use to set up such a system. Any pointers would help. I would prefer windows or dos software but I do have a similar configured system running redhat 6.1 but I am still learning Linux :-) Thanks for the help.

VO1BIL
Bill Crann

317. Re: what software do you recommend?? (see message for details)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <86gnqbotn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <38887056.784F@ix.netcom.com>,
wa6ube@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> I have a friend who is a shortwave listener
> and he would like to have a good software
> package that would allow receiving RTTY, AMTOR/SITOR,
> CW, and other data modes through the use of a
> soundblaster card in his PC and audio from a
> shortwave receiver...
>
> What are some good software packages out there that
> will do this task well ???

See my CwGet and TrueTTY at http://www.dxsoft.com

WBR,
Sergei,
UA9OSV

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

318. Tigertronics BP-2M/BP-2 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: user <user@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <388C72E9.7019AAE6@cisco.com>
Source record: 14604

hello ;-)
anyone out there using a baypac modem?,can someone pls.give a feedback.
thank you

Jim de kf6qch @yahoo.com

319. Is my MFJ1278BDSP working?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Long <howard@howardlong.com>
Message-ID: <86hsk6ovo1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 14605

Hi,

I'm running an FT847, and I've just got an MFJ1278B/DSP multimode TNC. On VHF 1200bps packet with MONI ON, I only seem to see packets which come from S9+ stations. Should I be able to see _all_ packets, including those of, say an S5 station?

Howard

320. Kenwood TM D700 on the PACSATS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Carlson <n0aot@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <An%i4.2288$2z.15012@newsr1.san.rr.com>
Source record: 14606

Hi All,

Kenwood says that the new TM D-700 will work on the 9600 baud pacsats, but I have yet to hear if anyone has actually reported success. Has anyone done it yet?

Does the radio work with WiSP? The manual lists a KISS mode command so it should work, but has anyone tried it?

Also important -- can the VFO's be controlled via the serial port for full duplex doppler tracking of the pacsats? If so, where are the commands for this? I looked through the manuals briefly and could see lots of the normal TNC commands, but nothing for VFO control...

I know that Kenwood has a program in beta test on their Web site for programming memories on the D-700, but am not sure if that would be useful for doppler tracking... Any experiences yet???

--Bob Carlson, n0aot@amsat.org

321. BBS software for 286's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf66c3$42d8e5f0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 14607
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BF66CB.A49D4DF0

charset="iso-8859-1"

I am interested in packet BBS software like this:

- It must be capable to run on 286 with 2 megs of memory,
- It must have capability to be linked to another computer that would =
serve as client (i.e. for users' connecting to the bbs in a way they =
would do that via radio),
- to be compatible with some networking packages (like BPQ, Flexnet etc)
- to be Y2K compliant,
- It must be capable to run with Baycom USCC card.

FYI, I wanted to do that with DosFBB515c with TFPCX, BPQ or Flexnet. I =
only managed to have 2 USCC's onboard modems working when I used TFPCX =
but couldn't get TFPCX to run another port for COM-to-COM connection to =
the other computer. Beside that, FBB515c is not Y2K compliant.

Misko YT7MPB

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BF66CB.A49D4DF0

charset="iso-8859-1"

I am interested in packet BBS software like =
this:

- It must be capable to run on 286 with 2 megs of=20
memory,

- It must have capability to be linked to another =
computer=20
that would serve as client (i.e. for users' connecting to the bbs in a =
way they=20
would do that via radio),

- to be compatible with some networking packages =
(like BPQ,=20
Flexnet etc)

- to be Y2K compliant,

- It must be capable to run with Baycom USCC=20
card.
```

FYI, I wanted to do that with DosFBB515c with TFPCX, =
BPQ or=20
Flexnet. I only managed to have 2 USCC's onboard modems working when I =
used=20
TFPCX but couldn't get TFPCX to run another port for COM-to-COM =
connection to=20
the other computer. Beside that, FBB515c is not Y2K =
compliant.

Misko YT7MPB

------=_NextPart_000_0014_01BF66CB.A49D4DF0--

322. BBS software for 286's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf66c5$b5cb6720$f8243ed4@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 14608

I am interested in packet BBS software like this:

- It must be capable to run on 286 with 2 megs of memory,
- It must have capability to be linked to another computer that would serve as client (i.e. for users' connecting to the bbs in a way they would do that via radio),
- to be compatible with some networking packages (like BPQ, Flexnet etc)
- to be Y2K compliant,
- It must be capable to run with Baycom USCC card.

FYI, I wanted to do that with DosFBB515c with TFPCX, BPQ or Flexnet. I only managed to have 2 USCC's onboard modems working when I used TFPCX but couldn't get TFPCX to run another port for COM-to-COM connection to the other computer. Beside that, FBB515c is not Y2K compliant.

Misko YT7MPB

323. Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <2J8j4.209511$5r2.569438@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14609

I think there may be a bug in the KPC3 and KAM firmware. Perhaps it exists in all the KANTRONICS firmware.

I can only upload small messages to the KPC-3 or KAM for transmission. If I try to upload large messages, a few characters always get lost.
I am using a good RS-232 cable with HARDWARE handshaking. The settings in the KAM and KPC-3 select hardware handshaking.

When the input buffer in the TNC gets full, I believe the TNC signals the PC's buffer (ie 16550 UART) to stop sending data. I believe this signalling happens too late --- The TNC's buffer doesn't have enough room left in the buffer to accept the few characters queued in the PC's UART.

There are two solutions -- run the baud rate between the TNC and PC at 2400 baud. But that is not a great solution for high speed 9600 baud KANTRONICS TNC's

The other solution is to change a setting in the Windows control panel's DEVICE MANAGER. Select the COM port, and then select properties, port settings, advanced. Leave "Use FIFO buffers" checked, but move the Transmit Buffer slider fully to the left. This disables the transmit FIFO on the port, but leaves the receive FIFO full functional.

I have not seen this problem with other types of TNC's. It appears to be unique to KANTRONICS TNC's.

Has anyone else encountered this problem?? Has KANTRONICS fixed the problem in a later firmware release??

73's

Rob

324. Re: Linux Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Bodnar <sbodnar@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <240120002206018108%sbodnar@alaska.net>
Source record: 14610

Has anyone been using MiniCom since the Great Century rollover?
I understood that it wasn't Y2K compliant and haven't had the
courage to try it...(pardon for mentioning Y2K - Minicom worked
great for packet)

Stephen

In article <slrn8859oq.1am.nielsen@bob.localnet>, nielsen@primenet.com
(Bob Nielsen) wrote:

> Minicom will handle the basic stuff. If you want to get a lot of
> features, take a look at TNT. You should also check
> http://radio.linux.org.au, which has quite a collection.
>
> Bob, n7xy
>
> On Mon, 17 Jan 2000 02:37:49 GMT, Mike Lewis wrote:
> >Hi All:
> > Can anyone reccommend a packet terminal program that will run under
> >Linux? While web searching I found some programs that seem to enable
> >networking features via packet, but I don't believe that these are what I'm
> >looking for. I'm just looking for a program that will interface to my TNC.
> >Thanks for any help,
> >Mike KU4AD
> >
> >
> >

325. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <86j0kl$v98$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14611

In article <u7Si4.1472$%C5.85096@news.uswest.net>, "Radio Randy" <rjones@theofficenet.com> wrote:
>Hi gang,
>
>This may already be known but, there is a glitch in the DOS PcPakratt
>program. Apparently, when you start the program, there is an error message
>that states simply "Bad" but gives no other description. I have determined
>that the error is due to the date setting function of the software. I
>believe that the computer sends 00 or some such date to the PK-232 which, in
>turn, returns an error message as 00 is not a legitimate date to it.
>
>I simply hit a key and the program appears to function normally. I have not
>looked at the date in the 232 after I start the program, it's probably
>wrong.
>
>This post is to simply make this error known to those of you who haven't
>discovered it yet. It does not appear to constitute a serious problem.
>
>73, good luck and Happy New Year <grin>
>
>Radio Randy
>
>
Hello Radny,

The Y2K glitch also extends intp version 2.0 and earlier versions of PC PakRATT fior Windows. There is a version 2.1 upgrade available from Timewave for $29.95. You can also download PK TERM 99 (for WIN95/98 etc) and try the program in a demo form.

John Douglas
N0ISL
Timewave Technology
http://www.timewave.com

326. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <SO9j4.341$W6.25521@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14612

This is normal for the TNC's we've written code for. Once the TNC buffer is full, if anything else is sent to may get lost.

The way we worked around it, was to not only test to see if there was room in the buffer left, but also wait for unacked packets to be acked if connected. Of course, the Kantronics host mode is really the only way to do this effectivly. Running a program that's not a host mode program has no way to check for the free buffer bytes, or unacked packet.

You should find documentation about this in their host mode programmers guide, on the kantronics web site.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:2J8j4.209511$5r2.569438@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> I think there may be a bug in the KPC3 and KAM firmware. Perhaps it
exists
> in all the KANTRONICS firmware.
>
> I can only upload small messages to the KPC-3 or KAM for transmission. If
I
> try to upload large messages, a few characters always get lost.
> I am using a good RS-232 cable with HARDWARE handshaking. The settings in
> the KAM and KPC-3 select hardware handshaking.
>
> When the input buffer in the TNC gets full, I believe the TNC signals the
> PC's buffer (ie 16550 UART) to stop sending data. I believe this
signalling
> happens too late --- The TNC's buffer doesn't have enough room left in the
> buffer to accept the few characters queued in the PC's UART.
>
> There are two solutions -- run the baud rate between the TNC and PC at
2400
> baud. But that is not a great solution for high speed 9600 baud
KANTRONICS
> TNC's
>
> The other solution is to change a setting in the Windows control panel's
> DEVICE MANAGER. Select the COM port, and then select properties, port
> settings, advanced. Leave "Use FIFO buffers" checked, but move the
Transmit

> Buffer slider fully to the left. This disables the transmit FIFO on the
> port, but leaves the receive FIFO full functional.
>
> I have not seen this problem with other types of TNC's. It appears to be
> unique to KANTRONICS TNC's.
>
> Has anyone else encountered this problem?? Has KANTRONICS fixed the
problem
> in a later firmware release??
>
> 73's
>
> Rob
>
>
>

327. Re: Linux Packet program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <86jjb4$9ab$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14613

Stephen Bodnar <sbodnar@alaska.net> wrote:
> Has anyone been using MiniCom since the Great Century rollover?
> I understood that it wasn't Y2K compliant and haven't had the

Seems unlikely -- it's just a terminal program! I tried it just now
and it seemed OK.

hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

328. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88qsfl.420.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14614

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>This is normal for the TNC's we've written code for. Once the TNC buffer is
>full, if anything else is sent to may get lost.

>The way we worked around it, was to not only test to see if there was room
>in the buffer left, but also wait for unacked packets to be acked if
>connected.

The proper way (to solve the problem mentioned in the original message)
would have been for the TNC to do the handshake procedure (send the XOFF
or lower the handshake line) a few (16-32) characters BEFORE the buffer
actually is full. This allows the sending system to stop in time to
prevent the buffer from overflowing, especially when a hardware FIFO is
also present.

Many TNC-like devices have broken handshaking routines and drop characters
or even crash when you stress the handshaking.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

329. ASUS SP97-V Motherboard problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <F42BNKAtXcj4Ewi2@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I'm using a Watford Electronics Aries PC. It has an ASUS SP97-V
motherboard, with a Pentium 55C running at 200 MHz.

Everything works well, except the CR2032 lithium BIOS backup battery
dies within a couple of months or so (instead of every 12 months or more
as I might have expected).

Any ideas why the battery lifetime is so short? Is there anything I can
do about it? It really is a pain in the subroutines to have to open up
the box every few weeks to replace the battery.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

330. BAYPAC MODEM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <388DC198.186D4EEA@cantv.net>
Source record: 14616

>> hello ;-)
>> anyone out there using a baypac modem?,
>> can someone pls.give a feedback.
>> thank you

>> Jim de kf6qch @yahoo.com

Hi, Jim...

Yes, I am using a BayPac modem (BP-2M). It's a multimode modem. I run PACKET, RTTY, WEFAX and CW with it. I use BayCom software to run packet as well as WINTNC, WINPACK, GRAPHIC PACKET and many others...

hope this helps...

--

Ciao..

Jose Tedeschi, YV4FNC
---

331. Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth D. Grimm" <grimm@NOSPAMlynchburg.net>
Message-ID: <XcqNODTm9wgoPQvJiHPXaTPcencB@4ax.com>
Source record: 14617

On Sun, 23 Jan 2000 22:17:13 -0800, "Radio Randy"
<rjones@theofficenet.com> wrote:

>Hi gang,
>
>This may already be known but, there is a glitch in the DOS PcPakratt
>program. Apparently, when you start the program, there is an error message
>that states simply "Bad" but gives no other description. I have determined
>that the error is due to the date setting function of the software. I
>believe that the computer sends 00 or some such date to the PK-232 which, in
>turn, returns an error message as 00 is not a legitimate date to it.
>
>I simply hit a key and the program appears to function normally. I have not
>looked at the date in the 232 after I start the program, it's probably
>wrong.
>
>This post is to simply make this error known to those of you who haven't
>discovered it yet. It does not appear to constitute a serious problem.
>
>73, good luck and Happy New Year <grin>
>
>Radio Randy
>

The problem also applies to the Windows version of PcPakratt. I
suppose that it is too much to hope for there to be a free patch for
these programs to restore them to full functionality. Where are the
hackers when you need them? :-)

73,
Ken K4XL
Remove NOSPAM from address to reply by Email
Boatanchor Manual Archive - http://bama.sbc.edu

332. PSK31 on Six?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8mkr8so9reqjcvc4j9tmgr2nltkv640jhl@4ax.com>
Source record: 14618

Anyone aware of a psk31 calling freq or any ongoing activty in that mode?

Thanks

de Richard/N2JR Fm18 N. VA

333. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <U%kj4.210611$5r2.568772@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14619

It sounds like KANTRONICS should consider fixing this bug!

Maybe if enough of us complain, KANTRONICS will do something about it!

Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn88qsfl.420.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> >This is normal for the TNC's we've written code for. Once the TNC buffer
is
> >full, if anything else is sent to may get lost.
>
> >The way we worked around it, was to not only test to see if there was
room
> >in the buffer left, but also wait for unacked packets to be acked if
> >connected.
>
> The proper way (to solve the problem mentioned in the original message)
> would have been for the TNC to do the handshake procedure (send the XOFF
> or lower the handshake line) a few (16-32) characters BEFORE the buffer
> actually is full. This allows the sending system to stop in time to
> prevent the buffer from overflowing, especially when a hardware FIFO is
> also present.
>
> Many TNC-like devices have broken handshaking routines and drop characters
> or even crash when you stress the handshaking.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

334. Re: PK-88

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam T. Cately" <atcately@bright.net>
Message-ID: <388DF50C.5FCE9DED@bright.net>
Source record: 14620

You can get inside and disconnect the battery to force a default
reset, also..... - Adam -

John Luthy wrote:
>
> I'm real new to packet and I issued a reset command instead of restart and
> now my tnc is goofed up somehow.
> When it powers up the "mult" led is lit and I cant get it to do anything...
> Help ... I could really use some instructions and maybe an elmer.
>
> Thanks
>
> KF6QCQ
> John

335. Hacking my PK-88's and Pakratt-88 to work with new date...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam T. Cately" <atcately@bright.net>
Message-ID: <388DF5DF.549A5EC1@bright.net>
Source record: 14621

I would like to make my PK-88 tnc's and my Pakratt-88 software work with the new date...Does anyone know of some info, or can you send me to a site with hardware changes and/or software coding to make my old stuff work with the new 2000 date? Thanks much for looking... - Adam -

336. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <388DF64A.1D54AE1@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 14622

Last I heard, Kantronics was discontinuing the production of the KPC3, so why would they want to update it?
Don

Rob wrote:

> It sounds like KANTRONICS should consider fixing this bug!
>
> Maybe if enough of us complain, KANTRONICS will do something about it!
>
> Rob
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn88qsfl.420.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> > >This is normal for the TNC's we've written code for. Once the TNC buffer
> is
> > >full, if anything else is sent to may get lost.
> >
> > >The way we worked around it, was to not only test to see if there was
> room
> > >in the buffer left, but also wait for unacked packets to be acked if
> > >connected.
> >
> > The proper way (to solve the problem mentioned in the original message)
> > would have been for the TNC to do the handshake procedure (send the XOFF
> > or lower the handshake line) a few (16-32) characters BEFORE the buffer
> > actually is full. This allows the sending system to stop in time to
> > prevent the buffer from overflowing, especially when a hardware FIFO is
> > also present.
> >
> > Many TNC-like devices have broken handshaking routines and drop characters
> > or even crash when you stress the handshaking.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
> |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> |
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

337. VolksRTTY Articles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <388E03A4.4450F224@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 14623

Anyone willing to copy and send me the articles
for the VolksRTTY ? I think it was QST last OCT
and NOV? Of course costs paid.

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

338. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <4poj4.210791$5r2.570543@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14624

I have heard this firmware bug also exists in KPC-3 Plus, KAM Plus and KPC-9612.

I bet the handshaking routines used in the KPC-3 are used in the KPC-3 Plus! Similarly, I would be very surprised if the handshaking routines in the KAM were not used in the KAM Plus!

It would appear that a lot of the firmware in all their TNC's is the same! KANTRONICS appears to release new firmware updates to the KPC-3 and KAM whenever it releases new updates to the KPC-3 Plus and KAM Plus respectively.

In my view, this type of firmware bug is unacceptable for a company who makes TNC's not only for Ham radio but also for commercial users (and the military?)

Let's all EMAIL KANTRONICS and point out this bug!

Rob

"Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:388DF64A.1D54AE1@neo.rr.com...
> Last I heard, Kantronics was discontinuing the production of the KPC3, so
why
> would they want to update it?
> Don
>
> Rob wrote:
>
> > It sounds like KANTRONICS should consider fixing this bug!
> >
> > Maybe if enough of us complain, KANTRONICS will do something about it!
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> > Rob
> >
> > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> > news:slrn88qsfl.420.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> > > >This is normal for the TNC's we've written code for. Once the TNC
buffer
> > is
> > > > >full, if anything else is sent to may get lost.
> > > >
> > > > >The way we worked around it, was to not only test to see if there was
> > room
> > > > >in the buffer left, but also wait for unacked packets to be acked if

> > > >connected.
> > >
> > > The proper way (to solve the problem mentioned in the original
message)
> > > would have been for the TNC to do the handshake procedure (send the
XOFF
> > > or lower the handshake line) a few (16-32) characters BEFORE the
buffer
> > > actually is full. This allows the sending system to stop in time to
> > > prevent the buffer from overflowing, especially when a hardware FIFO
is
> > > also present.
> > >
> > > Many TNC-like devices have broken handshaking routines and drop
characters
> > > or even crash when you stress the handshaking.
> > >
> > > Rob
> > > --
> > >
> >
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
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PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> > |
> > >
> >
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>

339. Re: ASUS SP97-V Motherboard problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <n5vr8s4voqkl371ua46v5f98a3g45ad5eg@4ax.com>
Source record: 14625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 25 Jan 2000 15:49:01 +0000, Ian Wade
<ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>I'm using a Watford Electronics Aries PC. It has an ASUS SP97-V
>motherboard, with a Pentium 55C running at 200 MHz.
>
>Everything works well, except the CR2032 lithium BIOS backup battery
>dies within a couple of months or so (instead of every 12 months or more
>as I might have expected).
>
>Any ideas why the battery lifetime is so short? Is there anything I can
>do about it? It really is a pain in the subroutines to have to open up
>the box every few weeks to replace the battery.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
Use 3 x1.5V batteries instead.

W.

340. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <lGqj4.1700$rl6.37564@news.flash.net>
Source record: 14626

I don't think its the KAM. Have many many reliable hours of satisfied operation with a KPC-3, a KAM, and a 9612. I don't try to force more down its mouth than it needs and the one cheap serial card that did drop characters I traded for another that cleared up the problem. Have run them under DOS, WINDOWS 3.11 and WIN 95/98 and used just about all the software out there at one time or another on five different computers from an original IBM Blue with dual full height 5.25 floppies/no HD to a AMD K2-350, two of which were trashed by lightning strikes while running TCP/IP. I'm not convinced you have a bug but I do note a lot of people kicking sand at Kantronics maybe unjustly in this newsgroup.
Rob wrote in message <2J8j4.209511$5r2.569438@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>...
>I think there may be a bug in the KPC3 and KAM firmware. Perhaps it exists
>in all the KANTRONICS firmware.
>
>I can only upload small messages to the KPC-3 or KAM for transmission. If
I
>try to upload large messages, a few characters always get lost.
>I am using a good RS-232 cable with HARDWARE handshaking. The settings in
>the KAM and KPC-3 select hardware handshaking.
>

341. Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pcarter@gcfn.org
Message-ID: <86lj04eup1@acme.gcfn.org>
Source record: 14627

Sorry, I think they're working fine. Never had a problem with any speed file transfers with any (kpc2 thru dataengine) at any speed. But I don't do winblows on pc's. I use dos, os/2, linux, cp/m and others. Could it be a winblows problem?

Phil

--
NRE/COLE Test Center OH-3
pcarter@gcfn.org or wd8qwr@arrl.net
Philip L. Carter, WD8QWR
wd8qwr@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

342. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Rntj4.26$1I2.1771@twp11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14628

From the Kantronics web page (http://www.kantronics.com/hostmode.htm) with the host mode docs on it... doesn't matter if it's DOS, Windows, Linux, CP/M or a Commodore 64.. <g>

Buffer usage in the TNC

Proper implementation of flow control between the computer and the TNC requires that you understand the operation of certain buffers within the TNC. A simplified diagram of the buffers in the TNC is shown below. Note that data from the computer are first placed in the TTY input buffer. This buffer is then transferred to a second buffer, depending on the type of data.

Packet buffer

TTY Input Command buffer

HF buffer

Commands are transferred to a command buffer for processing by the firmware. Data which are to be transmitted on packet are transferred to a packet buffer, and data intended for an HF mode (e.g. RTTY) are placed in the HF buffer.

Those TNCs which do not support HF modes will not have the HF buffer indicated above, but will have the Packet buffer and Command buffer.

The size of the buffers can be determined by using the STATUS command. When operating from the command mode (cmd: prompt), giving the status command will return a line indicating FREE BYTES. This indicates the number of free bytes available in the Packet buffer.

As data are moved into the packet buffer (from the TTY Input buffer), the data is queued for transmission over the radio. Since the radio speed is generally much slower than the computer-to-TNC speed, it is likely that new data queued for packet transmission will eventually fill the Packet buffer. When this happens, the data backs up into the TTY Input buffer. When the TTY Input buffer is nearly full, the TNC will cause the CTS line to go inactive, providing hardware flow control and stopping data from the computer.

An important point here is that the TTY Input buffer is a FIFO (First In, First Out) buffer. Since commands to the TNC must pass through this buffer in order to reach the command buffer, any data already in the TTY Input buffer must be processed before a command can be processed. A well-written program will, therefore, check the status command periodically and never permit the FREE BYTES number to reach zero.

When operating with a TNC that supports HF modes as well as packet, the STATUS command reports two numbers in the FREE BYTES section. A typical response might indicate "FREE BYTES 1520/3040", indicating 1520 bytes free in the packet buffer and 3040 bytes free in the HF buffer. As long as your program never allows free bytes to reach 0, you will be able to issue commands to the TNC. Note that the status command will only show two numbers if the TNC is currently operating in the packet mode and simultaneously operating an HF mode. This is only possible in host mode.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Philip L Carter" <pcarter@gcfn.org> wrote in message
news:86lj04eup1@acme.gcfn.org...
>
> Sorry, I think they're working fine. Never had a problem with any speed
> file transfers with any (kpc2 thru dataengine) at any speed. But I don't
> do winblows on pc's. I use dos, os/2, linux, cp/m and others. Could it
> be a winblows problem?
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> Phil
>
> --
> NRE/COLE Test Center OH-3
> pcarter@gcfn.org or wd8qwr@arrl.net
> Philip L. Carter, WD8QWR
> wd8qwr@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

343. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88s4m2.8id.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14629

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>Last I heard, Kantronics was discontinuing the production of the KPC3, so why
>would they want to update it?
>Don

Some manufacturers still care if a product is actually working according to
spec and/or reasonable assumption long after production has been
discontinued.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

344. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ectj4.210917$5r2.570329@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14630

You don't mention what type of software you are using with your KAM.

I suspect that you are using a HOSTMODE program with the KAM. As pointed out earlier, programmers who use KANTRONICS hostmode can work around this bug by checking the amount of free space in the KAM's buffer.

But if you use a simple terminal program and send a large brag file to the KAM in its TERMINAL mode, you will likely see dropped characters.

I have used three different types of computers from an old 386 running DOS and Windows 3.1 to a fast Pentium II running at 300 Mhz. No matter what type of computer I use, whenever I send large files to the KAM or KPC-3 to be transmitted, characters are dropped when using the terminal mode of the KAM or KPC-3. My hostmode programs don't seem to loose characters.

I also have the same problem when running the KAM or KPC-3 in its KISS mode.

It shouldn't be necessary to use the KANTRONICS Hostmode (to constantly check the KAM's or KPC-3's buffer), handshaking properly implemented should stop the computer from sending data when the KAM's or KPC-3's buffer is full. That is the purpose of handshaking!

Rob

Well, try sending a large file to the KAM with a program that DOES NOT USE hostmade.
"Mike Wiley" <wb5gmk@flash.net> wrote in message news:lGqj4.1700$rI6.37564@news.flash.net...
> I don't think its the KAM. Have many many reliable hours of satisfied
> operation with a KPC-3, a KAM, and a 9612. I don't try to force more down
> its mouth than it needs and the one cheap serial card that did drop
> characters I traded for another that cleared up the problem. Have run them
> under DOS, WINDOWS 3.11 and WIN 95/98 and used just about all the software
> out there at one time or another on five different computers from an
> original IBM Blue with dual full height 5.25 floppies/no HD to a AMD K2-350,
> two of which were trashed by lightning strikes while running TCP/IP. I'm
> not convinced you have a bug but I do note a lot of people kicking sand at
> Kantronics maybe unjustly in this newsgroup.
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> >
> >I can only upload small messages to the KPC-3 or KAM for transmission.

If
> I
> >try to upload large messages, a few characters always get lost.
> >I am using a good RS-232 cable with HARDWARE handshaking. The settings
in
> >the KAM and KPC-3 select hardware handshaking.
> >
>
>
>

345. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <86l6g5ooi1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14631

You would think that Timewave would have the decency to post a
free patch for their mistake. It wouldn't cost them a whole
bunch of money.

I mean ----- it is THEIR mistake.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

346. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s8veabhe7q564@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14450

Any modem works fine for 1.2 kbps packet. There is no "better."
It's all obsolete stuff from the 80's.

If you're "serious about Packet Radio" I would recommend using
Linux and the soundcard modems, with the 4.8 kbps version
working very well into regular audio based radios. There's also
a ROSE network mode that works very well for links.

----- Original Message -----

> > > The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious
> > > about Packet Radio uses it anymore
>>
> > That better equipment would be what?
> >
>
> In trying to answer that question, I found myself...

347. Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <388FBC6D.7052DEB6@nettally.com>
Source record: 14451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

look here!:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=247064252
--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

348. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <388FD8B8.CEC3336@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14452

Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear packets pretty well, but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole with 70 ft of coax between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough deviation, but not completely sure.

Charles R.
N5HSR/9

CoolBreeze wrote:

> In article <86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious about
> >Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
> >die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the
> >money to help buy better equipment.
> >
>
> Yeah...sell it to me for real cheap....then go out and buy some really
> expensive stuff that SERIOUS packet users recommend!
>
> What a typical arrogant ham....if you don't do it MY way you are not serious.
>
> Have been using Kantronics gear for four years (HF and VHF) and nary a
> problem.
>
> I sure don't feel like a fool....but you sound like one.
>
> W2TMA
>
> --------------------------
> ICQ# 36063892
> --------------------------
> The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its
> own reason for existing. One cannot help but be in awe when he
> contemplates the mysteries of eternity, of life, of the marvelous
> structure of reality.
>
> Edmund Burke
>
> ---
> -------------

349. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <7ttj4.108$t6.18482@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14632

One reason we purchased the PakRatt source code was to fix the Y2K problem in PakRatt for Windows and move the 'best of' PakRatt to the CSS 32 bit product line. We did this and released through Timewave version 2.1, which not only fixes the Y2k issues, but adds additional TNCs and features.

The problem is that PakRatt 2.9 used the 'tm' date structure, in which the 'year' variable is number of years since 1900. Since the code had to be rewritten in a number of places, there would be no simple 'patch' to fix this. If there was, we would have released it as a patch.

Also there had been many other additions to PakRatt from version 2.0 when we bought it, so there was no actual 2.0 source available, again making a patch option not viable.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Kenneth D. Grimm" <grimm@NOSPAMlynchburg.net> wrote in message news:XcqNODTm9wgoPQvJiHPXaTPcencB@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 23 Jan 2000 22:17:13 -0800, "Radio Randy"
> <rjones@theofficenet.com> wrote:
>
> >Hi gang,
> >
> >This may already be known but, there is a glitch in the DOS PcPakratt
> >program. Apparently, when you start the program, there is an error message
> >that states simply "Bad" but gives no other description. I have determined
> >that the error is due to the date setting function of the software. I
> >believe that the computer sends 00 or some such date to the PK-232 which, in
> >turn, returns an error message as 00 is not a legitimate date to it.
> >
> >I simply hit a key and the program appears to function normally. I have not
> >looked at the date in the 232 after I start the program, it's probably
> >wrong.
> >
> >This post is to simply make this error known to those of you who haven't
> >discovered it yet. It does not appear to constitute a serious problem.
> >
> >73, good luck and Happy New Year <grin>

> >
> >Radio Randy
> >
>
> The problem also applies to the Windows version of PcPakratt. I
> suppose that it is too much to hope for there to be a free patch for
> these programs to restore them to full functionality. Where are the
> hackers when you need them? :-)
>
> 73,
> Ken K4XL
> Remove NOSPAM from address to reply by Email
> Boatanchor Manual Archive - http://bama.sbc.edu

350. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <qMtj4.134$t6.22722@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14633

Agreed, the people at Kantronics are good people, and I have worked with
them for the past 3 years with no complaints.

I'm sure Ken Baker will see these messages and pass them on. He's been
known to lurk in here in the past. <g>

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn88s4m2.8id.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
> >Last I heard, Kantronics was discontinuing the production of the KPC3, so
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> >would they want to update it?
> >Don
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> Some manufacturers still care if a product is actually working according
to
> spec and/or reasonable assumption long after production has been
> discontinued.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

351. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wiley <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <uWwj4.4243$rl6.71491@news.flash.net>
Source record: 14634

No the programs weren't all hostmode, some were terminal mode and some were KISS mode.
I had two instances of data problems 1. Trying to cram TNC CMDS from a config file using a popular modem program without waiting long enough for the tnc to acknowledge, which the fix was to add wait states into the upload file. or 2. when I had the crummy serial card which affected all modes even HOSTMODE and KISS and at any serial baud rate (which doesn't need to be 9600b for a 1200b packet radio). Seems like at the time we even tried some different packet drivers for windows to no avail. I have sent some 241k files using NOS with no problem.
As to simple terminal programs never had much use for them except for the ones built into some of the DXcluster and logging programs.

Maybe your bragging too much?

Sorry ur having probs-good luck.

Rob wrote in message ...
>You don't mention what type of software you are using with your KAM.
>
>I suspect that you are using a HOSTMODE program with the KAM.

352. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <F3nCjFAB5qj4EwCc@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14635

In article <lGqj4.1700$rI6.37564@news.flash.net>, Mike Wiley
<wb5gmk@flash.net> writes
>I don't think its the KAM. Have many many reliable hours of satisfied
>operation with a KPC-3, a KAM, and a 9612. I don't try to force more down
>its mouth than it needs and the one cheap serial card that did drop
>characters I traded for another that cleared up the problem. Have run them
>under DOS, WINDOWS 3.11 and WIN 95/98 and used just about all the software
>out there at one time or another on five different computers from an
>original IBM Blue with dual full height 5.25 floppies/no HD to a AMD K2-350,
>two of which were trashed by lightning strikes while running TCP/IP. I'm
>not convinced you have a bug but I do note a lot of people kicking sand at
>Kantronics maybe unjustly in this newsgroup.

I can assure you that whatever was the current version of the KAM
firmware three years ago most certainly had the bug, as did the KPC-3
and 9612 at that time. I reported it to Kantronics, but didn't receive a
reply.

Since then I've seen enough comments about the problem to be fairly
certain that the bug continued to be present in later versions of
firmware. I'm certainly not "kicking sand", but with a few thousand
users of my WinPack software around the world, I very quickly become
aware of which TNCs cause users problems. This particular Kantronics
problem is so common that I produced a FAQ about it.

In fact, I can't think of any other problem with a popular make of TNC
that is a genuine bug in the TNC as opposed to users having problems
correctly configuring it.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston http://www.packetradio.org.uk
Lincolnshire, UK http://www.peaksys.co.uk

353. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gG2b$VAGYrj4Ew1b@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14636

In article <86lj04eup1@acme.gcfn.org>, Philip L Carter
<pcarter@gcfn.org> writes
>
>Sorry, I think they're working fine. Never had a problem with any speed
>file transfers with any (kpc2 thru dataengine) at any speed. But I don't
>do winblows on pc's. I use dos, os/2, linux, cp/m and others. Could it
>be a winblows problem?

It's a problem that occurs when the TNC is used in terminal mode with a
buffered UART, at a terminal baud rate greater than 2400.

When the TNC's input buffer is full, and it lowers CTS, the PC is still
likely to send a few characters. That is perfectly normal behaviour.
With Kantronics TNCs, this results in characters being dropped. The
problem is extremely easy to reproduce.

As a final comment, because this thread is obviously going nowhere:-

1. The problem definitely occurs - hundreds of users can't all we wrong,
and it can be very easily demonstrated.

2. I know of no other TNCs that have the same problem - every other
manufacturer seems to have managed to correctly implement hardware
handshaking for many years.

3. Saying use Kantronics host mode, and quoting chunks of the host mode
spec, is not the answer. Certainly in terms of PMS software, the host
mode programs are usually inferior in terms of the facilities they
offer, and more expensive, than some of the programs designed for use
with a wide range of TNCs.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston http://www.packetradio.org.uk
Lincolnshire, UK http://www.peaksys.co.uk

354. Re: Help needed with WinPack running a AEA PK 900 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <388eb6ae.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 14637

I have an upgraded (with Timewave's DSP kit) AEA PK-900 TNC which I would lik to run with WinPack for the convenience of automated uploads and downloads from my local BBS. The problem is that even though the TX appears on the TNC screen, it does not send a transmit signal to my transmitter.

The curious thing is that if another packet station logs on to me, I am perfectly capable of conducting a two-way conversation ie. it then transmits. It seems that the incoming packet signal activated the TX facility.

I would love to hear from anybody out there using the PK 900 and WinPack (Ver5 6.42) and how they solved the problem.

Please reply direct to:

tgerry@global.co.za

--
Kind regards

Gerry Pieterse
de ZS6GER
Tel: 27 11 888 1187
Fax: 27 11 888 1186
Cell: 082 443 0291
Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
Linden 2195
Johannesburg
South Africa

355. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88tdnq.daj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14638

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>The problem is that PakRatt 2.9 used the 'tm' date structure, in which the
>'year' variable is number of years since 1900. Since the code had to be
>rewritten in a number of places, there would be no simple 'patch' to fix
>this. If there was, we would have released it as a patch.

That is not a problem. The number of years since 1900 now is 100.

The problem is that so many programmers assumed that the had to put
that variable after a fixed string of "19", e.g. in constructions like:

```
printf("the year is 19%02d", tm->tm_year);
```

This is WRONG. it will print 19100 as the year. it should read:

```
printf("the year is %04d", tm->tm_year + 1900);
```

when one is only interested in two digits of the year, the proper
form is:

```
printf("the year is %02d", tm->tm_year % 100);
```

This will nicely print 00 as the year. Forgetting the % 100 will yield
100 as the year, with resulting field-width problems.

So, there is no priblem with the tm structure, there is a problem with
many programmers' incorrect interpretation of its contents. Likewise,
first releases of programs written by naive programmers often have the
month number off-by-one in the output. When it is April, the program
says it is month number 3. But that bug is often quickly fixed, as it
is noticed by so many users.
Unfortunately many programmers did not take that as a hint to read
the documentation more carefully before proceeding...

Rob
--

+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

356. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000126054234.09567.00000001@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 14639

They can't make any money that way. That's what upgrades are for. They are all whores.

357. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <oOCj4.182$1I2.45778@twp11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14640

Actually it's more like this in the code:

printf("the year is 02d", tm->tm_year);

So the year will show up as 10. And of course, you're right on the money
with this. I've looked at your code on your web site, and it is good
code... and you know your stuff. :)

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn88tdnq.daj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> >The problem is that PakRatt 2.9 used the 'tm' date structure, in which
the
> >'year' variable is number of years since 1900. Since the code had to be
> >rewritten in a number of places, there would be no simple 'patch' to fix
> >this. If there was, we would have released it as a patch.
>
> That is not a problem. The number of years since 1900 now is 100.
>
> The problem is that so many programmers assumed that the had to put
> that variable after a fixed string of "19", e.g. in constructions like:
>
> printf("the year is 19%02d", tm->tm_year);
>
> This is WRONG. it will print 19100 as the year. it should read:
>
> printf("the year is %04d", tm->tm_year + 1900);
>
> when one is only interested in two digits of the year, the proper
> form is:
>
> printf("the year is %02d", tm->tm_year % 100);
>
> This will nicely print 00 as the year. Forgetting the % 100 will yield
> 100 as the year, with resulting field-width problems.
>
>
> So, there is no priblem with the tm structure, there is a problem with
> many programmers' incorrect interpretation of its contents. Likewise,
> first releases of programs written by naive programmers often have the

> month number off-by-one in the output. When it is April, the program
> says it is month number 3. But that bug is often quickly fixed, as it
> is noticed by so many users.
> Unfortunately many programmers did not take that as a hint to read
> the documentation more carefully before proceeding...
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>

358. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14641

The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious about Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the money to help buy better equipment.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

359. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <86n89a$7hh$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14642

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com...
> The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious
about
> Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
> die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the
> money to help buy better equipment.

That better equipment would be what?

(Speaking as a programmer who has *not* had any problems
programming for Kantronics ... or any other ... TNC.)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

360. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <86nb5g$1big$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 14643

I would like to second Hank's question. Speaking as a user who has never had a problem the KAM+.
Bob N0TVZ
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:86n89a$7hh$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> news:86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious
> about
> > Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
> > die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the
> > money to help buy better equipment.
>
> That better equipment would be what?
>
> (Speaking as a programmer who has *not* had any problems
> programming for Kantronics ... or any other ... TNC.)
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

361. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kVPUrDAQgzj4Ew1$@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 14644

In article <oOCj4.182$1I2.45778@twp11.nn.bcandid.com>, Rick Ruhl
<ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
>Actually it's more like this in the code:
>
>printf("the year is 02d", tm->tm_year);
>
>So the year will show up as 10. And of course, you're right on the money
>with this. I've looked at your code on your web site, and it is good
>code... and you know your stuff. :)

Mm, well...

1. printf("the year is 02d", tm->tm_year);
will print "the year is 02d", because you forgot the '%'. :-)

2. printf("the year is %02d", tm->tm_year); (which is what you probably
meant) will print "The year is 100".

You are making the common mistake (a cause of many Y2K bugs!) of
thinking that "%02d" means "print two characters, and pad with leading
zeros if the output would be less than two characters.". If you check
with your 'C' manuals, you'll find that it means "print *at least* two
characters, and pad with leading zeros if the output would be less than
two characters.". So, given that tm_year is now 100, the output from
"%02d" is "100", not "10".

>Rick Ruhl
>President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
>http://www.cssincorp.com

Got any telecommuting jobs for programmers who know how to properly fix
Y2K bugs? ;-)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
Boston http://www.packetradio.org.uk
Lincolnshire, UK http://www.peaksys.co.uk

362. Control Character Entry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Martin <bemartin@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <6VGj4.2621$wF2.106340@server1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 14645

Does anyone know how to enter a control character in a ASCII text
file?

I want to add "<Ctrl>D" to the end of a file sent with my PK-232 to
switch the Baudot mode from
transmit to receive.

Sure would appreciate any suggestions....

Bruce Martin

363. Re: Control Character Entry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn88ug93.gau.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14646

Bruce Martin <bemartin@adelphia.net> wrote:
>Does anyone know how to enter a control character in a ASCII text
>file?

>I want to add "<Ctrl>D" to the end of a file sent with my PK-232 to
>switch the Baudot mode from
>transmit to receive.

This depends on the text editor you use. There is no general method
aside from the obvious "hold down Ctrl and press D", which will not
work when the editor chooses to ignore characters entered like that or
will execute some special command as a result.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

364. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <_VIj4.11547$1%2.205127@news3.mia>
Source record: 14647

I didn't write the PakRatt or Logwindows code, just bought and/or supporting
it, and my code in Pacterm/PKterm uses CTime.

The code in both PakRatt and LogWindows uses that code, and goodness knows
how complex it is trying to debug someones else way of thinking <g>.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:kVPUrDAQgzj4Ew1$@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <oOCj4.182$1I2.45778@twp11.nn.bcandid.com>, Rick Ruhl
> <ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
> >Actually it's more like this in the code:
> >
> >printf("the year is 02d", tm->tm_year);
> >
> >So the year will show up as 10. And of course, you're right on the money
> >with this. I've looked at your code on your web site, and it is good
> >code... and you know your stuff. :)
>
> Mm, well...
>
> 1. printf("the year is 02d", tm->tm_year);
> will print "the year is 02d", because you forgot the '%'. :-)
>
> 2. printf("the year is %02d", tm->tm_year); (which is what you probably
> meant) will print "The year is 100".
>
> You are making the common mistake (a cause of many Y2K bugs!) of
> thinking that "%02d" means "print two characters, and pad with leading
> zeros if the output would be less than two characters.". If you check
> with your 'C' manuals, you'll find that it means "print *at least* two
> characters, and pad with leading zeros if the output would be less than
> two characters.". So, given that tm_year is now 100, the output from
> "%02d" is "100", not "10".
>
> >Rick Ruhl
> >President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
> >http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> Got any telecommuting jobs for programmers who know how to properly fix
> Y2K bugs? ;-)

>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> Lincolnshire, UK http://www.peaksys.co.uk

365. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: t41@optonline.net
Message-ID: <ijLj4.85$Hz5.9145@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 14648

In article <86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com>, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious about
>Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
>die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the
>money to help buy better equipment.
>

Yeah...sell it to me for real cheap....then go out and buy some really
expensive stuff that SERIOUS packet users recommend!

What a typical arrogant ham....if you don't do it MY way you are not serious.

Have been using Kantronics gear for four years (HF and VHF) and nary a
problem.

I sure don't feel like a fool....but you sound like one.

W2TMA

ICQ# 36063892

The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its
own reason for existing. One cannot help but be in awe when he
contemplates the mysteries of eternity, of life, of the marvelous
structure of reality.

Edmund Burke

---

366. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <86o783021a7@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14649

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:86n89a$7hh$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> news:86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious
> about
> > Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
> > die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use the
> > money to help buy better equipment.
>
> That better equipment would be what?
>

In trying to answer that question, I found myself in a quandary... There are so many better brands to recommend, with "the best" being a matter of personal taste or particular need.

As for those of you who are proud that your Kantronics equipment "works", I'll mention the case of a neighbor whose Yugo automobile "works"... It gets her to town every day. That does not make it a superior design.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

367. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <86o4c3$1e4$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14453

Don't call them ALL whores!

Let's see what Timewave does about it. Maybe they'll be "gentlemen"
about it and produce the patch we want. We know they are reading
this. I'm sure we'll hear from them.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

368. Re: ASUS SP97-V Motherboard problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <86p2j8$ieg@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 14454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

> Any ideas why the battery lifetime is so short? Is there anything I can
> do about it? It really is a pain in the subroutines to have to open up
> the box every few weeks to replace the battery.

It appears some extra current drain is occurring. Why don't you measure the
current next time to see if it is what you expect, a few microamps. Maybe
there is a duff tantalum bypass capacitor ?

369. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Hudak <Chris-Hudak@USA.Net>
Message-ID: <86pfo0bpc1@ssauraaa-i-1.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

A cheaper alternative look on ebay for thinkpad 730t

it is a nice 486/33 that will run 95

"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:388FBC6D.7052DEB6@nettally.com...
> look here!:
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=247064252
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
> come
> at you rapidly.
>
>

370. writing software to decode packet via sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Message-ID: <3890555E.3E185DAB@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Source record: 14456

-- Reposting this as it didn't appear last time ?!

Hi all,

I'm trying to write some Windows software to decode 1200 baud packet
(and perhaps other modes if I get any further !) but was wondering if
anyone has any info on the tones used etc...

I have the program getting the buffer from the sound card and putting it

onto a graph (looks nice !) but now comes the hard part : decoding the
buffer into packets ! Do I need to process the buffer with an FFT
routine first ?

Any hints, tips, pointers in the right direction gratefully received !!!

Andy

GI0VGV

371. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Skopal <AE2F@QSL.NET>
Message-ID: <l9Zj4.1407$e56.71323@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 14457

The Kantronics manual should contain instructions. If not, an easy way to set it is to listen with another radio. Set the ouput level to a very low value. Go into the test mode that sends tones continously. Listen on the other radio. Increase the output level a little and see if the signal gets louder on the monitoring receiver. Keep increasing the output level a little at a time until you don't hear any change on the monitoring receiver. Then back the output level off a little bit.

Now you have set the level correctly!

..Eugene..
AE2F

372. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38906470.3237D5AE@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14458

Hey Charles,

Check your 'audio drive' level. This is one of the more common problems. Use
the CALIBRATE command with another KPC3+ on the air. It's well explained in the
manual, it's easy to do and so far has solved the connect problems all the KPC
users in these woods have experienced.

73

Charles Fregeau wrote:
>
> Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear packets pretty well,
> but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole with 70 ft of coax
> between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough deviation, but not
> completely sure.
>
> Charles R.
> N5HSR/9
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

373. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <38906944.3391D640@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14459

Mine basically said to use a deviation meter, which I don't have one of, and
can't afford right now.

Thanks for the advice.

Charles

Eugene Skopal wrote:

> The Kantronics manual should contain instructions. If not, an easy way to
> set it is to listen with another radio. Set the ouput level to a very low
> value. Go into the test mode that sends tones continously. Listen on the
> other radio. Increase the output level a little and see if the signal gets
> louder on the monitoring receiver. Keep increasing the output level a
> little at a time until you don't hear any change on the monitoring receiver.
> Then back the output level off a little bit.
>
> Now you have set the level correctly!
>
> ..Eugene..
> AE2F

374. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <38906A5B.863D931E@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14460

I have my TXLEVEL up to 300. Haven't found another KPC3 on the air yet for sure. Audio drive
basically unadjustable on the radio. Doesn't mention contacting another KPC3 on the air for this, it just mentions I should get a deviation meter, which I don't have and don't know where
to borrow one from. At 100 (default) I couldn't even hear the packet noise on the carrier on
another radio a mere 20 ft away. For the Kenwood, there is no hardware adjustment, according to
my manual, only the TXLEVEL command.

Charles R.

Tate wrote:

> Hey Charles,
>
> Check your 'audio drive' level. This is one of the more common problems. Use
> the CALIBRATE command with another KPC3+ on the air. It's well explained in the
> manual, it's easy to do and so far has solved the connect problems all the KPC
> users in these woods have experienced.
>
> 73
>
> Charles Fregeau wrote:
> >
> > Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear packets pretty well,
> > but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole with 70 ft of coax
> > between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough deviation, but not
> > completely sure.
> >
> > Charles R.
> > N5HSR/9
> >
>
> --
> KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> DN71eh | 146.610
> "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
> Remove 73s from addy to send email

375. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38908E69.4A44B695@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14461

I guess we'd better get clear on what you've got there. You said a KPC3+ and
you mention the TXLEVEL command. My guess is you've an older firmware revision
there. Give 'er the ol VER command or note what it says on power up. The
TXLEVEL command isn't even available in the V8.3 firmware. I'm not sure when
the CAL command was added in, but I gotta admit, it's sure helpful!

As was suggested earlier, using the ol 'by ear' method of adjusting from no
tones to max volume and then backing the TNC off a bit will get you 'close
enough for government work', least as far as the TNC's audio drive level is
concerned.

Here's a link to more information about TNC drive levels, what they mean and
how to 'tweek' 'em

http://www.febo.com/layer-one/transmit.html

Good luck!

73

Charles Fregeau wrote:
>
> I have my TXLEVEL up to 300. Haven't found another KPC3 on the air yet for sure. Audio
drive
> basically unadjustable on the radio. Doesn't mention contacting another KPC3 on the air
for
> this, it just mentions I should get a deviation meter, which I don't have and don't know
where
> to borrow one from. At 100 (default) I couldn't even hear the packet noise on the carrier
on
> another radio a mere 20 ft away. For the Kenwood, there is no hardware adjustment,
according to
> my manual, only the TXLEVEL command.
>
> Charles R.
>
> Tate wrote:
>
> > Hey Charles,
> >
> > Check your 'audio drive' level. This is one of the more common problems. Use
> > the CALIBRATE command with another KPC3+ on the air. It's well explained in the
> > manual, it's easy to do and so far has solved the connect problems all the KPC
> > users in these woods have experienced.
> >
> > 73

> >
> > Charles Fregeau wrote:
> > >
> > > Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear packets pretty
well,
> > > but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole with 70 ft of
coax
> > > between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough deviation, but not
> > > completely sure.
> > >
> > > Charles R.
> > > N5HSR/9
> > >
> >
> > --
> > KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> > Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> > DN71eh | 146.610
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> > Remove 73s from addy to send email

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

376. Re: writing software to decode packet via sound card ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3890D016.23B5DF5A@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14462

Andy wrote:
>
> -- Reposting this as it didn't appear last time ?!
>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm trying to write some Windows software to decode 1200 baud packet
> (and perhaps other modes if I get any further !) but was wondering if
> anyone has any info on the tones used etc...
>
> I have the program getting the buffer from the sound card and putting it
>
> onto a graph (looks nice !) but now comes the hard part : decoding the
> buffer into packets ! Do I need to process the buffer with an FFT
> routine first ?
>
> Any hints, tips, pointers in the right direction gratefully received !!!
>
> Andy
>
> GI0VGV

There are actually two problems here: telling the tones apart,
and telling where one bit starts and where the other ends.

You don't need to do FFTs to demodulate packet, though there are
multi-tone modems that *do* use FFTs.

To distinguish the tones you can use two filters, one on each
frequency. This is how many of the old analogue RTTY systems worked.

Alternatively, you can generate local versions of the two tones and
compute how much the incoming signal looks like them. This is the
preferred approach, and you'll want to look in a DSP textbook for
terms like "correlation" and "matched filtering". One wrinkle is
that since your locally-generated tones are not generally in phase
with the received tones, you generate sine and cosine tones,
correlate both, and then take a Pythagorean sum. This makes the
phase errors cancel out.

Telling when bits start and end can be hard to get right. You can
detect when the output changes (HDLC 0), but matched filtering
needs to know where the bits start and end in order to start the
integration and then dump the results. Catch 22...

A simple, but compute-intensive approach, is to initially acquire bit synchronization by sliding a bit-sized window across the data until you get the best results. You can synchronize a PLL for clock recovery when you detect transitions (HDLC zero bits), and use the results to decide when an HDLC one has come in. There are other ways of doing this. Anybody?

Thomas Sailer has written some good amateur-oriented stuff on the subject.
Have a look at http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

377. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3890D307.5D6790EC@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14463

Well, you're right and the ver says:

KPC3P-7ADC91-8.3

However it does have the XMITLVL command.

Charles R

Tate wrote:

> I guess we'd better get clear on what you've got there. You said a KPC3+ and
> you mention the TXLEVEL command. My guess is you've an older firmware revision
> there. Give 'er the ol VER command or note what it says on power up. The
> TXLEVEL command isn't even available in the V8.3 firmware. I'm not sure when
> the CAL command was added in, but I gotta admit, it's sure helpful!
>
> As was suggested earlier, using the ol 'by ear' method of adjusting from no
> tones to max volume and then backing the TNC off a bit will get you 'close
> enough for government work', least as far as the TNC's audio drive level is
> concerned.
>
> Here's a link to more information about TNC drive levels, what they mean and
> how to 'tweek' 'em
>
> http://www.febo.com/layer-one/transmit.html
>
> Good luck!
>
> 73
>
> Charles Fregeau wrote:
> >
> > I have my TXLEVEL up to 300. Haven't found another KPC3 on the air yet for sure. Audio
drive
> > basically unadjustable on the radio. Doesn't mention contacting another KPC3 on the air
for
> > this, it just mentions I should get a deviation meter, which I don't have and don't
know where
> > to borrow one from. At 100 (default) I couldn't even hear the packet noise on the
carrier on
> > another radio a mere 20 ft away. For the Kenwood, there is no hardware adjustment,
according to
> > my manual, only the TXLEVEL command.
> >
> > Charles R.
> >

> > Tate wrote:
> >
> > > Hey Charles,
> > >
> > > Check your 'audio drive' level. This is one of the more common problems. Use
> > > the CALIBRATE command with another KPC3+ on the air. It's well explained in the
> > > manual, it's easy to do and so far has solved the connect problems all the KPC
> > > users in these woods have experienced.
> > >
> > > 73
> > >
> > > Charles Fregeau wrote:
> > > >
> > > > Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear packets pretty
well,
> > > > but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole with 70 ft
of coax
> > > > between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough deviation, but not
> > > > completely sure.
> > > >
> > > > Charles R.
> > > > N5HSR/9
> > > >
> > >
> > > --
> > > KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> > > Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> > > DN71eh | 146.610
> > > "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
> > > Remove 73s from addy to send email
>
> --
> KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> DN71eh | 146.610
> "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
> Remove 73s from addy to send email

378. Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3890D391.B1D0F01A@nettally.com>
Source record: 14464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

> Compact unit perfect for mobile use. look here!:
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=247064252
> --

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

379. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <86qmqd$8ns$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14465

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:86o783021a7@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:86n89a$7hh$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
> > news:86mt7j0iek@enews2.newsguy.com...
> > > The Kantronics gear is pretty much a lost cause. Nobody who is serious
> > about
> > > Packet Radio uses it anymore. Your best bet is to sell the gear to a
> > > die-hard Kantronics user, and let THEM be the fool. You can then use
the
> > > money to help buy better equipment.
> >
> > That better equipment would be what?
> >
>
> In trying to answer that question, I found myself in a quandary... There
are
> so many better brands to recommend, with "the best" being a matter of
> personal taste or particular need.

I didn't say "the best", nor did you. Read above.

Name some of those better brands.
Name the models.
Explain what is "better" about them.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

380. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <86qmta$96l$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14466

"Charles Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> wrote in message
news:388FD8B8.CEC3336@sprynet.com...
> Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear
packets pretty well,
> but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole
with 70 ft of coax
> between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough
deviation, but not
> completely sure.

Turn up deviation until you can connect.
Turn it up just a tad more.
Done.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

381. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s91s85167q587@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

If it's so perfect, how come you're getting rid of it? :-)

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3890D391.B1D0F01A@nettally.com...
Compact unit perfect for mobile use. look here!:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item

382. Re: Bug in KANTRONICS KPC3 and KAM firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <7g6k4.214161$5r2.573427@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14468

Hi Roger,

I sent an EMAIL to KANTRONICS on the problem in their firmware and asked them to investigate and fix it. I also invited KANTRONICS to post a response on this newsgroup.

I just received an EMAIL back from KANTRONICS. Normally, I would not post an EMAIL. But KANTRONICS' response was totally non-responsive. KANTRONICS should have stated clearly whether or not the problem will be at least investigated.
KANTRONICS simply stated:

"This type of problem has been reported before, but only when using some terminal programs in windows, and only during file transfers at high speed"

That's it. Nothing more was said. The problem was reported before but did KANTRONICS ever investigate it??

I see this problem happening at 9600 baud which I don't consider "high speed". It happens with ALL the windows terminal programs that I have used (that do NOT use Hostmode). KANTRONICS appears to be blaming Windows and/or "some terminal programs".

It doesn't sound like KANTRONICS will do anything to fix this problem in its firmware for the KAM, KPC-3, etc

Perhaps, KANTRONICS will listen to public pressure. If enough of us complain to KANTRONICS, this problem may be investigated and might even be fixed in later firmware releases for the KAM, KPC-3, KPC-9612, etc.

Roger, please consider sending them another EMAIL on this problem. I am sure many HAMS would love to use terminal programs, like your great WINPACK program, for sending large files using a KANTRONICS modem without having to worry about dropped characters.

73's
Rob

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:F3nCjFAB5qj4EwCc@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <lGqj4.1700$rI6.37564@news.flash.net>, Mike Wiley
> <wb5gmk@flash.net> writes
> >I don't think its the KAM. Have many many reliable hours of satisfied
> >operation with a KPC-3, a KAM, and a 9612. I don't try to force more
down
> >its mouth than it needs and the one cheap serial card that did drop
> >characters I traded for another that cleared up the problem. Have run

them
> >under DOS, WINDOWS 3.11 and WIN 95/98 and used just about all the
software
> >out there at one time or another on five different computers from an
> >original IBM Blue with dual full height 5.25 floppies/no HD to a AMD
K2-350,
> >two of which were trashed by lightning strikes while running TCP/IP. I'm
> >not convinced you have a bug but I do note a lot of people kicking sand
at
> >Kantronics maybe unjustly in this newsgroup.
>
> I can assure you that whatever was the current version of the KAM
> firmware three years ago most certainly had the bug, as did the KPC-3
> and 9612 at that time. I reported it to Kantronics, but didn't receive a
> reply.
>
> Since then I've seen enough comments about the problem to be fairly
> certain that the bug continued to be present in later versions of
> firmware. I'm certainly not "kicking sand", but with a few thousand
> users of my WinPack software around the world, I very quickly become
> aware of which TNCs cause users problems. This particular Kantronics
> problem is so common that I produced a FAQ about it.
>
> In fact, I can't think of any other problem with a popular make of TNC
> that is a genuine bug in the TNC as opposed to users having problems
> correctly configuring it.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE roger@peaksys.co.uk
> Boston http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> Lincolnshire, UK http://www.peaksys.co.uk

383. RF assistance sought (HF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Des Bromilow <des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2>
Message-ID: <3890C03E.AE8EC969@citec.com.auV2>
Source record: 14469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

G'Day,
I'm hoping someone can help me with a simple request which I'm asking on behalf of some microprocessor experimenters.

My main questions are geared towards building a low wattage (<500mW) transmitter which uses a removable crystal (27 or 40MHz) for frequency selection. The receiver would need matching capabilites (frequency modification via crystal subtitution) and AGC. I've a grasp on the concepts of FM Tx and Rx using PLL, but no practical experience. I have built my fair share of crystal sets, and so have an understanding of AM detection, but no experience using IF and subsequent mixers.

If someone has a URL for a "dummys guide to basic RF design" or something that would help (circuit diagram for RC Tx/Rx sets, or crystal based Tx/Rx pairs in the HF bands), I would appreciate it.
I'm using 27MHz and 40 MHz since they are the standard frequencies for RC cars in Australia. I plan on using crystals for RC cars (from high Q in Sydney) in my circuits. This way I'll be avoiding my experiments causing any issues with DOTC. The hoped for design will use a "data in" and "data out" pin in the transmitter, receiver respectively. I beleive that RC cars are limited to a bandwidth of 10kHz, so our processor designs would have to take this into account.

I would appreciate any assistance i can obtain. Most of us don't have a lot of the FR test instruments you would have, so designs which do not rely so heavily on these instruments would be appreciated, However if this reasoning is unreasonable, then please let me know. Please send info to des.bromilow@citec.com.au and to the list.

Many many thanks in advance,
Des Bromilow
--
Des Bromilow
Queensland Rocketry Association
Brisbane
Australia
"Inner Child" be darned... I'm having WAY too much fun rediscovering my "Inner Teenager"!!! dyb 11/2/99
Email addresses: des.bromilow@citec.com.auV2 and desbromilow@primus.com.auV2
remove the German anti-spam device before replying.

384. Re: New Internet PacketCluster Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko4qc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3890f6af.3614967@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14470

URL and domain # dosnt work for me....(?)

On Mon, 17 Jan 2000 19:10:47 GMT, nfivein@my-deja.com wrote:

>You are welcome to connect to the New Internet PacketCluster Site at
>KC0DJO in Duluth Minnesota.
>
>The IP address is 209.32.226.63
>
>At your first check in you will be asked for your Call, Name and QTH.
>Please enter your QTH in the form: Chicago IL or Oslo Norway so that we
>will know where all our new friends are from! You will also be
>reminded to SET/LOCATION, that is optional but recommended. If you
>properly do set your location, then the cluster will calculate beam
>headings for you to various prefixes. For HELP on these commands you
>may type
>
>HELP SET/NAME
>HELP SET/QTH
>HELP SET/LOCATION
>
>To see what you have entered type: SHOW/STATION -your call-
>
>You can correct any errors using the SET commands.
>
>For more information on PacketCluster including a Logon Tutorial and
>Command List go to this website:
>
>http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/index.shtml
>
>Ideally you should use your logging program to make your telnet
>connection. Its a huge advantage as then your logging program will
>monitor the dx spots and alert you to contacts you need.
>
>However, here are very simple instructions using software already a
>part of Win95/98:
>
>First connect to your ISP.
>Click Start / Click Run
>In the box enter: telnet 209.32.226.63
>Click OK
>
>You should now be connected to the KC0DJO cluster.
>
>Enter your call. If it did not echo, then you will have to turn on

>local echo. Click on Terminal / Preferences.. and check Local Echo and
>then click on OK.
>
>Now proceed as earlier described to sign on.
>
>Try some common commands as:
>
>SH/DX
>SH/C
>HELP
>
>---------
>
>Welcome and 73 de Ron N5IN
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

385. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipster66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <38913972.726275@news.usol.com>
Source record: 14471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

On Thu, 27 Jan 2000 19:30:12 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>If it's so perfect, how come you're getting rid of it? :-)

Maybe because packet isn't so perfect. BBS's are dying off around my
neck of the woods.

>
> Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3890D391.B1D0F01A@nettally.com...
> Compact unit perfect for mobile use. look here!:
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item
>

386. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn892j5i.tbk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14472

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>are
>> so many better brands to recommend, with "the best" being a matter of
>> personal taste or particular need.

>I didn't say "the best", nor did you. Read above.

>Name some of those better brands.
>Name the models.
>Explain what is "better" about them.

When "packet radio" is what you want, at the speeds that are antiquated
but in wide use all over the world, you should not buy any box that has its
own microprocessor and presents itself as a TNC.
That is outdated technology, invented in the days when there were many
different kinds of computers in use in ham shacks, most of them
underpowered to run the AX.25 protocol. A unit like a TNC could present
them with a simple interface to the AX.25 protocol, adequate when the
average user used his computer only as a terminal (and it was sweating
to keep up with 9600 bps RS232 and writing the incoming characters to the
screen at the same time).

Today, 15 years later, the computer world has moved on and it is no longer
necessary to have a Z-80 in a standalone box to assist the main computer to
run AX.25. It is only a burden, as the link between the external box and
the main system presents extra problems that were not there in the first
place. This thread is about an excellent example of such problems.

So, when you want to run packet, choose between the following solutions:

- software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.

- external modem connected to a COM port that bit-bangs HDLC data
(the Baycom solution).

- external modem connected in a slightly more clever way, but still a
dumb modem without any AX.25 protocol knowledge. e.g. "YAM".

- SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).

Don't buy a TNC. Of any make.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

387. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s92mg8q7p3j158@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

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388. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38919DA9.60CE49F5@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14474

Cool!

Yea - I thought there was some kind of Transmit Level adjust, other than the CAL command, thanks for finding it!

I've found that the inherent resistance of the TNC to radio cable can bugger things up a bit - special when one gets carried away and runs over 6 foot of wire <g>. (I gotta fix that one of these days...)

I'm running two KPC3+ TNCs here - one's a V8.2 here at the shack and the other is a V8.3 in the Ramcharger running as an APRS tracker, uses the 'virtual' serial port for the GPS input.

Here's the XMITLEVL values for each:

Truck (with it's, uh, over 6' of wire)
Radio is an HTX-202 (enough resistance in the wire, no need for an added resistor)
XMITLEVEL = 436

Shack (using 4 conductor modular phone wire, about 4')
Radio is an IC-2000H
XMITLEVEL=100

Using the CAL command is easiest with another Kantronics TNC. It gives you a number - easy to adjust. AT the least, listening to another station you can see what your receiving side is like.

Do you have a manual with the CAL command details?

Charles Fregeau wrote:
>
> Well, you're right and the ver says:
>
> KPC3P-7ADC91-8.3
>
> However it does have the XMITLVL command.
>
> Charles R
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

389. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <86s7he$2bo4$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Ham radio is dying. It's just not a hobby that young people want to
> participate in. Part of that is antiquated rules. The rules are changing
> now, but it's 10 years too late. The ARRL killed Ham radio. The

I think it just needs better advertising to young people. Part of
the problem is the need for "instant gratification." Ham radio doesn't
provide that, so you have to aim it at people who are willing to put
in a bit more effort. With the Internet, you can "work DX" by buying
a cheap modem and dialing your ISP and getting on to IRC. With ham radio,
you have to take exams and spend quite a few dollars. If you just want
to chat, get on the Internet. If you want a challenge, go with the radio.

Hamish, 23 and enjoying ham radio for 1.5 years now.
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

390. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3891A5E6.9E5955B8@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

LMAO!! Thanks Steve for offering this 'soap box' for me - this is fun!

(Steve, don't take this personal - I'm just using you as an example of what seems to be a popular viewpoint)

Do you ever get out or do you just hang out in your shack on HF SSB? Are you an active member of your local Radio Club? When's the last time you attended a meeting - just before Field Day? When's the last time you invited the local 5th grade class to your shack?

Letsee:
Many operators use LINUX - for APRS we have LINUX based servers, on the air (and on the I-net) - I personally have 3 PC's running full time for radio (P133, P200MMX and an AMD K6III-450), 1 LINUX and 2 Win98 - we're working satellites, several! - just did launch several more sats - The MSYS (and others) BBS IS Y2K (yup, there's an upgrade!) - the majority of our club members are college students (yea, a few are 'non traditional aged' but not all!) - there are several Scout Troops interested and involved with radio - last I checked my age was a LOT closer to 20 than 70, in fact the hams I 'radio' with (as my wife puts it) only one of them is over 80, and these days, that ain't 'old'...

I could go on, but you get the picture.

Here's one example of what's happening around here:
The local BBS (even after it was Y2K compliant) did shut down - N7MMC was a fairly substantial hub for Western US traffic. The operator has moved, some of his older gear died on him (he didn't die) and due to lack of involvement and $$ no one picked it up. We still have packet running all over the place - more than when the BBS was here - it's simply changed from 'store and forward' messaging to APRS. We use the I-net and/or keyboard to keyboard packet for routine messaging and APRS on the air for Ham stuff. My next focus for packet radio is working the 9K6 pacsats - actually going to take some effort here.

Instead of seeing change and new technologies as a threat (such as the I-net) we incorporate them, with their limitations in mind, into our systems and use them!

Things are simply changing Steve - not dying off. Sure, it may look like it's dying if what you're familiar with is no more. But it IS simply changing. Before you buy your rig a casket - expand your perspectives a bit and see what's really going on. If you don't find things happening in your neck of the woods - make 'em happen! Find a Scout troop or youth group and do a satellite session. Get out of your shack (if that's where you hang out at) and get into the world WITH your radio. If you don't want to make them happen - than you've

only yourself to look at for the death of radio in your area. It's the lack of participation and doing visible projects that makes it 'look like' ham radio is disappearing. The hobby itself is alive and well - just hiding.

73

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> The BBS aren't dying off, the owners are. Most never graduated past
> DOS 5, and don't understand even Windows 3.1, let alone 98.
>
> The other reason is, that none of them were Y2K ready.
>
> Ham radio is dying. It's just not a hobby that young people want to
> participate in. Part of that is antiquated rules. The rules are changing
> now, but it's 10 years too late. The ARRL killed Ham radio. The
> organization is led by people who think they can accomplish things
> in a swivel chair. They stand up for every lost cause, and fight every
> idea that would change the hobby for the better (like Spread Spectrum).
>
> The FM repeaters are dying faster than packet radio. Most send their
> lonely ID's into the night, while club members disband.
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

391. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3891B4F2.A724B458@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14477

Well I diddled around with my KPC3 Plus last night. Adjusted via the CAL command and XMITLVL now shows 260. However, I had to adjust TXDELAY to 100 before it sent anything like complete packets. At TXDELAY 30 (factory default) I got one burst of packet transmission out of 6 tries. Wonder if the radio doesn't like loading up that 70' of RG-59 between it and the antenna? 100 seems like an awful lot. Dug out my old, receive-only FT-470 just to check calibration and listen to signal working on TXDELAY. I'm using a standard MFJ prefab 3' cable between TNC and TH-G71.

Charles R
N5HSR

Tate wrote:

> Cool!
>
> Yea - I thought there was some kind of Transmit Level adjust, other than the
> CAL command, thanks for finding it!
>
> I've found that the inherent resistance of the TNC to radio cable can bugger
> things up a bit - special when one gets carried away and runs over 6 foot of
> wire <g>. (I gotta fix that one of these days...)
>
> I'm running two KPC3+ TNCs here - one's a V8.2 here at the shack and the other
> is a V8.3 in the Ramcharger running as an APRS tracker, uses the 'virtual'
> serial port for the GPS input.
>
> Here's the XMITLEVL values for each:
>
> Truck (with it's, uh, over 6' of wire)
> Radio is an HTX-202 (enough resistance in the wire, no need for an added
> resistor)
> XMITLEVEL = 436
>
> Shack (using 4 conductor modular phone wire, about 4')
> Radio is an IC-2000H
> XMITLEVEL=100
>
> Using the CAL command is easiest with another Kantronics TNC. It gives you a
> number - easy to adjust. AT the least, listening to another station you can see
> what your receiving side is like.
>
> Do you have a manual with the CAL command details?
>
> Charles Fregeau wrote:

> >
> > Well, you're right and the ver says:
> >
> > KPC3P-7ADC91-8.3
> >
> > However it does have the XMITLVL command.
> >
> > Charles R
> >
>
> --
> KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> DN71eh | 146.610
> "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

392. Re: Pen computer, great for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: chipster66@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3891b5e9.1333874@news.usol.com>
Source record: 14478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,comp.sys.pen

On Fri, 28 Jan 2000 02:58:17 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>The BBS aren't dying off, the owners are.

Word Games.

> Most never graduated past
>DOS 5, and don't understand even Windows 3.1, let alone 98.
>
>The other reason is, that none of them were Y2K ready.
>
>Ham radio is dying. It's just not a hobby that young people want to
>participate in. Part of that is antiquated rules. The rules are changing
>now, but it's 10 years too late. The ARRL killed Ham radio. The
>organization is led by people who think they can accomplish things
>in a swivel chair. They stand up for every lost cause, and fight every
>idea that would change the hobby for the better (like Spread Spectrum).
>
>The FM repeaters are dying faster than packet radio. Most send their
>lonely ID's into the night, while club members disband.
>
>
>Chip <chipster66@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:38913972.726275@news.usol.com...
>> On Thu, 27 Jan 2000 19:30:12 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
>> <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>>
>> >If it's so perfect, how come you're getting rid of it? :-)
>>
>> Maybe because packet isn't so perfect. BBS's are dying off around my
>> neck of the woods.
>>
>>
>> >
>> > Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3890D391.B1D0F01A@nettally.com...
>> > Compact unit perfect for mobile use. look here!:
>> > http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item
>> >
>>

393. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3891BA71.E5B7828D@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14479

BTW If you're running 8.3, Cal command is explained best by typing Help Calibrate at the TNC command line. There really isn't anything more in the manual except to explain that there is no longer a need to adjust an analog pot, as there is a digital pot controlled by the XMITLVL command. Also, Calibrate adjusts the XMITLVL, which the manual doesn't mention. I started with a 300 and ended up at 260 using the mark/space adjustment, but then I couldn't hear it 70 ft away running 5 watts.

Tate wrote:

> Cool!
>
> Yea - I thought there was some kind of Transmit Level adjust, other than the
> CAL command, thanks for finding it!
>
> I've found that the inherent resistance of the TNC to radio cable can bugger
> things up a bit - special when one gets carried away and runs over 6 foot of
> wire <g>. (I gotta fix that one of these days...)
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> I'm running two KPC3+ TNCs here - one's a V8.2 here at the shack and the other
> is a V8.3 in the Ramcharger running as an APRS tracker, uses the 'virtual'
> serial port for the GPS input.
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> Here's the XMITLEVL values for each:
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> Radio is an HTX-202 (enough resistance in the wire, no need for an added
> resistor)
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>
> Shack (using 4 conductor modular phone wire, about 4')
> Radio is an IC-2000H
> XMITLEVEL=100
>
> Using the CAL command is easiest with another Kantronics TNC. It gives you a
> number - easy to adjust. AT the least, listening to another station you can see
> what your receiving side is like.
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> Charles Fregeau wrote:
> >
> > Well, you're right and the ver says:
> >
> > KPC3P-7ADC91-8.3

> >
> > However it does have the XMITLVL command.
> >
> > Charles R
> >
>
> --
> KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> DN71eh | 146.610
> "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb

394. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3891BCE6.FEAF9D3A@sprynet.com>
Source record: 14480

I'm fairly sure I can't adjust that high. I have XMITLVL up to 350 right now and still haven't connected. 260 level is the right mark/space. Guess I'm gonna have to get a docking booster. I haven't connected yet. 512 is the limit on XMITLVL, default is 100. Running a 286 laptop into a KPC3 plus with 6' of serial cable, 3' of cable from KPC3 Plus to Kenwood TH-G71, 70' of RG-59U from Kenwood HT to J-pole. Running at high power, 4.5 watts.

Charles R
N5HSR/9

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Charles Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> wrote in message
> news:388FD8B8.CEC3336@sprynet.com...
> > Could I ask you a question? I've finally got the KPC-3 Plus to hear
> packets pretty well,
> > but it won't connect to anyone. I'm only running 5 watts into a J-pole
> with 70 ft of coax
> > between. How did you set your deviation? I think I have enough
> deviation, but not
> > completely sure.
>
> Turn up deviation until you can connect.
> Turn it up just a tad more.
> Done.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

395. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <86sfac$4a1$1@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14481

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn892j5i.tbk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

As with most complainers here, didn't answer the question either ...

> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >are
> >> so many better brands to recommend, with "the best" being a matter of
> >> personal taste or particular need.
>
> >I didn't say "the best", nor did you. Read above.
>
> >Name some of those better brands.
> >Name the models.
> >Explain what is "better" about them.
>
> When "packet radio" is what you want, at the speeds that are antiquated
> but in wide use all over the world, you should not buy any box that has
its
> own microprocessor and presents itself as a TNC.
> That is outdated technology, invented in the days when there were many
> different kinds of computers in use in ham shacks, most of them
> underpowered to run the AX.25 protocol. A unit like a TNC could present
> them with a simple interface to the AX.25 protocol, adequate when the
> average user used his computer only as a terminal (and it was sweating
> to keep up with 9600 bps RS232 and writing the incoming characters to the
> screen at the same time).
>
> Today, 15 years later, the computer world has moved on and it is no longer
> necessary to have a Z-80 in a standalone box to assist the main computer
to
> run AX.25. It is only a burden, as the link between the external box and
> the main system presents extra problems that were not there in the first
> place. This thread is about an excellent example of such problems.
>
> So, when you want to run packet, choose between the following solutions:
>
> - software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.

Will this handle 8 ports of 9600 / 19200 baud?

> - external modem connected to a COM port that bit-bangs HDLC data
> (the Baycom solution).

See above.

> - external modem connected in a slightly more clever way, but still a
> dumb modem without any AX.25 protocol knowledge. e.g. "YAM".

That's called a "TNC in KISS mode".
Which ones are better than Kantronics?

> - SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).

That's called an "Internet TNC".

> Don't buy a TNC. Of any make.

Buy some sound cards, SCC cards, external dumb modems?
Which ones are better than Kantronics?
In what ways are they better?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

396. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn893jqr.1np.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14482

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> - external modem connected in a slightly more clever way, but still a
>> dumb modem without any AX.25 protocol knowledge. e.g. "YAM".

>That's called a "TNC in KISS mode".
>Which ones are better than Kantronics?

You obviously don't know what you are talking about!

>> - SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).

>That's called an "Internet TNC".

A *what*?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

397. Re: RF assistance sought (HF)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <balbert@cnmnetwork.com>
Message-ID: <%glk4.71619$905.1471085@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 14483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Des, I recommend the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook as an excellent reference on how these things work.

Further, there is a company (name escapes me at the moment) in the US that manufactures a single chip receiver that requires one crystal and little more to make it operate.

In these days of cellular telephone excitement there are many companies making circuits for transmission and reception at low power levels and with a minimum of ancillary components. Of course, using these components will not teach you all that much about how to design radio circuits, but it does offer a short path to a working model.

If you have any specific questions, let me know.

73, Bob K6DDX

398. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <86sv0q$1lv$1@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14484

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn893jqr.1np.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> - external modem connected in a slightly more clever way, but still a
> >> dumb modem without any AX.25 protocol knowledge. e.g. "YAM".
>
> >That's called a "TNC in KISS mode".
> >Which ones are better than Kantronics?
>
> You obviously don't know what you are talking about!
>
> >> - SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).
>
> >That's called an "Internet TNC".
>
> A *what*?
>
> Rob

Got your attention this time?

I also said that none of the complainers about Kantronics,
or other TNCs, would be able to post specific suggestions
of what one might buy instead of a TNC.

Oh, yes, one can split the problem into it's parts:

Radio interfacing.
Computer interfacing.
Hardware protocol handling.
Connection protocol handling.
Network protocol handling.

One can do some of those parts in software.

However hardware is ALWAYS required: we ARE going
to hook up a radio you know (see, got your attention!)

So tell us about those "better" solutions.

Why better?
What cost?
Where purchase?
How much?

No answers?
I'm not surprised.

The TNC is obviously the best and cheapest solution.

If that were *not* true, you (and the other complainers) would
be able to provide answers. Give it your best shot.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

399. YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3891FD6B.C7D7F487@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Greetings,

I think I'm interested in building one of these. My eventual hope is to use it on the Packsats (9k6 G3RUH/Manchester). Looks like a very cost effective solution.

Comments and user experience?

Thanks!

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

400. Wanted: Dead KPC-3 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: malloy@execpc.com
Message-ID: <389223f8$0$2147@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a dead KPC-3 to use the case for a project. If you have one that you would like to part with let me know.
.

Email: Michael Malloy malloy@execpc.com
QTH: Whitefish Bay, WI
Amateur Radio: N9WJV

401. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s94jofd3q0s59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14487

Hank Oredson wrote
> > - software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.
>
> Will this handle 8 ports of 9600 / 19200 baud?

No, but then again 96.8% of Hams don't run more than
one port of anything.

I'd run a sound card before I'd run a TNC (Kantronics or
anything else for that matter). I have two DRSI TNC
connected to two 19200 Kantronics UHF radios I will
probably never use again. The TNC's just slow things
down.

9600/19200 baud is dead. No one is interested in those
speeds. 1200 and 4800 are the two most common AFSK
modes. I am one of 3 people running 9600, an d there are
5 times that many on 1200 APRS (in Oklahoma). It's just
a real big Ham packet activity here (not!).

Steve

402. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38925E2B.9A1B45B0@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can't argue with that logic!

Yup - was pretty sure I was going to build one anyway. Mostly interested in any 'gotchas' and experiences others have had. Can't exactly say I'm an 'experienced' builder, yet. TNC cables and copying the TTL/RS232 converter (PG-4S copy) for my V7A are as much as I've tackled so far.

Digi-Key has the XC5202 FPGA - about $10us + S&H. From where I sit, it's about as cheap to get the PCB and the chip. Mmm, may have to get a couple and stir some other local interest.

Always did want to teach the local bank something. Cutting an International draft for Euros may be just the deal!

73

Laura Halliday wrote:
>
>
> Why not build one and tell us? I'm putting the finishing
> touches on one, and the biggest hassle so far was convincing
> the bank that the Euro was in fact a real currency, and that
> they could in fact cut a bank draft in Euros.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

403. freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <garand@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <38925EC0.F9381225@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 14489

what are some good packet and aprs freqs for the south miami area
florida
John

404. Re: PKTerm '99 version 1.4b released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary L. Johnson" <xpware@home.com>
Message-ID: <uuu49ssf6rq5der7lndth4s3mvgn5an3hg@4ax.com>
Source record: 14490

On Sat, 22 Jan 2000 09:19:01 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

Just had to throw my 2 nickels worth (inflation you know)
in on the handshake....

>Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>>What we found was in single character mode, intermittently, the PK-233 (or
>>PK-900) would drop a trailing <ETB> if multiple commands were sent to the
>>TNC. As an example, sending ZSTATUS and ZFREE while receiving BAUDOT. The
>>TNC would end up dropping the trailing <ETB> on the command return, and
>>would end up becoming part of the next data packet from the TNC. Gary and I
>>feel it's something in the buffering and/or handshaking, and Timewave is
>>going to have the original firmware coder look into the firmware to see what
>>is going on.
>
>There have been other problems with buffering and handshaking in the PK-232
>before, so probably it is even better to let someone else than the
>original coder have a look at the various buffering and handshaking
>routines in the firmware. Maybe the original coder just wasn't/isn't aware
>of some of the technical aspects of ringbuffers, interrupt handlers and
>handshaking.

The issue may be one of how the handshake lines
are implemented. As you state you can choke the
PK232 (or 900, 2232 or any other) by sending
uncontrolled data. The CTS line mus tbe tied to
seattle or something, sure not in the TNC to
anything usefull.

>(in the first versions it was very easy to crash the PK-232 by sending data
>and commands to it at a high rate)
>

There is a VERY simple way to fix this for the program
side.... The first is to feed commands in a controlled
method. For example send the command and wait
for the TNC to ack the respose. All AEA type tncs
will ack EVERY command sent. The next step
is to write a "tight" command parser that looks for
a SOH (ctrl-1) character at the wrong time (and compensate
for it). A timeout timer is also a VERY handy feature
especially if you liek the HPOLL command (not my favorite).

If you follow these rules, you can communicate with the
AEA controllers with zero (or almost zero) problems.

73 Gary KF7XP

XPWare Stuff

405. THD7a+GPS options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <Darl4.1632$pb7.58852@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14491

I've been fussing with my THD7a for a bit, and I'm down to the point where I think I want to do
some kind of GPS for it. I've seen GPS cards for Palms -- and wonder if this is an option, and wouldn't mind getting a palm just for that purpose. But, I'm not sure if this combination
can work with the THD7a. Am I better off just getting a 'plain jane' GPS unit?

406. Re: freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s965uq761cf52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14400

Yea, but then you could hear what we're saying about you :-)

Rob Janssen wrote
>
> Hey Steve, would you please switchoff your base-64 encoding?

407. Re: Sound cards (was Re: Kantroncs bugs?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn896f3n.cdp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14401

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> >> - software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.
>> > Will this handle 8 ports of 9600 / 19200 baud?

>> With enough sound card ports it will.

>That's perhaps a little flippant. How many sound
>cards have you ever put in a single computer? If you're
>talking about ISA sound cards, odds are you've only ever
>had one in a single box. PCI cards are much more friendly
>from a configuration resources perspective, so you might
>be able to load a machine with multiple PCI sound cards,
>but few machines come with more than 4 (or at most 5)
>PCI slots. Not quite 8.

Soundcards come with two channels each. Stereo, you know...

>For 9k6/19k2, a conventional sound-card is liable to
>have inadequate near-DC accuracy, too.

>I'd suggest looking a little deeper into the analysis
>before jumping to a conclusion.

Right.

But nobody ever claimed that soundcards were the perfect solution
for 8 channels. SCC cards are. 8 TNCs and an 8-port RS232 card
certainly aren't.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

408. Re: freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn896fcp.cdp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14402

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>Steve Sampson wrote:

>> Yea, but then you could hear what we're saying about you :-)

>> Rob Janssen wrote
>> >
>> > Hey Steve, would you please switchoff your base-64 encoding?

>Not to be rude, Rob, but perhaps you'd like to use a more modern
>Newsreader? :-)

I can read it but it is inconvenient because it asks for an extra
confirmation, and it keeps the encoded form in followups unless I
do extra steps.
(My newsreader, unlike Billies toys, does not automatically unpack
and execute MIME-encoded files and programs it finds on Usenet, you
know... I like that, so I won't change the default)

And for postings in American it is perfectly useless...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

409. Internet Accessible AR-Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nfivein@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <86vqdkllr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14403

You are welcome to connect to the internet accessible AR-Cluster at
KC0DJO in Duluth Minnesota.

The IP address is 209.32.226.63

At your first check in you will be asked for your Call, Name and QTH.
Please enter your QTH in the form: Chicago IL or Oslo Norway so that we
will know where all our new friends are from! You will also be
reminded to SET/LOCATION, that's optional but recommended. If you set
your location, then the AR-Cluster will calculate beam headings for you
to various prefixes. For HELP on these commands you may type

HELP SET/NAME
HELP SET/QTH
HELP SET/LOCATION

To see what you have entered type: SHOW/STATION your_call

You can correct any errors using the SET commands.

For more information on AR-Cluster including a Logon Tutorial and
Command List go to this website:

http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/index.shtml

Ideally you should use your logging program to make your telnet
connection. Its a huge advantage as then your logging program will
monitor the dx spots and alert you to contacts you need.

However, here are very simple instructions for using software already a
part of Win95/98:

First connect to your ISP as you normally do when using the internet.
Click Start then click Run.
In the box enter "telnet 209.32.226.63" (without the quotes of course).
Now click OK.

You should now be connected to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.

Enter your call. If what you type does not display, then you will have
to turn on local echo. In the Telnet window click on Terminal /
Preferences.. and check Local Echo and then click on OK.

Now proceed as earlier described to sign on.

Try some common commands as:

SH/DX
SH/C

HELP

Welcome to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.....and 73 de Ron N5IN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

410. Re: Sound cards (was Re: Kantroncs bugs?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <389360BE.3A80663B@source.net>
Source record: 14404
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dana.vcf

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> >> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >> >> - software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.
> >> > Will this handle 8 ports of 9600 / 19200 baud?
>
> >> With enough sound card ports it will.
>
> >That's perhaps a little flippant. How many sound
> >cards have you ever put in a single computer? If you're
> >talking about ISA sound cards, odds are you've only ever
> >had one in a single box. PCI cards are much more friendly
> >from a configuration resources perspective, so you might
> >be able to load a machine with multiple PCI sound cards,
> >but few machines come with more than 4 (or at most 5)
> >PCI slots. Not quite 8.
>
> Soundcards come with two channels each. Stereo, you know...

How many of them run the left and right channels independently?

> >For 9k6/19k2, a conventional sound-card is liable to
> >have inadequate near-DC accuracy, too.
>
> >I'd suggest looking a little deeper into the analysis
> >before jumping to a conclusion.
>
> Right.
>
> But nobody ever claimed that soundcards were the perfect solution
> for 8 channels. SCC cards are. 8 TNCs and an 8-port RS232 card
> certainly aren't.

Careful with that word "perfect" :-)

Which modems would you connect to those 8 SCC ports?

Dana

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

411. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <86voonjiu1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14405

>From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE)
>Date: 25 Jan 2000 22:01:41 GMT
>
>
>You would think that Timewave would have the decency to post a
>free patch for their mistake. It wouldn't cost them a whole
>bunch of money.
>
>I mean ----- it is THEIR mistake.

>From: mogens9181@aol.com (Mogens9181)
>Date: 26 Jan 2000 10:42:34 GMT
>
>They can't make any money that way. That's what upgrades are for. They are
>all whores.

>From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE)
>Date: 27 Jan 2000 00:43:47 GMT
>
>
>Don't call them ALL whores!
>
>Let's see what Timewave does about it. Maybe they'll be "gentlemen"
>about it and produce the patch we want. We know they are reading
>this. I'm sure we'll hear from them.

Gee, Mogens, you might be right. I may end up having to apologize
to you.

They've been pretty silent recently, haven't they!

Maybe they're all on vacation and not reading the newsgroup.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

412. Re: THD7a+GPS options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <k2Ml4.1728$pb7.61772@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14406

Okay, thanks. This clears this up for me.

"Keith Sproul" <ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu> wrote in message
news:ksproul-0102002038580001@sproul-mac.rutgers.edu...
> For use with the D7, you need a 'plain' GPS.. The ones for the Palm feed
> directly to the PALM, and the data can't be funneled out to the D& very
> well
>
>
> Keith Sproul, WU2Z, co-author of WinAPRS/MacAPRS/X-APRS
>
>
> In article <Darl4.1632$pb7.58852@nuq-read.news.verio.net>, "Cathryn
> Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> > I've been fussing with my THD7a for a bit, and I'm down to the point
> where I think I want to do
> > some kind of GPS for it. I've seen GPS cards for Palms -- and wonder if
> this is an option,
> > and wouldn't mind getting a palm just for that purpose. But, I'm not
> sure if this combination
> > can work with the THD7a. Am I better off just getting a 'plain jane'
> GPS unit?

413. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38924A54.8AD28A81@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tate wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I think I'm interested in building one of these. My eventual hope is to use it
> on the Packsats (9k6 G3RUH/Manchester). Looks like a very cost effective
> solution.
>
> Comments and user experience?

Why not build one and tell us? I'm putting the finishing
touches on one, and the biggest hassle so far was convincing
the bank that the Euro was in fact a real currency, and that
they could in fact cut a bank draft in Euros.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

414. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <86tkoo$nv3$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14493

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> - software (DSP) modem using a soundcard.
> Will this handle 8 ports of 9600 / 19200 baud?

With enough sound card ports it will.

>> - SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).
> That's called an "Internet TNC".

A what?

> Which ones are better than Kantronics?
> In what ways are they better?

What's Kantronics got to do with it?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

415. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <86tl2i$nv3$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> Why not build one and tell us? I'm putting the finishing
> touches on one, and the biggest hassle so far was convincing
> the bank that the Euro was in fact a real currency, and that
> they could in fact cut a bank draft in Euros.

And if you have a way to make your own PCB, you can put it together
reasonably easily by buying the parts yourself. The Xilinx FPGA should
not be too hard to get hold of -- the catch is that many of the
distributors will have minimum order quantities or similar. Luckily,
here in Australia our local Xilinx distributor did not, so I picked
up a couple of these parts easily.

I built my own a year or two ago, although to be honest I haven't
really had a chance to use it yet. I did test it by connecting the audio
into the sound card and using the soundmodem on linux though.
Now I think I'll go out this afternoon and get the bits to connect it
to my new 70cm FM box.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

416. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn895amh.80f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14495

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn893jqr.1np.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >> - external modem connected in a slightly more clever way, but still a
>> >> dumb modem without any AX.25 protocol knowledge. e.g. "YAM".

>> >That's called a "TNC in KISS mode".
>> >Which ones are better than Kantronics?

>> You obviously don't know what you are talking about!

>> >> - SCC card driving dumb external modem(s).

>> >That's called an "Internet TNC".

>> A *what*?

>> Rob

>Got your attention this time?

>I also said that none of the complainers about Kantronics,
>or other TNCs, would be able to post specific suggestions
>of what one might buy instead of a TNC.

I did, Hank.

>So tell us about those "better" solutions.

>Why better?

Because they avoid issues like the one discussed in this thread.

>What cost?

Cheaper than a TNC.

>Where purchase?

Check your local market. Widely available here in Europe.

>How much?

>No answers?
>I'm not surprised.

>The TNC is obviously the best and cheapest solution.

You live in the eighties Hank. Doesn't surprise me, that is when you
wrote the package that made you famous. But the world has moved on.
Really.

>If that were *not* true, you (and the other complainers) would
>be able to provide answers. Give it your best shot.

I won't waste my time convincing you. Is impossible anyway.
That is already clearly shown by the questions you post when I propose
4 different solutions to the problem, geared at different segments of
users. You clearly think that any of the 4 solutions should be applicable
to both the home user and the 8-link node.

But fot the others: my last solution (SCC card with dumb modems) is a good
solution to the many-channels situation, and it already is for 10 years.
Hank ignorantly calls it "Internet TNC", clearly not having an idea what
it is. Like he is calling a YAM modem "KISS TNC". Haha.

I would not know anyone that dumb that he would suggest a stack of 8
TNC's as a solution to a situation where 8 9k6/19k2 links are tied
together. The two practical solutions are: PC with SCC cards totalling
8 ports (1..4 cards, depending on make and type), or a set of RMNC cards.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

417. AGWPE with YAM modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <86uegk$1f5l$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14496
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm trying to get the AGWPE running with my YAM. It says
'AGWYAM driver not installed!' I unpacked drivers.zip into
my AGWPE directory (c:\ham\agwpe), there is agwyam.vxd in that
directory and the .mcs file.

What directory should I extract the vxd file into and how do
I 'install' it -- just unpack it? It doesn't work. :-(

The modem itself initialises fine with YAMINIT from the YAM web
site, so I don't think it's a hardware problem.

Appreciate any assistance with this...

thanks
Hamish VK3SB
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

418. Re: freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s95nlpa71cf65@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14497

APRS is 144.390 MHz all over the US

John <garand@bellsouth.net> wrote
> what are some good packet and aprs freqs for the south miami area

419. Re: freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn895p9p.a4c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14498

```
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>QVBSUyBpcyAxNDQuMzkwIE1IeiBhbGwgb3ZlciB0aGUgVVMNCg0KSm9obiA8Z2FyYW5kQGJlbGxz
>b3V0aC5uZXQ+IHdyb3RlDQo+IHdoYXQgYXJlIHNvbWUgZ29vZCBwYWNrZXQgYW5kIGFwcnMgZnJl
>cXMgZm9yIHRoZSBzb3V0aCBtaWFtaSBhcmVhDQoNCg==

Hey Steve, would you please switchoff your base-64 encoding?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
```

420. Re: AGWPE with YAM modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <389310D7.BCC792F4@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14499
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hamish,

Just a SWAG here - but in the Windoze 9x world an approach that seems to work now and again, is to put like files together. On my system the majority of VXD files reside in my C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory. Try plopping the AGWYAM.VXD and .MCS(?) file there. See what happens.

Hey, if it doesn't help it's easy to undo!

Also, when you unzipped DRIVERS.ZIP - did you use the -d option ('Use Folder Names' in WinZip). Not sure if it's required - but is also a 'common miss'.

Good luck and eager to hear how you like your YAM

73

Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>
> I'm trying to get the AGWPE running with my YAM. It says
> 'AGWYAM driver not installed!' I unpacked drivers.zip into
> my AGWPE directory (c:\ham\agwpe), there is agwyam.vxd in that
> directory and the .mcs file.
>
> What directory should I extract the vxd file into and how do
> I 'install' it -- just unpack it? It doesn't work. :-(
>
> The modem itself initialises fine with YAMINIT from the YAM web
> site, so I don't think it's a hardware problem.
>
> Appreciate any assistance with this...
>
> thanks
> Hamish VK3SB
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

421. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <PVNk4.4589$ox5.1369344@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14407

Jack et all:

No, it's not Timewave's mistake. It is a design flaw in which AEA and the orginal coder/owner of the program, Dick Litchel, did not take into account.

Keep in mind, in 1992 when PakRatt was first designed and written, no one was thinking of Y2K and by the time it became visible in 1997, AEA was in chapter 7.

Dick owned the source code to PakRatt and had licenced AEA to sell the program, as well as he did with Timewave when they aquired the AEA technology. Dick owned the source code until we (CSS) bought it from him in March, 1999.

By that time, Dick had added some features to it, but had not released the code, so the source we received wasn't direct 2.0 source. Since the source for 2.0 does not exist anymore, there was no way to make a binary equivalant of the 2.0 release code. This would be the only way to make a 'patch' for current 2.0 users. The same goes for the DOS versions.

The only option with the current source set was to make a new executable and dll's. And as you might guess, CSS didn't recieve any revenue from previous versions of the program, as well as we had to make the financial investment to purchase the source code to add the Y2K fixes in as well as adding a few more enhancments. We've also added many of the PakRatt features to Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99, and have not charged anyone for upgrades on those products.

Hope this clears things up a bit.

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"JACK CLARKE" <clarke@aztec.asu.edu> wrote in message
news:86voonjiu1@news.asu.edu...
>
> >From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE)
> >Date: 25 Jan 2000 22:01:41 GMT
> >
> >
> >You would think that Timewave would have the decency to post a
> >free patch for their mistake. It wouldn't cost them a whole
> >bunch of money.
> >
> >I mean ----- it is THEIR mistake.
>

>
>
>
> >From: mogens9181@aol.com (Mogens9181)
> >Date: 26 Jan 2000 10:42:34 GMT
> >
> >They can't make any money that way. That's what upgrades are for. They
are
> >all whores.
>
>
>
>
> >From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE)
> >Date: 27 Jan 2000 00:43:47 GMT
> >
> >
> >Don't call them ALL whores!
> >
> >Let's see what Timewave does about it. Maybe they'll be "gentlemen"
> >about it and produce the patch we want. We know they are reading
> >this. I'm sure we'll hear from them.
>
>
>
>
>
> Gee, Mogens, you might be right. I may end up having to apologize
> to you.
>
> They've been pretty silent recently, haven't they!
>
> Maybe they're all on vacation and not reading the newsgroup.
>
>
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Phoenix,AZ
> --

422. Newbie in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Bacon <ewb@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <3893e927$0$81670@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14408

I set up a packet station tonight and would like to see if it works. Is there a frequency in the Detroit area that I can monitor - a DX cluster perhaps? I've been scanning 2m for an hour and haven't heard anything that sounds digitesque. Then again, it is 2:30 AM local time!

73,
KC8KLB
http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=kc8klb

423. 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike S." <n0yii@midwest.net>
Message-ID: <s98e5prq5io23@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14409

Does anyone know of a 10 meter rig that will run packet. Most I've looked at either run only ssb or cw or their tx/rx speed is way to slow. Thanks.

--

73's Mike/n0yii
****
N0YII.AMPR.ORG.TCP/IP Mailbox
Latitude: 37.219100 N Longitude: 89.51490 W
Grid Square: EM57ff County: Scott
IPaddress: 44.46.97.6 Frequency: 145.090 & 145.010
Paket Radio: n0yii@w0plw.#semo.mo.usa.noam
Ampr.org: n0yii@n0yii.ampr.org
Internet E-mail: n0yii@midwest.net
HomePage: http://members.tripod.com/n0yii/hamradio.htm
ICQ: 303779

424. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len Revelle <lenrev@mc.net>
Message-ID: <871h6q$o9l$1@ffx2nh5.news.uu.net>
Source record: 14410

Mike, if it'll run ssb it'll do packet. HF packet is done in AFSK, the transmitted audio is done in SSB. I'd venture all availaable HF radios will handle packet up to 4800 without dificulty. The older relay switched stuff may require TxD to be tweaked.

--
****
Len Revelle lenrev@mc.net
N9IJ n9ij@cs.com
AMA 60055 http://user.mc.net/~lenrev
****

Mike S. <n0yii@midwest.net> wrote in message
news:s98e5prq5io23@corp.supernews.com...
> Does anyone know of a 10 meter rig that will run packet. Most I've looked
at
> either run only ssb or cw or their tx/rx speed is way to slow. Thanks.
>
> --
>
>
> 73's Mike/n0yii
> **********
> N0YII.AMPR.ORG.TCP/IP Mailbox
> Latitude: 37.219100 N Longitude: 89.51490 W
> Grid Square: EM57ff County: Scott
> IPaddress: 44.46.97.6 Frequency: 145.090 & 145.010
> Paket Radio: n0yii@w0plw.#semo.mo.usa.noam
> Ampr.org: n0yii@n0yii.ampr.org
> Internet E-mail: n0yii@midwest.net
> HomePage: http://members.tripod.com/n0yii/hamradio.htm
> ICQ: 303779
>
>
>

425. Re: Sound cards (was Re: Kantroncs bugs?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <n0eUOMQ=Sty7TKaFkckBll5eMsjS@4ax.com>
Source record: 14411

On Sat, 29 Jan 2000 13:50:54 -0800, Dana Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>> Soundcards come with two channels each. Stereo, you know...
>
>How many of them run the left and right channels independently?

They don't have to, unless you need to sample at different rates
on the two channels. You shouldn't need to do that, so it isn't a
problem. The cards do need to be full duplex, however. Most
are, some aren't.

The more pressing problem is having enough processor HP
to handle multiple simultaneous streams of DSP. An old
486 or early Pentium isn't going to cut it with 4 stereo sound
cards to service.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

426. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s98rg09d5io7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14412

SSB is what you use on HF. Speed is 1200 baud. How fast do you want
to go?

The Radio Shack 10 meter radio will do packet just fine. You can use FM
I guess, but that's not where packet activity is, and it wastes power,
electricity,
and your expendable income :-)

Steve

> Does anyone know of a 10 meter rig that will run packet. Most I've looked
at
> either run only ssb or cw or their tx/rx speed is way to slow. Thanks.

427. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10001302126120.3666-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14413

On Sun, 30 Jan 2000, Len Revelle wrote:
> Mike, if it'll run ssb it'll do packet. HF packet is done in AFSK, the
> transmitted audio is done in SSB. I'd venture all availaable HF radios will
> handle packet up to 4800 without dificulty. The older relay switched stuff
> may require TxD to be tweaked.

However, note that the maximum baud rate allowed for U.S. stations on HF is
1200 baud (10m) and 300 baud (12m-160m).

428. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3894c059.5890047@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14414

On Wed, 26 Jan 2000 08:53:26 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
wrote:

>It's a problem that occurs when the TNC is used in terminal mode with a
>buffered UART, at a terminal baud rate greater than 2400.
>
>When the TNC's input buffer is full, and it lowers CTS, the PC is still
>likely to send a few characters. That is perfectly normal behaviour.

Is it correct behaviour though Roger - surely if CTS goes low, no more
output should take place of any kind, whether it is the UART buffers
flushing or not? Shouln't the UART handle this correctly, and why
does this only appear to happen under Windows?

It does seem curious.

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

429. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: john stafford <johns1@mcleodusa.net>
Message-ID: <3894E6F0.90D7D7E0@mcleodusa.net>
Source record: 14415

"Mike S." wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a 10 meter rig that will run packet. Most I've looked at
> either run only ssb or cw or their tx/rx speed is way to slow. Thanks.
>
> --
>
> 73's Mike/n0yii
> ************************************
> N0YII.AMPR.ORG.TCP/IP Mailbox
> Latitude: 37.219100 N Longitude: 89.51490 W
> Grid Square: EM57ff County: Scott
> IPaddress: 44.46.97.6 Frequency: 145.090 & 145.010
> Paket Radio: n0yii@w0plw.#semo.mo.usa.noam
> Ampr.org: n0yii@n0yii.ampr.org
> Internet E-mail: n0yii@midwest.net
> HomePage: http://members.tripod.com/n0yii/hamradio.htm
>

ICQ: 303779

HI MIKE
you should be able to use ANY 10 meter design mobile or base radio such
as the uniden 2510,2600, i have run packet on both these units with no
problems even the export 2950 that are out there will work we have
several guys that convert the old CB sets to function in the
28.080-28.200 area of the band.
packet is run on LSB other modes which include pactor,amtor,rtty,and
wefax(navtex)are also available on 10m
there are 2 data speeds you can use on 10 they are 1200 baud and 300
baud
stations not in the United states tend to use 1200 where most of the
domestic packet on hf is 300 baud
i hope this helps you some and good luck i might catch ya in there
someday
73,s KB9GIG john ICQ:10588558

430. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <872tsv$ac7$1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14416

"Chris Vine" <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:3894c059.5890047@news.freeserve.net...
> On Wed, 26 Jan 2000 08:53:26 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
> wrote:
>
>
> >It's a problem that occurs when the TNC is used in terminal mode with a
> >buffered UART, at a terminal baud rate greater than 2400.
> >
> >When the TNC's input buffer is full, and it lowers CTS, the PC is still
> >likely to send a few characters. That is perfectly normal behaviour.
>
> Is it correct behaviour though Roger - surely if CTS goes low, no more
> output should take place of any kind, whether it is the UART buffers
> flushing or not? Shouln't the UART handle this correctly, and why
> does this only appear to happen under Windows?
>
> It does seem curious.

Often happens because someone fails to connect the appropriate
(CTS/RTS) pins on the RS-232 connector, or has a jumper set
incorrectly on the COM card disabling RTS/CTS flow control.

And of course it will happen with poorly written software ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

431. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <872fg3dfl1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 14417

Hey, Rick, when you buy a company, you buy the good stuff AND
the bad stuff.

You can't pass the bad stuff back to some individual. It's
"company" we're looking at.

Of course, you can do anything you want!

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix, AZ
--

432. Re: Newbie in Michigan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Reti <aa010@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <aa010-A5FD0D.23061530012000@news.netperson.net>
Source record: 14418

In article <3893e927$0$81670@news.voyager.net>, "Ed Bacon"
<ewb@voyager.net> wrote:

> I set up a packet station tonight and would like to see if it works. Is
> there a frequency in the Detroit area that I can monitor - a DX cluster
> perhaps? I've been scanning 2m for an hour and haven't heard anything
> that
> sounds digitesque. Then again, it is 2:30 AM local time!
>
> 73,
> KC8KLB
> http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=kc8klb
>
>

the K8NA dx cluster is generally pretty active.
freq 145.95

You should hear a few bbs's on scan between
144.91-145.09. 2M Packet activity quite low
here compared to a few years ago, though.
73.
--
Chuck Reti WV8A Detroit,MI
wv8a@arrl.net

433. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89an21.t7c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14419

Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>On Wed, 26 Jan 2000 08:53:26 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
>wrote:

>>It's a problem that occurs when the TNC is used in terminal mode with a
>>buffered UART, at a terminal baud rate greater than 2400.

>>When the TNC's input buffer is full, and it lowers CTS, the PC is still
>>likely to send a few characters. That is perfectly normal behaviour.

>Is it correct behaviour though Roger - surely if CTS goes low, no more
>output should take place of any kind, whether it is the UART buffers
>flushing or not? Shouln't the UART handle this correctly, and why
>does this only appear to happen under Windows?

>It does seem curious.

It does not work like that... the UART does not automatically stop output
when CTS is low. Some UARTs in computer history could do that, but the
function was usually riddled with problems. The UART used in the PC will
only present the status of the CTS input as a bit in a register, and will
optionally issue an interrupt when the status changes. The other UARTS
have this mode as well (and are usually operated in this mode).

The software needs to catch those interrupts, and twiddle its state to
not send more output to the UART when CTS state says it shouldn't.
But the bytes that were already put in the UART will still be sent out
to the line. The driver cannot reliably "cancel" bytes already written
to the UART.

Traditionally, this could be up to two bytes: one in the transmitter
shift register (the one currently being shifted out), the other in the
transmitter holding register (the next one to be clocked into the shift
register).
However, with the advent of FIFO buffers, there can be more bytes waiting
in the UART. The popular 16550A has a 16-byte FIFO, although it can be
configured to contain fewer bytes.

"It only happens under Windows" is probably a matter of slow reaction to
interrupts, that is a general problem with Windows. This was the reason
the FIFO UARTs were introduced in the first place: in the 486 days, when
a Windows machine had extreme trouble to reliably keep up with a UART
above 9600 bps when it had no FIFO, my Linux system happily did 57600
without ever losing a byte. To reliably receive data without loss, you
need to react to each interrupt quickly enough. Windows, because of the
frequent disabling of interrupts during long code fragements, doesn't.
This is probably because of switching between different CPU modes.

Transmit is less critical, but CTS handshake is, in a sense. When you
don't react on the CTS interrupt quickly, you would in theory be in the
position to send more data while the CTS line is low. However, the sending
of data is done in an interrupt handler as well, and one would need to
have a very stupidly designed driver for it to continue servicing transmit
interrupts while it is putting off service of CTS interrupts...
I don't know how this detail is handled in Windows, but I cannot believe
it would be implemented that way. On the other hand...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

434. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9asfupu5io30@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14420

Not true, 10M uses USB, and 1200. I've never seen a LSB or 300 baud
station. They may exist, but we can't hear them in Oklahoma :-)

Steve

john stafford wrote
>
> packet is run on LSB other modes which include pactor,amtor,rtty,and
> wefax(navtex)are also available on 10m
> there are 2 data speeds you can use on 10 they are 1200 baud and 300
> baud
> stations not in the United states tend to use 1200 where most of the
> domestic packet on hf is 300 baud

435. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ZBkl4.218211$5r2.578029@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14421

The original thread on the KANTRONICS bug seemed to die. For those who are only monitoring this thread, here is my message posted in the original thread on the KANTRONICS bug calling on HAMS to send EMAILS to Kantronics urging them to fix the bug.

Rob

I sent an EMAIL to KANTRONICS on the problem in their firmware and asked them to investigate and fix it. I also invited KANTRONICS to post a response on this newsgroup.

I just received an EMAIL back from KANTRONICS. Normally, I would not post an EMAIL. But KANTRONICS' response was totally non-responsive. KANTRONICS should have stated clearly whether or not the problem will be at least investigated.
KANTRONICS simply stated:

"This type of problem has been reported before, but only when using some terminal programs in windows, and only during file transfers at high speed"

That's it. Nothing more was said. The problem was reported before but did KANTRONICS ever investigate it??

I see this problem happening at 9600 baud which I don't consider "high speed". It happens with ALL the windows terminal programs that I have used (that do NOT use Hostmode). KANTRONICS appears to be blaming Windows and/or "some terminal programs".

It doesn't sound like KANTRONICS will do anything to fix this problem in its firmware for the KAM, KPC-3, etc

Perhaps, KANTRONICS will listen to public pressure. If enough of us complain to KANTRONICS, this problem may be investigated and might even be fixed in later firmware releases for the KAM, KPC-3, KPC-9612, etc.

Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89an21.t7c.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> >On Wed, 26 Jan 2000 08:53:26 +0000, Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
> >wrote:
>
> >>It's a problem that occurs when the TNC is used in terminal mode with a
> >>buffered UART, at a terminal baud rate greater than 2400.
>

> >>When the TNC's input buffer is full, and it lowers CTS, the PC is still
> >>likely to send a few characters. That is perfectly normal behaviour.
>
> >Is it correct behaviour though Roger - surely if CTS goes low, no more
> >output should take place of any kind, whether it is the UART buffers
> >flushing or not? Shouln't the UART handle this correctly, and why
> >does this only appear to happen under Windows?
>
> >It does seem curious.
>
> It does not work like that... the UART does not automatically stop output
> when CTS is low. Some UARTs in computer history could do that, but the
> function was usually riddled with problems. The UART used in the PC will
> only present the status of the CTS input as a bit in a register, and will
> optionally issue an interrupt when the status changes. The other UARTS
> have this mode as well (and are usually operated in this mode).
>
> The software needs to catch those interrupts, and twiddle its state to
> not send more output to the UART when CTS state says it shouldn't.
> But the bytes that were already put in the UART will still be sent out
> to the line. The driver cannot reliably "cancel" bytes already written
> to the UART.
>
> Traditionally, this could be up to two bytes: one in the transmitter
> shift register (the one currently being shifted out), the other in the
> transmitter holding register (the next one to be clocked into the shift
> register).
> However, with the advent of FIFO buffers, there can be more bytes waiting
> in the UART. The popular 16550A has a 16-byte FIFO, although it can be
> configured to contain fewer bytes.
>
> "It only happens under Windows" is probably a matter of slow reaction to
> interrupts, that is a general problem with Windows. This was the reason
> the FIFO UARTs were introduced in the first place: in the 486 days, when
> a Windows machine had extreme trouble to reliably keep up with a UART
> above 9600 bps when it had no FIFO, my Linux system happily did 57600
> without ever losing a byte. To reliably receive data without loss, you
> need to react to each interrupt quickly enough. Windows, because of the
> frequent disabling of interrupts during long code fragements, doesn't.
> This is probably because of switching between different CPU modes.
>
> Transmit is less critical, but CTS handshake is, in a sense. When you
> don't react on the CTS interrupt quickly, you would in theory be in the
> position to send more data while the CTS line is low. However, the
sending
> of data is done in an interrupt handler as well, and one would need to
> have a very stupidly designed driver for it to continue servicing transmit
> interrupts while it is putting off service of CTS interrupts...
> I don't know how this detail is handled in Windows, but I cannot believe
> it would be implemented that way. On the other hand...

```
>
> Rob
> --
>
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

436. Sound Blaster 16 for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: lionel firmery <lfirmery@free.fr>
Message-ID: <38958280.94A23D7@free.fr>
Source record: 14422

HI,

I was told that some sound cards may be used to run packet (1200 or 9600). I had tried PC/Flex Net and AGWPE, but no one of these programs ran... Can I use a sound blaster 16 to run Packet???

Thanks,

73 de 14 AR 4782, Jean-Loup

437. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89bsj5.v7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14423

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Not true, 10M uses USB, and 1200. I've never seen a LSB or 300 baud
>station. They may exist, but we can't hear them in Oklahoma :-)

How do you know wether it is USB or LSB?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

438. Re: ARE YOU A YOUNG TEEN MODEL WHO WANTS TO MAKE IT BIG? 17526

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: g345cde@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000131163224.27117.00000680@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 14424

You will be running your own server from behind bars!!! Please write again
from there.
G345CDE

439. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PVOz5DAiIfl4EwAS@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <38924A54.8AD28A81@sympatico.ca>, Laura Halliday
<va3ldh@sympatico.ca> writes
>Tate wrote:
>>
>> Greetings,
>>
>> I think I'm interested in building one of these. My eventual hope is to use it
>> on the Packsats (9k6 G3RUH/Manchester). Looks like a very cost effective
>> solution.
>>
>> Comments and user experience?
>
>Why not build one and tell us? I'm putting the finishing
>touches on one, and the biggest hassle so far was convincing
>the bank that the Euro was in fact a real currency, and that
>they could in fact cut a bank draft in Euros.

don't worry! we are still trying to convince ourselves its a real
currency too!

73 Simon
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+--+

440. Any Windows CE Packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <bqGG2FACdgl4EwRH@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14426

Hi All

Does anyone know of a Windows CE packet program???

73 Simon GM4PLM
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+--+

441. WinCE APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <baFGKJANegl4Ewy5@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14427

Hi All

Am I imagining things? I could swear that I recently saw a version of
APRS for windows CW handhelds??

Does one exist or am I imaging things!

73 Simon
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+--+

442. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <38960b4c.1275448@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 14428

On Mon, 31 Jan 2000 09:56:18 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

[snip]
>
>It does not work like that... the UART does not automatically stop output
>when CTS is low. Some UARTs in computer history could do that, but the
>function was usually riddled with problems. The UART used in the PC will
>only present the status of the CTS input as a bit in a register, and will
>optionally issue an interrupt when the status changes. The other UARTS
>have this mode as well (and are usually operated in this mode).
>
>The software needs to catch those interrupts, and twiddle its state to
>not send more output to the UART when CTS state says it shouldn't.
>But the bytes that were already put in the UART will still be sent out
>to the line. The driver cannot reliably "cancel" bytes already written
>to the UART.
>
>Traditionally, this could be up to two bytes: one in the transmitter
>shift register (the one currently being shifted out), the other in the
>transmitter holding register (the next one to be clocked into the shift
>register).
>However, with the advent of FIFO buffers, there can be more bytes waiting
>in the UART. The popular 16550A has a 16-byte FIFO, although it can be
>configured to contain fewer bytes.

Thank you. A most interesting analysis. Presumably, it would be wise
for a TNC (or any other serial device) to take CTS low well in advance
of running short of buffer space. Is that what most modems do?

Chris.

--
If replying by e-mail, remove the --nospam--

443. Re: Any Windows CE Packet software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Mkpl4.8142$ox5.2627355@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14429

http://www.cssincorp.com/pakrattce.

Works in terminal mode with ANY TNC2 type TNC. Requires Windows CE 2.x.

"Simon Lewis" <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:bqGG2FACdgl4EwRH@pacsat.demon.co.uk...
> Hi All
>
> Does anyone know of a Windows CE packet program???
>
> 73 Simon GM4PLM
> The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
> author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise
stated.
> +---+
> | Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
> | Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
> | DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
> | European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
> | EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
> | RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
> | RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
> | DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
> +---+

444. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9cgk144er276@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14430

The other operators say they are on 28.195, and when I put
that in the window, and select USB, I can decode them, and when
I select LSB I can't :-)

Given a window freq, I can tell which one they are using.

Rob Janssen wrote
> >Not true, 10M uses USB, and 1200. I've never seen a LSB or 300 baud
> >station. They may exist, but we can't hear them in Oklahoma :-)
>
> How do you know wether it is USB or LSB?

445. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <FUrl4.218326$5r2.578707@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 14431

Hank,

The CTS hardware handshaking does NOT work in the KANTRONICS KAM, KPC-3 and possibly other KANTRONICS TNC's even with expensive computer cables connecting all the right pins!

I agree that it shouldn't be hard for KANTRONICS to fix this type of bug. A lot of the code is probably very easy to find. Unfortunately, there isn't much political will.

Many Hams use a HOSTMODE program which constantly checks the amount of free space left in the TNC buffer. This approach has two advantages -- one can always send a command to the TNC since there is always some buffer space left in the TNC. Secondly, one can make sure the buffer will never get full and lose characters due to KANTRONICS' poorly written handshaking protocol firmware in their TNCs. Consequently, many HAMS don't ever see the bug.

But some of use like using the terminal mode!

73's

Rob

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:%Opl4.243$6B1.41661@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Chris Vine" <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:38960b4c.1275448@news.freeserve.net...
> > On Mon, 31 Jan 2000 09:56:18 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> > wrote:
> >
> > [snip]
> > >
> > >It does not work like that... the UART does not automatically stop
> output
> > >when CTS is low. Some UARTs in computer history could do that, but the
> > >function was usually riddled with problems. The UART used in the PC
will
> > >only present the status of the CTS input as a bit in a register, and
will
> > >optionally issue an interrupt when the status changes. The other UARTS
> > >have this mode as well (and are usually operated in this mode).
> > >
> > >The software needs to catch those interrupts, and twiddle its state to
> > >not send more output to the UART when CTS state says it shouldn't.
> > >But the bytes that were already put in the UART will still be sent out

> > >to the line. The driver cannot reliably "cancel" bytes already written
> > >to the UART.
> > >
> > >Traditionally, this could be up to two bytes: one in the transmitter
> > >shift register (the one currently being shifted out), the other in the
> > >transmitter holding register (the next one to be clocked into the shift
> > >register).
> > >However, with the advent of FIFO buffers, there can be more bytes
waiting
> > >in the UART. The popular 16550A has a 16-byte FIFO, although it can be
> > >configured to contain fewer bytes.
> >
> > Thank you. A most interesting analysis. Presumably, it would be wise
> > for a TNC (or any other serial device) to take CTS low well in advance
> > of running short of buffer space. Is that what most modems do?
>
> Properly written code will twiddle the appropriate control lines
> to make certain there is no possibility of buffer overrun due to UART
> output buffering.. Code to handle this correctly is not difficult. It is
> easy to allow for a "reasonable" number of characters to arrive after
> the appropriate control line has been twiddled. Note that both ends
> of the link must use the proper control line twiddling protocol, and
> the cable connecting the two UARTS must have all the needed pins
> connected. Most "bugs" of this nature seem to be due to cables with
> missing wires, and not bad code in the sending or receiving device,
> since that code is almost trivial to get right.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

446. Software for MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-01-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <s9cmsmg4er225@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14432

Does anyone know if anyone has ever come out with any good software for the MFJ1278B? The MFJ program is really a piece of garbage and they have done nothing to improve it. Any leads would be appreciated.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

447. Re: Help wiring a Mac to a KPC3-plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3897364D.D3A30E92@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14350

Hey Simon,

At www.packetradio.com - the TNC to Computer section, you'll find the diagrams you're looking for.

I'm not familiar enough with Macs to tell you exactly which one is for you, but there's enough there you, at least, aughta be able to get real close.

Good luck!

Simon Twigger wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> I was wondering if anyone could point me in the right direction for
> information about wiring a Kantronics KPC3-plus TNC to a Mac? The KPC
> documentation nicely describes how to connect to a PC with a traditional
> 25 or 9pin serial port, however, the Mac has mini-DIN 8 connectors for
> the printer/phone inputs and Im not really sure how these get wired up
> pin to pin.
>
> Thanks in advance for any help!
>
> Simon, AA9PW
> simont@mcw.edu

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

448. Re: Software for MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Volz <mtve@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <389734C7.38898FCC@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14351

Oops! URL was misprinted in the magazine. Should be:

http://home.t-online.de/home/dl4rck/

MTV

Marvin Volz wrote:

> 73 Magazine this month is touting RCKRtty multi-mode shareware for all TNCs,
> including the MFJ. @: http://home.t-online.de/home/d14rck/
>
> Marv, W5MTV
>
> "J. Duffy Beischel" wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know if anyone has ever come out with any good software for the
> > MFJ1278B? The MFJ program is really a piece of garbage and they have done
> > nothing to improve it. Any leads would be appreciated.
> >
> > Regards,
> >
> > Duffy - WB8NUT

449. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_QJl4.1498$Vy.151140@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14352

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89e6ul.9gb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >the appropriate control line has been twiddled. Note that both ends
> >of the link must use the proper control line twiddling protocol, and
> >the cable connecting the two UARTS must have all the needed pins
> >connected. Most "bugs" of this nature seem to be due to cables with
> >missing wires, and not bad code in the sending or receiving device,
> >since that code is almost trivial to get right.
>
> I don't believe that. When the wiring is incorrect, the handshaking
> will not work *at all*, and the uploading of a file via a 9600 baud
> RS232 link into a 1200 baud packet radio connection will not result
> in the loss of "a few bytes", but in the loss of nearly the complete
> file after one buffer size. That is not the reported problem.

Consider RTS/CTS vs. DSR/DTR vs. ^S/^Q.

Many different behaviors are possible, depending on how well the
terminal program is written, and whether it is configured to properly
deal with the connected device, and whether ALL the control lines
are connected, or some subset. HP published an exceptionally good
book on these topics.

The above only starts to scratch the surface.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

450. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <9MJI4.1487$Vy.150659@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14353

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89e6qg.9gb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> >Thank you. A most interesting analysis. Presumably, it would be wise
> >for a TNC (or any other serial device) to take CTS low well in advance
> >of running short of buffer space. Is that what most modems do?
>
> Yes. And most other "RS232 serial devices with RTS/CTS handshake" as
well.
> Apparently the Kantronics TNCs don't.
>
> A possible catch is that the number of bytes one has to have available
> in the buffer when CTS is lowered has increased over time. But so has
> the average size of memories, and hence of buffer spaces. So this should
> not really be a problem, except when development has stood still over the
> last 15 years. This may be the problem with TNC firmware.

However it is easy, as I've mentioned, to deal with this in the terminal
program, and most are able to handle the situation without any trouble.

As far as TNCs are concerned, at least the following have had this
problem, or other problems involving flow control:

GLB had "unsurmountable flow control problems".

TAPR TNC1 prior to firmware version 3.2.
(Both hardware and software flow control failed).

TAPR TNC2 prior to firmware version 1.3, and a few later releases.
(Various flaws or inconsistencies in both hardware and software flow
control.)

AEA PK-232, many firmware revisions.

Kantronics KAM, some early firmware.
Ditto the various KPC versions of the hardware.

Tereleader uTNC-21, only the beta firmware.

Heathkit - see equivalent hardware above. The 4040 tended to be
one rev behind the TAPR releases. The HK-21 used only the post-
beta uTNC-21 firmware.

Etc. etc.

Since this is ".digital.misc" and not ".tnc.misc" I should point out that
other modems in common use by hams also have these same problems,
or others that can produce similar symptoms in poorly written terminal

programs. Several of the HAL controllers were (and still may be) difficult
to program correctly wrt flow control. The PCI4000 and P38 are easy
to deal with, although they have exceptionally complex interfaces.

But this is a "terminal program" issue, nothing to do with the TNCs or
other controllers. They "do what they do", and the terminal program
must take account of whatever that might be. Ain't no harder than
BISYNC, UDLC, 2780/3790, etc. ad nauseum.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

451. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9esmqjmer287@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14354

I use the US Air Force Method. The Window Frequency. Dial up
the frequency, and select LSB or USB. Forget about all the other
crap. Some people can take a bar of soap and write a Novel about
it, with 10 ways to scrub your ass. Just do it.

Rob Janssen wrote
> >Given a window freq, I can tell which one they are using.
>
> I think there has been a discussion before about what is the "correct"
> frequency to specify for an FSK signal.

452. Re: Y2K glitch in DOS and Windows version of PcPakratt program.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <38977957.7F7850A0@eznet.net>
Source record: 14355

Well said. Of course this isn't the first time Slimewave has stuck it to us. I'm still hanging on to my $439 paperweight called the DSP232, hoping they'll contact me someday to say they want to make it right. I figure the LEAST they could do is offer me the upgrade. As it stands they want to charge me MORE money to only partially fix a product that never worked as advertised.

They seem to want to disassociate themselves from the responsibility that they acquired during the AEA purchase. They're your friend only when things are working well, they never heard of you when you're having trouble. For example, they're all over this newsgroup talking about the latest relase of this or that, but have yet to respond to this particular thread.

On the other hand, I've found Rick and CSS to be very responsive to any problems that were mentioned here. I wouldn't hesitate to do business with them at all, unless of course it benefitted Timewaste.

Glen Menendez KD4EQI
Rochester, NY

JACK CLARKE wrote:

> Hey, Rick, when you buy a company, you buy the good stuff AND
> the bad stuff.
>
> You can't pass the bad stuff back to some individual. It's
> "company" we're looking at.
>
> Of course, you can do anything you want!
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Phoenix, AZ
> --

453. Re: THD7a+GPS options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-0102002038580001@sproul-mac.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 14356

For use with the D7, you need a 'plain' GPS.. The ones for the Palm feed directly to the PALM, and the data can't be funneled out to the D& very well

Keith Sproul, WU2Z, co-author of WinAPRS/MacAPRS/X-APRS

In article <Darl4.1632$pb7.58852@nuq-read.news.verio.net>, "Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

> I've been fussing with my THD7a for a bit, and I'm down to the point where I think I want to do
> some kind of GPS for it. I've seen GPS cards for Palms -- and wonder if this is an option,
> and wouldn't mind getting a palm just for that purpose. But, I'm not sure if this combination
> can work with the THD7a. Am I better off just getting a 'plain jane' GPS unit?

454. Re: Sound Blaster 16 for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Heath <gheath1@nycap.rr.com>
Message-ID: <NbNl4.575$Y5.21444@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 14357

Hi I found a site, last week..It may work for you..it may not.. take a look
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm I did not go through it...I just dont have time..but it would be the place, if not, then maybe a good place to link from. cheers.. Greg kb2qqm

lionel firmery <lfirmery@free.fr> wrote in message news:38958280.94A23D7@free.fr...
> HI,
>
> I was told that some sound cards may be used to run packet (1200 or
> 9600). I had tried PC/Flex Net and AGWPE, but no one of these programs
> ran... Can I use a sound blaster 16 to run Packet???
>
> Thanks,
>
> 73 de 14 AR 4782, Jean-Loup
>

455. Re: Help wiring a Mac to a KPC3-plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3897C26C.1590963@onramp.net>
Source record: 14358

Simon Twigger wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> I was wondering if anyone could point me in the right direction for
> information about wiring a Kantronics KPC3-plus TNC to a Mac? The KPC
> documentation nicely describes how to connect to a PC with a traditional
> 25 or 9pin serial port, however, the Mac has mini-DIN 8 connectors for
> the printer/phone inputs and Im not really sure how these get wired up
> pin to pin.

I have always just used a std mac din to RS-232 25 pin modem cable.
The modem cable grounds one leg of the Mac's RS-422 to make it RS-232.
You only need to make a cable for the TTL level GPS units that are not RS-232

456. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Endsley" <mandm@alaska.com>
Message-ID: <jMyXODsuTERCktu3c8W+mydSuQ8K@4ax.com>
Source record: 14359

Brian,
Connect via 2m packet to ancbbs (145.01) or (147.96). That is the main
packet hub for alaska and is there in Anchorage.
Might look for phone number of Doug Dickinson (kl7ikx) also.
Under web, look at: http://kl7aa.akconnect.com/ or
http://www.qsl.net/kl7air/

Good luck and 73!
Mike al7oj
al7oj@al7oj.#nak.usa.noam or
al7oj@al7oj.ampr.org

OS of CHOICE? FreeBSD, LINUX (Debian), OS/2 Warp3&4, Amiga 500/4000

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 06:57:50 -0900, "no.spam@me.thx" <no.spam@me.thx>
wrote:

>Gang,
> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
>address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
>new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
>exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
>need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
>setups and how I should best get started.
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide me,
>Brian Metras
>Anchorage, AK

457. -+= Repeaters Online/TCP/IP and DX Voice chat online. =+-

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: skbenjamin@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000131190155.23211.00001138@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 14433

URL: http://geocities.com/cqdxnet2000

Communicate World Wide with other amateur radio operators,
talk over repeaters online and use TCP/IP. All in one place at
our amateur radio webpage. The page is growing.
Requirements for access is be a licensed amateur radio operator
have current information included e-mail address on QRZ or scan
a copy of your license and email your current information to
cqdxnet@hotmail.com and request access.

It is awsome for those that cannot have antenna's on the roof
or are Technicians. DX is here... England repeater online..

Enjoy, meet you there

73 de KE6RMP

458. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%Opl4.243$6B1.41661@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14434

"Chris Vine" <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:38960b4c.1275448@news.freeserve.net...
> On Mon, 31 Jan 2000 09:56:18 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> [snip]
> >
> >It does not work like that... the UART does not automatically stop
output
> >when CTS is low. Some UARTs in computer history could do that, but the
> >function was usually riddled with problems. The UART used in the PC will
> >only present the status of the CTS input as a bit in a register, and will
> >optionally issue an interrupt when the status changes. The other UARTS
> >have this mode as well (and are usually operated in this mode).
> >
> >The software needs to catch those interrupts, and twiddle its state to
> >not send more output to the UART when CTS state says it shouldn't.
> >But the bytes that were already put in the UART will still be sent out
> >to the line. The driver cannot reliably "cancel" bytes already written
> >to the UART.
> >
> >Traditionally, this could be up to two bytes: one in the transmitter
> >shift register (the one currently being shifted out), the other in the
> >transmitter holding register (the next one to be clocked into the shift
> >register).
> >However, with the advent of FIFO buffers, there can be more bytes waiting
> >in the UART. The popular 16550A has a 16-byte FIFO, although it can be
> >configured to contain fewer bytes.
>
> Thank you. A most interesting analysis. Presumably, it would be wise
> for a TNC (or any other serial device) to take CTS low well in advance
> of running short of buffer space. Is that what most modems do?

Properly written code will twiddle the appropriate control lines
to make certain there is no possibility of buffer overrun due to UART
output buffering.. Code to handle this correctly is not difficult. It is
easy to allow for a "reasonable" number of characters to arrive after
the appropriate control line has been twiddled. Note that both ends
of the link must use the proper control line twiddling protocol, and
the cable connecting the two UARTS must have all the needed pins
connected. Most "bugs" of this nature seem to be due to cables with
missing wires, and not bad code in the sending or receiving device,
since that code is almost trivial to get right.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

459. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <K%sl4.299$pd2.19085@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14435

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:FUrl4.218326$5r2.578707@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hank,
>
> The CTS hardware handshaking does NOT work in the KANTRONICS KAM, KPC-3
and
> possibly other KANTRONICS TNC's even with expensive computer cables
> connecting all the right pins!

You have me confused with someone else.
I never said it *did* work right on Kantronics TNCs, or on any
other specific serial device. Please respond to what I actually write.

> I agree that it shouldn't be hard for KANTRONICS to fix this type of bug.
A
> lot of the code is probably very easy to find. Unfortunately, there isn't
> much political will.
>
> Many Hams use a HOSTMODE program which constantly checks the amount of
free
> space left in the TNC buffer. This approach has two advantages -- one can
> always send a command to the TNC since there is always some buffer space
> left in the TNC. Secondly, one can make sure the buffer will never get
full
> and lose characters due to KANTRONICS' poorly written handshaking protocol
> firmware in their TNCs. Consequently, many HAMS don't ever see the bug.

Close, no cigar. Read hostmode docs for how it really works.

> But some of use like using the terminal mode!

Then you might use terminal programs that are smart enough to avoid
this particular problem. It ain't hard ... even with Kantronics TNCs,
even without using host mode. I know, I've done it. Not a big deal.
Any terminal program that fails in this situation is brain dead.

> 73's
>
> Rob

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

460. Re: Sound Blaster 16 for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8761j3$2gvr$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14436

lionel firmery <lfirmery@free.fr> wrote:
> I was told that some sound cards may be used to run packet (1200 or
> 9600). I had tried PC/Flex Net and AGWPE, but no one of these programs
> ran... Can I use a sound blaster 16 to run Packet???

Sure, what was the problem with AGWPE?

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

461. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: flyer.nospam@free.fr
Message-ID: <3896aeb9.7042417@news.free.fr>
Source record: 14437

Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote :

>Why not build one and tell us? I'm putting the finishing
>touches on one, and the biggest hassle so far was convincing
>the bank that the Euro was in fact a real currency, and that
>they could in fact cut a bank draft in Euros.

No need to bother with an Euro transfer, look at
http://www.infracom-fr.com/yamg.html : they distribute YAM kits with
english documentations, a CD containing updated packet-radio softwares
and... you can pay with a VISA card.

It is much easier when a company accepts cards :-)

73,

Richard

462. HF Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <dbzl4.210$aN6.5771@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Howdy, folks.

New site! http://cw.hfradio.org - CW / Morse Code Resrouce center. Lots of stuff coming down the line. If you have stories, tips, links, and other things, would you share them with me, and allow me to post them on this new resource?

Also, if you are into HF, consider getting onto 10 meters! It is hot right now. Lots of DX. The Ten Ten International club is challenging Amateurs to work 2000 contacts on 10 meters, any mode, any 10 meter frequency, in the year 2000. I've posted my current 10 meter logs on the site. See if you are in there (if ya worked me!).

As usual, you are also invited to visit http://hfradio.org - a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

73 de NW7US, Tomas

--
: http://accessnow.com -- Brinnon, Washington : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: HOME: http://hfradio.org and http://cw.hfradio.org :
: - :
: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : CW/SSB DX Hound :
: 10x56526 : FISTS 7055 : Code Warrior #60 : Propagation Student :
: :
: Member, ARRL -- Official Webmaster of the North West ARRL Site :
: NWARRL - http://hfradio.org/nwarrl/ :

463. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89dh7m.7id.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14439

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>The other operators say they are on 28.195, and when I put
>that in the window, and select USB, I can decode them, and when
>I select LSB I can't :-)

>Given a window freq, I can tell which one they are using.

I think there has been a discussion before about what is the "correct"
frequency to specify for an FSK signal.

Could be:

- the mark frequency

- the space frequency

- the frequency halfway between mark and space

But apparently also:

- a frequency 1700 Hz below the halfway frequency between mark and space

... assuming that with "the frequency of the window" you mean the
frequency of the suppressed SSB carrier, and 1200 and 2200 Hz audio
tones being used to modulate the SSB transmitte.

Weird...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

464. Re: Software for MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Volz <mtve@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <3896F5E6.69EA7728@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 14440

73 Magazine this month is touting RCKRtty multi-mode shareware for all TNCs, including the MFJ. @: http://home.t-online.de/home/d14rck/

Marv, W5MTV

"J. Duffy Beischel" wrote:

> Does anyone know if anyone has ever come out with any good software for the
> MFJ1278B? The MFJ program is really a piece of garbage and they have done
> nothing to improve it. Any leads would be appreciated.
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy - WB8NUT

465. help with AEA PK-90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce <hdobruce@lis.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <01bf6cc9$bed01f00$5e59a1c6@hdobruce>
Source record: 14441

Hello, I need a manual or what ever you have on the AEA pk - 90
TNC. not able to make it work.

thanks.....Bruce

466. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3896FAD0.FE2B89BB@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14442

Thanks Richard!

Yes - it IS much easier ordering from someplace that will accept a credit card!

However - after looking at both sites (one you refer to and the YAM site),
doing the currency conversions at today's rates - it's worth the $22us for me
to order direct and find a bank that can cut a Euro check!

Do appreciate the idea though.

Thanks!

73 de Tate

Richard wrote:
>
> No need to bother with an Euro transfer, look at
> http://www.infracom-fr.com/yamg.html : they distribute YAM kits with
> english documentations, a CD containing updated packet-radio softwares
> and... you can pay with a VISA card.
>
> It is much easier when a company accepts cards :-)
>
> 73,
>
> Richard

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

467. GE Phoenix SX Programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cobrano-spam@budweiser.com
Message-ID: <3897077d.13792748@news.thegrid.net>
Source record: 14443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Anyone know who might program these radios? Web Addresses and anywhere
in California would be great.

73 de kf6foz
The "kf6foz BBS"
Redding, CA.
530-229-0896
http://www.qsl.net/kf6foz/
The BBS is back up... Ignore what the webpage says...

468. Help wiring a Mac to a KPC3-plus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Twigger <simont@mcw.edu>
Message-ID: <38971E99.48208A2A@mcw.edu>
Source record: 14444

Hi there,

I was wondering if anyone could point me in the right direction for information about wiring a Kantronics KPC3-plus TNC to a Mac? The KPC documentation nicely describes how to connect to a PC with a traditional 25 or 9pin serial port, however, the Mac has mini-DIN 8 connectors for the printer/phone inputs and Im not really sure how these get wired up pin to pin.

Thanks in advance for any help!

Simon, AA9PW
simont@mcw.edu

469. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89e6qg.9gb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14445

Chris Vine <chris@cvine--nospam--.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>Thank you. A most interesting analysis. Presumably, it would be wise
>for a TNC (or any other serial device) to take CTS low well in advance
>of running short of buffer space. Is that what most modems do?

Yes. And most other "RS232 serial devices with RTS/CTS handshake" as well.
Apparently the Kantronics TNCs don't.

A possible catch is that the number of bytes one has to have available
in the buffer when CTS is lowered has increased over time. But so has
the average size of memories, and hence of buffer spaces. So this should
not really be a problem, except when development has stood still over the
last 15 years. This may be the problem with TNC firmware.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

470. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89e6ul.9gb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14446

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>the appropriate control line has been twiddled. Note that both ends
>of the link must use the proper control line twiddling protocol, and
>the cable connecting the two UARTS must have all the needed pins
>connected. Most "bugs" of this nature seem to be due to cables with
>missing wires, and not bad code in the sending or receiving device,
>since that code is almost trivial to get right.

I don't believe that. When the wiring is incorrect, the handshaking
will not work *at all*, and the uploading of a file via a 9600 baud
RS232 link into a 1200 baud packet radio connection will not result
in the loss of "a few bytes", but in the loss of nearly the complete
file after one buffer size. That is not the reported problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

471. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89e7fr.9gb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14447

Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net> wrote:
>However - after looking at both sites (one you refer to and the YAM site),
>doing the currency conversions at today's rates - it's worth the $22us for me
>to order direct and find a bank that can cut a Euro check!

You may have interpreted the "euro cheque" to mean "a check in the Euro
currency", but in fact in Europe these checks have existed far longer than
the Euro currency, and are a completely different thing.

They are bank checks that can be used by customers in a number of European
countries, be written in the local currency of the country one wants to
make a payment in, and guaranteed by the bank up to a certain amount.
(the receiver of the check gets his money even when your account has
insufficient balance, unlike with the US check system)

They have been popular in Europe as a method of payment in shops and
restaurants, much like the credit card in the USA. However, they are
being phased out as electronic methods of payment (and credit cards)
have become more widely spread.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

472. Re: YAM 9k6 FSK modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <389732FC.C7F1468B@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14448

Ah yes - That does bring back a memory or two, that and remembering 'Konto'
numbers!

I'll re-check the YAM site and be sure I'm not missing something.

Thanks!

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> You may have interpreted the "euro cheque" to mean "a check in the Euro
> currency", but in fact in Europe these checks have existed far longer than
> the Euro currency, and are a completely different thing.
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

473. help with AEA - PK-90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce <hdobruce@lis.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <01bf6cec$7d70f660$6659a1c6@hdobruce>
Source record: 14449

Looking for any info on the pk-90 packet TNC.

email to bruce@lions.com

474. Re: HF Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: The NeXus <nexus@datasync.com>
Message-ID: <877tmv$ac6$1@news.datasync.com>
Source record: 14360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks Tom, its a nice looking addition to www.hfradio.org.
Jimmy, KB5FSV, http://www.datasync.com/nexus/hamradio

In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Tomas - NW7US <nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org> wrote:
: Howdy, folks.

: New site! http://cw.hfradio.org - CW / Morse Code Resrouce center. Lots of stuff coming down the line. If you have stories, tips, links, and other things, would you share them with me, and allow me to post them on this new resource?

: Also, if you are into HF, consider getting onto 10 meters! It is hot right now. Lots of DX. The Ten Ten International club is challenging Amateurs to work 2000 contacts on 10 meters, any mode, any 10 meter frequency, in the year 2000. I've posted my current 10 meter logs on the site. See if you are in there (if ya worked me!).

: As usual, you are also invited to visit http://hfradio.org - a non-commercial site offering:

: + Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

: + Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

: + News, and DX information and reports

: + QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

: + Swap and Shop

: + FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

: + Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

: + Plus more (Directories, etc.)

: 73 de NW7US, Tomas

: --
: : http://accessnow.com -- Brinnon, Washington : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: : HOME: http://hfradio.org and http://cw.hfradio.org :
: : - :
: : World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : CW/SSB DX Hound :
: : 10x56526 : FISTS 7055 : Code Warrior #60 : Propagation Student :
: : :
: : Member, ARRL -- Official Webmaster of the North West ARRL Site :
: : NWARRL - http://hfradio.org/nwarrl/ :

--
John 3:16
For God so loved the world that he gave his
only begotten Son that whoever believes in
him shall not perish but have eternal life.
I believe, do you? Jimmy, nexus@ametro.net

475. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8782mu$8fl$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 14361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
```

476. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002020419440.5194-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14362

On Mon, 31 Jan 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >Not true, 10M uses USB, and 1200. I've never seen a LSB or 300 baud
> >station. They may exist, but we can't hear them in Oklahoma :-)
>
> How do you know wether it is USB or LSB?

Generally, for all HF, is it above (USB) or below (LSB) 10MHz?

477. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89g6e9.hmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14363

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>However it is easy, as I've mentioned, to deal with this in the terminal
>program, and most are able to handle the situation without any trouble.

>...

>But this is a "terminal program" issue, nothing to do with the TNCs or
>other controllers. They "do what they do", and the terminal program
>must take account of whatever that might be. Ain't no harder than
>BISYNC, UDLC, 2780/3790, etc. ad nauseum.

THat is not true, Hank. With a 16550A with 16-byte output FIFO setting,
there is nothing your terminal program can do to avoid sending 17 more
characters after CTS is lowered, or at worst case 32 more characters when
a XOFF arrives, and ends up in the nearly-filled FIFO when only one
interrupt per FIFO load is taken. As it is customary to issue a receive
interrupt at 4 or 8 characters in the receive FIFO (especially with
Windows, where interrupt latency is a problem), the real-life number of
characters is a bit less than 32, but certainly 17.

This is a UART issue, not a terminal program issue. Your terminal program
can (via a system call) disable the FIFO, but that would defeat its
purpose.

This has *nothing* to do with sync modes.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

478. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89g62g.hmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14364

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I use the US Air Force Method. The Window Frequency. Dial up
>the frequency, and select LSB or USB. Forget about all the other
>crap.

What is "the window frequency"? The center frequency in the SSB filters?
That frequency indication hasn't been used in amateur radio equipment for
decades... it was used in the days of VFO-tuned USB/LSB/CW/AM rigs that
had a BFO that switched to -1500/+800/+1500 Hz.

Now, all (digital) amateur radio equipment indicates the frequency of the
suppressed carrier when SSB is used.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

479. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89g6fa.hmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14365

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Consider RTS/CTS vs. DSR/DTR vs. ^S/^Q.

>Many different behaviors are possible, depending on how well the
>terminal program is written, and whether it is configured to properly
>deal with the connected device, and whether ALL the control lines
>are connected, or some subset. HP published an exceptionally good
>book on these topics.

>The above only starts to scratch the surface.

You are not getting it. As usual. Are you really that stupid, or
do you only play the dumb guy?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

480. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9g8qpqjer2114@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14366

Rob Janssen wrote
>
> What is "the window frequency"?

It's the frequency in the window (the digital readout).

> Now, all (digital) amateur radio equipment indicates the frequency of the
> suppressed carrier when SSB is used.

Good enough for me.

481. 70cm 76k8 data radio ? which ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: vu2cln@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <879qhuntt1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14367
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have seen some modems for 76k8 for packet, but there seems to be no Radio(amateur/commerial) to support those speeds, so can some High speed packet user point me about starting with Packet@76k8 and what digital radios are hams(specially from DE Land) using and any homebrew design or kit to build....

Nagendra
VU2CLN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

482. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7v%l4.212$l27.19173@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14368

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89g6e9.hmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >However it is easy, as I've mentioned, to deal with this in the terminal
> >program, and most are able to handle the situation without any trouble.
>
> >...
>
> >But this is a "terminal program" issue, nothing to do with the TNCs or
> >other controllers. They "do what they do", and the terminal program
> >must take account of whatever that might be. Ain't no harder than
> >BISYNC, UDLC, 2780/3790, etc. ad nauseum.
>
> THat is not true, Hank. With a 16550A with 16-byte output FIFO setting,
> there is nothing your terminal program can do to avoid sending 17 more
> characters after CTS is lowered, or at worst case 32 more characters when
> a XOFF arrives, and ends up in the nearly-filled FIFO when only one
> interrupt per FIFO load is taken. As it is customary to issue a receive
> interrupt at 4 or 8 characters in the receive FIFO (especially with
> Windows, where interrupt latency is a problem), the real-life number of
> characters is a bit less than 32, but certainly 17.
>
> This is a UART issue, not a terminal program issue. Your terminal program
> can (via a system call) disable the FIFO, but that would defeat its
> purpose.
>
> This has *nothing* to do with sync modes.

Like I said, it is a terminal program issue.

The use of the FIFO can be disabled, and any reasonable terminal
program (all the ones I use, for example) can deal with this.

The connected device "does what it does".

You need to deal with that, whether it is a requirement for software
flow control, the number of sync characters to be sent, whether local
or remote echo is to be used, and whether the UART FIFO should
be enabled, disabled, set to 8 char mode, and any other parameters
the connected device requires.

I've had *no* problems using any of the TNCs, as mentioned in a
previous message. Pretending the problem cannot be solved locally
is just a waste of time. Set up your terminal program to deal with
whatever the connected device needs, and stop whinging.

Won't even talk about reasonable ISR architecture ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

483. Re: Kantroncs bugs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <oy%l4.217$l27.19460@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14369

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89g6fa.hmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Consider RTS/CTS vs. DSR/DTR vs. ^S/^Q.
>
> >Many different behaviors are possible, depending on how well the
> >terminal program is written, and whether it is configured to properly
> >deal with the connected device, and whether ALL the control lines
> >are connected, or some subset. HP published an exceptionally good
> >book on these topics.
>
> >The above only starts to scratch the surface.
>
> You are not getting it. As usual. Are you really that stupid, or
> do you only play the dumb guy?

Like I keep saying: learn how to choose and use a terminal program.
Then you have no problems.

Think about the TNC1 (you *are* familiar with how it does flow
control, right?) RTS/CTS will not work with that device. So everyone
learned to set their terminal program correctly, or built strange serial
cables to allow the cross-over of the control signals. People do this
all the time, it's called "cleverness" or "ingenuity".

Same for the older KPC firmware, and *any* other connected
devices. They "do what they do". You deal with it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

484. What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IC%l4.224$l27.19534@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14370

... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?

There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.

What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
In what way better?
Test results to back up the claims?
Prices and sources?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

485. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gun Steele <synertool@dodgecity.net>
Message-ID: <pD%l4.2234$Gz.282598@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 14371

What computer are you using with your D700A? We got ready to use one of our IBM z-50's and noticed that the data rate between radio and computer was held to 9600bps @ the radio and the z-50 com port cannot apparently be set lower than 19200. Don't think it's worth digging up a null modem adapter that the PakRattCE needs, if there is no chance for a correct connection speed.

Gun Steele, W&#65533;GUN
SYNERTOOL
"Chris Arndt" <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
news:%vse4.9$v8.3107@news.callamer.com...
> I don't know, to both questions.
>
> In article <VA.0000034a.0001b8c3@p233>,
> Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
> >Chris Arndt wrote:
> >
> >> This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard 2m/440,
> >> also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600 TNC,
which
> >> can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.
> >
> >> Post questions and I'll try to answer them.
> >
> >What is the tx <> rx turnaround time ?
> >What is the bit error rate for 9600bd use ? Did they make the classical
> >mistake of modulating the VCO ?
> >
> >--
> >Joop van der Velden
> >pe1dna@amsat.org
> >
> >
>
>

486. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: t41@optonline.net
Message-ID: <dt0m4.2503$V82.28209@news.optonline.net>
Source record: 14372

In article <lC%l4.224$l27.19534@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>.... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
>
>There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
>terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
>one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
>
>What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
>In what way better?
>Test results to back up the claims?
>Prices and sources?
>

I would'nt pay much attention to the Kantronics Bashing....I myself have used them for years and know several others who have as well without ever having difficulty. For the majority of users on basic 1200/9600 Packet...they are just fine...and you can also easily find one used. There is a KAM PLUS on rec.radio.swap right now in perfect condition, asking 100$.

W2TMA

ICQ# 36063892

When one's expectations are reduced to zero, one really appreciates everything one does have.

Stephen Hawking
---

487. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3898AC73.A964CB5A@email.com>
Source record: 14373

There is nothing wrong with Kantronics TNC's, I have owned several and gotten good service out of all of them. They are competitive and arguably the best of the non-DSP units. For RTTY/Pactor I/G-TOR use you will be well served with a KAM PLus or KAM'98.

That having been said, at the high end not much else compares to DSP-based units like the SCS PTC-II or IIe. Throughput on Pactor II (proprietary mode supported by the SCS units and the virtual standard of most Pactor BBS systems) is nothing short of amazing given the limitations of an HF channel. But, to be fair the cost of these units is around 3x that of a used Kantronics TNC so this must be taken into account. For keyboard-to-keyboard chats the high throughput modes such as Pactor II or Clover are overkill, but for email/file transfers/etc. their performance is quite impressive. As usual, the value of the high-end units depends on your intended use, but performance-wise the difference is remarkable. For more information on Pactor II you can visit their web site at http://www.scs-ptc.com, a lot of information there, but pumping Pactor II of course.

Hope this helps,

- Seth N6BMB

(please remove the '73' in the above address in order to send a personal reply)

Hank Oredson wrote:

> ... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
>
> There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
> terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
> one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
>
> What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
> In what way better?
> Test results to back up the claims?
> Prices and sources?
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

488. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <4G_m4.344$B96.5980@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14374

What's the most popular radio in EU for high speed
packet? Do you guys modify commercial gear for this
typically? (Oh, and I'm saving this list of links,
thank you.)

"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:87hr1g$pb8$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > URLs?
> > Manufacturer names?
> > Distributor names?
> > I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
> > and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
> > But who are they?
>
> http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/cat/index.htm
> (SCC Cards, Paralell Modem, EPP Modems, classical BayCom-Modem)
> www.kombi-elektronik.de (tncs, trxs)
> http://www.landolt.de/info/afuinfo/afuuebersicht.htm (modems, rmncs, tncs)
> http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/main.htm (TNC3, TNC4e)
> http://www.nordlink.org/yam/ (serial modem)
> http://home.t-online.de/home/dl5daj/homepage.htm (tnc2q)
> http://gate1.swiss-artg.ch/vanessa/index.html (vanessa isa card)
> http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg1kjd/pciscc4/index.html (PCI-SCC Card,
> 4 Ports, max 52Mbps, will be available from baycom)
>
> Some of the above sites are German language only, sorry.
>
> 73s Hans-Peter
>
> --
> Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
> http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
> http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)
>

489. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <iO5n4.380$B96.6766@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14375

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:s9pnhour98e48@corp.supernews.com...

> My comment is, what is packet radio supposed to do? Of course it provides
> a method of exchanging messages, or even providing a data channel for
> remote control, but what is the big picture?
>
> I know that TAPR is going to release their Spread Spectrum radio in a few
> years, and Hams will have high-speed low-power radios to network with,
> but what is this network supposed to do? What is it that needs a data
> network, that Hams can provide? Other than just the thrill of building
> something electronic, and seeing it work?
>
> I guess my question is, among the digital crowd, what solution do you need
> that an amateur radio will solve?

Here's my vision-thing -- that the purpose of packet radio
is to build community. And that the technology is both
a means to facilitate communication, and a gatekeeper to
hold back the 'riff-raff.'

I mean, if you question, what is the purpose of 1.2Ghz
EME, I'd give the same answer. The real answer lies
in what kind of people use that mode, and are those
the kind of humans you want to hang out with?

I would say that to the extent you're insterested in developing
or even using 'weird technology' -- well, that's part
of it too. Obviously the specifics, and perhaps the 'rules'
are a matter for some debate. But at the bottom of it,
is always, 'what kind of 'interesting' techology can
we use to communicate' and 'are the other people doing
this the kind of people I want to hang out with.'

490. CRC16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guy BACH <bach@hrnet.fr>
Message-ID: <87blrq$9mt$1@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 14376

Hi,

I'm looking for a implementation example (in C or Pascal) of a CRC16
algorythm.

I wrote one but I would test it with another because I'm not sure if there
isn't any error.

The polynome that I used is:

x16 + x12 + x5 + 1

Thanks for all

Eric PERRIN

EMail : bach@hrnet.fr

491. Re: 10 meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9imtl77er2146@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14377

I might want to use "non-suppressed carrier" AM or FM mode.

Hamish Moffatt wrote
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > Rob Janssen wrote
> >> What is "the window frequency"?
>
> > It's the frequency in the window (the digital readout).
>
> Ah, so you mean suppressed carrier frequency. Why not say so?

492. Re: Software for MFJ1278B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tommy Barber <trbarber@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <_Bfm4.244$Ts1.4860@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14378

Search the internet for the following files:

skyv1_4b.exe
sky1_5up.exe

Last time I looked, they could be found at
http://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/tcpip/

These files are shareware and look and operate identical to the software
sold for the MFJ1278b by MFJ.
The program name is Skyrider.

J. Duffy Beischel wrote in message ...
>Does anyone know if anyone has ever come out with any good software for the
>MFJ1278B? The MFJ program is really a piece of garbage and they have done
>nothing to improve it. Any leads would be appreciated.
>
>Regards,
>
>Duffy - WB8NUT
>
>

493. Re: 70cm 76k8 data radio ? which ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <389992A8.35AE9D61@uet.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 14379
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: a.kurpiers.vcf

vu2cln@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> I have seen some modems for 76k8 for packet, but there seems to be no
> Radio(amateur/commerial) to support those speeds, so can some High speed
> packet user point me about starting with Packet@76k8 and what digital
> radios are hams(specially from DE Land) using and any homebrew design or
> kit to build....

Hi!

Have a look at http://www.liebeck.de/70_breit/76k8eng.htm

You can get kits at http://www.giga-tech.de (although they seem to be
quite slow in response sometime and they speak German):
http://www.giga-tech.de/bausätze.htm.

There is also a complete TRX available, great, but very expensive:
http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/trx4s.htm

You can get the modems (EPPFLEX) required from http://www.baycom.de.

73´ Alexander DL8AAU/AB0CF

--
----------------------------------+---------------------------------------
| Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice:
+49-6151-162369 |
| Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax :
+49-6151-165545 |
| Merckstrasse 25 | EMail:
a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de |
| D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio:
dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu |
----------------------------------+---------------------------------------

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

494. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gun Steele <synertool@dodgecity.net>
Message-ID: <qhkm4.4147$e56.230996@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 14380

Yes, we found the menu change about 4:30 this morning (software dev. is great fun) and will now proceed with more testing after locating a null modem adapter (RS is out of stock, but found a long one at a local PC store). Hadn't looked at the larger manual, just the specialized comm. one; and Chris pointed out the menu change this morning also. Thanks again. What computer are you using with the D700?

I would RTFM if there were more hours in a day!! Besides, after all of the 'cup holder type support questions' we field; I suppose we're allowed one too.

"Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:38993969.703333FB@neo.rr.com...
> By using the menu option on the D700, you can change that speed! RTFM!
>
>
>
> Gun Steele wrote:
>
> > What computer are you using with your D700A? We got ready to use one of
our
> > IBM z-50's and noticed that the data rate between radio and computer was
> > held to 9600bps @ the radio and the z-50 com port cannot apparently be
set
> > lower than 19200. Don't think it's worth digging up a null modem adapter
> > that the PakRattCE needs, if there is no chance for a correct connection
> > speed.
> >
> > Gun Steele, W&#65533;GUN
> > SYNERTOOL
> > "Chris Arndt" <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
> > news:%vse4.9$v8.3107@news.callamer.com...
> > > I don't know, to both questions.
> > >
> > > In article <VA.0000034a.0001b8c3@p233>,
> > > Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
> > > >Chris Arndt wrote:
> > > >
> > > >> This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard
2m/440,
> > > >> also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600
TNC,
> > which
> > > >> can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.

> > > >
> > > >> Post questions and I'll try to answer them.
> > > >
> > > >What is the tx <> rx turnaround time ?
> > > >What is the bit error rate for 9600bd use ? Did they make the
classical
> > > >mistake of modulating the VCO ?
> > > >
> > > >--
> > > >Joop van der Velden
> > > >pe1dna@amsat.org
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
>

495. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89iobu.q38.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14381

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?

>There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
>terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
>one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.

>What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?

Apparently there is a lot less stuff available on the US market than over
here in Europe. We can buy assembled SCC cards, accompanying modems,
SCC cards with modems on them, separate modems connected to serial or
parallel port, etc. And soundcards, of course.

In the past there was a company named DRSI that sold such things in the US,
but apparently the US amateur prefers a hot and noisy box over a PC card.
(this was in the days of the AEA PK-87 and PK-88, aka "the furnace")

These are all to be preferred over any TNC.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

496. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89io6n.q38.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14382

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>By using the menu option on the D700, you can change that speed! RTFM!

I would hope so, yes... at 9600, it would perform terribly on satellite!

(satellites send a continuous 9600 bps HDLC stream. at 9600 baud ASYNC,
you would lose 20% of the data, especially when the buffer handling is
poor and it cannot buffer a few KB to send during short fading periods)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

497. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn89jror.sch.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14383

On Thu, 3 Feb 2000 11:07:42 GMT, Rob Janssen wrote:
>Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>>... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
>
>>There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
>>terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
>>one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
>
>>What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
>
>Apparently there is a lot less stuff available on the US market than over
>here in Europe. We can buy assembled SCC cards, accompanying modems,
>SCC cards with modems on them, separate modems connected to serial or
>parallel port, etc. And soundcards, of course.
>
>In the past there was a company named DRSI that sold such things in the US,
>but apparently the US amateur prefers a hot and noisy box over a PC card.
>(this was in the days of the AEA PK-87 and PK-88, aka "the furnace")
>
>These are all to be preferred over any TNC.

Does anybody in the U.S. sell SCC cards? Imported even?

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

498. DSP-232 Special Offer from Timewave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <87cs2l$ao5$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14384

Timewave Technology announces a special offer for DSP-232 owners

Timewave has announced a trade-in offer for owners of the original DSP-232 Multi-Mode Data Controllers purchased from AEA. This plan allows those owners to trade-in their DSP-232s for the PK-232/DSP Multi-Mode Controller currently in production.

This offer allows you $175 off the price of the PK-232/DSP (with software) bundled package when you return your DSP-232. For those that have upgraded their DSP-232 with firmware or software from Timewave there is an additional $25 savings.

DSP-232 Multi-Mode Controllers purchased from Timewave under the closeout offer are not eligible for this program. This offer is subject to the availability of new PK-232/DSP and may be withdrawn or changed at any time.

To take advantage of this trade-in offer obtain an RMA from Timewave by phone or email. Then send your DSP-232, with a copy of the original sales receipt and $325 and receive a new PK-232/DSP with PK TERM 99 software; that is a $500 value ($499.95 MSRP). If you have purchased the DSP-232 upgrade, PC PakRATT 32.1 for Windows, or PK TERM 99 include that receipt and save another $25 off the $325 price.

PC PakRATT for Windows software is also available in the package instead of PK TERM '99, Just specify PK232/DSP with PC PakRATT for Windows if you need Windows 3.1 software.

If you choose to keep your DSP-232, Timewave is continuing to work on the firmware problems in your DSP-232 and if any of the remaining DSP-232 problems can be rectified those upgrades will be announced as they occur.

See http://www.timewave.com for further details.

John N0ISL
TimewaveTtechnology

499. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3899F69B.96969A16@source.net>
Source record: 14385
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dana.vcf

Gun Steele wrote:

> I would RTFM if there were more hours in a day!! Besides, after all of the
> 'cup holder type support questions' we field; I suppose we're allowed one
> too.

I suppose so, but "I'm too busy to read the manual" is about the worst excuse
in the book. It's like saying "We don't have time to stop for gas" when
driving somewhere.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

500. beyond 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjver@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <389aec0f.32734981@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 14386

Hellp
I'm a newbie in the digital ham world but I was wondering if it was
possible to use 14400 bps modulation on a low end RTX ?
the audio bandwith is quite narrow but for instance
I had no major problems with decoding packet @ 9600 bps FSK
with my soundcard in FM mode (my TRX is a HR2510).

But today's CPUs are so powerful that i thought that
it was possible designing some more complex modulation mode
than AFSK that is 25 years old... (maybe more ?) QRM resistant
and that would be suitable for low end RTX... and fast...14.4

PS: The SC chipsets now sample up to 48000... but maybe it's not
sufficent for modes > 9600 ?
So, do you know some SC brands that sample at an higher rate?

501. Wanted file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lu&#65533;s Miguel Cavaleiro <cavaleiro@netc.pt>
Message-ID: <38996d55@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 14387

73's for you.
I'm wanted the files of F6FBB to configured my FBB program, This files is APPEL.BAT; FILES OF BPQ; INIT.SRV; PORT.SYS.
Please send me it files for my E-Mail: CT2HKY@MAIL.PT Tank's advenced for your help.

502. Re: THD7a+GPS options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: twzumwalde@msn.com
Message-ID: <87dmimgee1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14388

Cathryn,
I recently started playing with packet to begin learning how to use it. I have a Kenwood TH D7a and a Palm Pilot 3E. I use the Palm Pilot at the computer hooked directly to the radio. You will need to download a VT100 type terminal program for it(Palm Pilot) and you will need either a modem cable which is now difficult to get or a serial cable with a null modem connector to fit between the serial cable and the cable that came with the PG 4W cable and software package from Kenwood. I have tried a very nice shareware program from www.markspace.com called Online for the VT100 software. Also be very careful which GPS unit you get. Some of them won't work with the TH D7A. The output needs to be in the NMEA format. You can search the web for a web site that will tell you which GPS units that are compatable. If you have anymore questions get back to me.

Tom
In article <Darl4.1632$pb7.58852@nuq-read.news.verio.net>,
"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> I've been fussing with my THD7a for a bit, and I'm down to the point where I think I want to do
> some kind of GPS for it. I've seen GPS cards for Palms -- and wonder if this is an option,
> and wouldn't mind getting a palm just for that purpose. But, I'm not sure if this combination
> can work with the THD7a. Am I better off just getting a 'plain jane' GPS unit?
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

503. Packet software for Palm III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisict@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <87dph6$ic8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14389

has any one seen any packet software for the Palm Pilot III series

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

504. Re: Tigertronics BP-2M/BP-2 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennisict@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <87dpnt$il5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14390

In article <388C72E9.7019AAE6@cisco.com>,
@cisco.com wrote:
> hello ;-)
> anyone out there using a baypac modem?,can someone pls.give a
feedback.
> thank you
>
> Jim de kf6qch @yahoo.com
>
> I use this modem, what r u needing to know about it

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

505. Re: Kenwood D700A arrived

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gun Steele <synertool@dodgecity.net>
Message-ID: <0Jtm4.128$Zh4.17182@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 14391

Yes, but if you really 'scour' the manual; you find on page 4 of the
Specialized Comm. Manual "Note: You must not change the default (9600 bps)
in Menu 1-9-5 (COM PORT)." Emailed Kenwood; film at eleven!
"Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:38993969.703333FB@neo.rr.com...
> By using the menu option on the D700, you can change that speed! RTFM!
>
>
>
> Gun Steele wrote:
>
> > What computer are you using with your D700A? We got ready to use one of
our
> > IBM z-50's and noticed that the data rate between radio and computer was
> > held to 9600bps @ the radio and the z-50 com port cannot apparently be
set
> > lower than 19200. Don't think it's worth digging up a null modem adapter
> > that the PakRattCE needs, if there is no chance for a correct connection
> > speed.
> >
> > Gun Steele, W&#65533;GUN
> > SYNERTOOL
> > "Chris Arndt" <carndt@slonet.org> wrote in message
> > news:%vse4.9$v8.3107@news.callamer.com...
> > > I don't know, to both questions.
> > >
> > > In article <VA.0000034a.0001b8c3@p233>,
> > > Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote:
> > > >Chris Arndt wrote:
> > > >
> > > >> This is a dual band 200 channel radio, and can do the standard
2m/440,
> > > >> also 2m/2m, and I think 440/440. There is an integral 1200/9600
TNC,
> > which
> > > >> can be used split between bands for PACSAT work.
> > > >
> > > >> Post questions and I'll try to answer them.
> > > >
> > > >What is the tx <> rx turnaround time ?
> > > >What is the bit error rate for 9600bd use ? Did they make the
classical
> > > >mistake of modulating the VCO ?

> > > >
> > > >--
> > > >Joop van der Velden
> > > >pe1dna@amsat.org
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
>

506. Re: Packet software for Palm III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000204081902.18960.00000081@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 14392

Check out:

http://www.tapr.org

Look under the APRS software page, there is APRS packet software there for the Palm operating system.

Ralph NH6QT/3

507. Re: CRC16

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bas de Jong <pe1jpd@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <87ev1u$12b$1@weber.a2000.nl>
Source record: 14393

this is what I use(d):

```
static unsigned short crctab[256] = {
0x0000, 0x8911, 0x1223, 0x9b32, 0x2446, 0xad57, 0x3665, 0xbf74,
0x488c, 0xc19d, 0x5aaf, 0xd3be, 0x6cca, 0xe5db, 0x7ee9, 0xf7f8,
0x8110, 0x0801, 0x9333, 0x1a22, 0xa556, 0x2c47, 0xb775, 0x3e64,
0xc99c, 0x408d, 0xdbbf, 0x52ae, 0xedda, 0x64cb, 0xfff9, 0x76e8,
0x0221, 0x8b30, 0x1002, 0x9913, 0x2667, 0xaf76, 0x3444, 0xbd55,
0x4aad, 0xc3bc, 0x588e, 0xd19f, 0x6eeb, 0xe7fa, 0x7cc8, 0xf5d9,
0x8331, 0x0a20, 0x9112, 0x1803, 0xa777, 0x2e66, 0xb554, 0x3c45,
0xcbbd, 0x42ac, 0xd99e, 0x508f, 0xeffb, 0x66ea, 0xfdd8, 0x74c9,
0x0442, 0x8d53, 0x1661, 0x9f70, 0x2004, 0xa915, 0x3227, 0xbb36,
0x4cce, 0xc5df, 0x5eed, 0xd7fc, 0x6888, 0xe199, 0x7aab, 0xf3ba,
0x8552, 0x0c43, 0x9771, 0x1e60, 0xa114, 0x2805, 0xb337, 0x3a26,
0xcdde, 0x44cf, 0xdffd, 0x56ec, 0xe998, 0x6089, 0xfbbb, 0x72aa,
0x0663, 0x8f72, 0x1440, 0x9d51, 0x2225, 0xab34, 0x3006, 0xb917,
0x4eef, 0xc7fe, 0x5ccc, 0xd5dd, 0x6aa9, 0xe3b8, 0x788a, 0xf19b,
0x8773, 0x0e62, 0x9550, 0x1c41, 0xa335, 0x2a24, 0xb116, 0x3807,
0xcfff, 0x46ee, 0xdddc, 0x54cd, 0xebb9, 0x62a8, 0xf99a, 0x708b,
0x0884, 0x8195, 0x1aa7, 0x93b6, 0x2cc2, 0xa5d3, 0x3ee1, 0xb7f0,
0x4008, 0xc919, 0x522b, 0xdb3a, 0x644e, 0xed5f, 0x766d, 0xff7c,
0x8994, 0x0085, 0x9bb7, 0x12a6, 0xadd2, 0x24c3, 0xbff1, 0x36e0,
0xc118, 0x4809, 0xd33b, 0x5a2a, 0xe55e, 0x6c4f, 0xf77d, 0x7e6c,
0x0aa5, 0x83b4, 0x1886, 0x9197, 0x2ee3, 0xa7f2, 0x3cc0, 0xb5d1,
0x4229, 0xcb38, 0x500a, 0xd91b, 0x666f, 0xef7e, 0x744c, 0xfd5d,
0x8bb5, 0x02a4, 0x9996, 0x1087, 0xaff3, 0x26e2, 0xbdd0, 0x34c1,
0xc339, 0x4a28, 0xd11a, 0x580b, 0xe77f, 0x6e6e, 0xf55c, 0x7c4d,
0x0cc6, 0x85d7, 0x1ee5, 0x97f4, 0x2880, 0xa191, 0x3aa3, 0xb3b2,
0x444a, 0xcd5b, 0x5669, 0xdf78, 0x600c, 0xe91d, 0x722f, 0xfb3e,
0x8dd6, 0x04c7, 0x9ff5, 0x16e4, 0xa990, 0x2081, 0xbbb3, 0x32a2,
0xc55a, 0x4c4b, 0xd779, 0x5e68, 0xe11c, 0x680d, 0xf33f, 0x7a2e,
0x0ee7, 0x87f6, 0x1cc4, 0x95d5, 0x2aa1, 0xa3b0, 0x3882, 0xb193,
0x466b, 0xcf7a, 0x5448, 0xdd59, 0x622d, 0xeb3c, 0x700e, 0xf91f,
0x8ff7, 0x06e6, 0x9dd4, 0x14c5, 0xabb1, 0x22a0, 0xb992, 0x3083,
0xc77b, 0x4e6a, 0xd558, 0x5c49, 0xe33d, 0x6a2c, 0xf11e, 0x780f
};

unsigned short updcrc(crc, byte)
unsigned short crc;
unsigned char byte;
{
return ( (crc<<8) ^ crctab [ (crc>>8) ^ byte ] );
}
```

Bas

Guy BACH <bach@hrnet.fr> schreef in berichtnieuws
87blrq$9mt$1@jaydee.iway.fr...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a implementation example (in C or Pascal) of a CRC16
> algorythm.
>
> I wrote one but I would test it with another because I'm not sure if there
> isn't any error.
>
> The polynome that I used is:
>
> x16 + x12 + x5 + 1
>
> Thanks for all
>
> Eric PERRIN
>
> EMail : bach@hrnet.fr
>
>
>
>
>

508. Re: PSK31 and the TS-940

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard E. Polivka, N6NKO/9" <n6nko@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <389b9147$0$95135@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14394

All I do is run my TS-940S in SSB mode and just crank down on the slope tune knobs. The resultant selectivity is more than enough and I let the software do the rest. If there is too much tightening, I can kill off the signal with no problem. Weak signal contacts have been excellent with the radio in SSB mode.

73,

Richard, N6NKO/9

Bob Pierfelice <XYZ_p15218@flash.net> wrote in message news:38836D80.2375047B@flash.net...
> ---Problem: the Kenwood TS-940 does not allow selection of the narrow CW
> filter(s) in SSB mode and even if you modify it to do so, the frequency
> offset will be out of the filter's passband.
> ---Possible solution: use the FSK mode BUT the FSK mode does not appear
> to allow external audio as a modulation source, only the internally
> shifted carrier.
> ---Does anyone know if it is possible to use the Kenwood TS-940 in the
> FSK mode and inject external audio for modulation. I have no problem
> with permanantly modifying the radio's FSK mode to accept external
> audio.
> Thanks and 73
> Bob
> KB8TL
> =========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
> =========REMOVE THE XYZ_ from XYZ_p15218@flash.net to reply=======
> root@localhost
> postmaster@localhost
> admin@localhost
> abuse@localhost

509. Re: Packet Radio: Where do I start ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael A. Endsley" <mandm@alaska.com>
Message-ID: <3pqbOLvrYkmahWojs5pdkxElsVis@4ax.com>
Source record: 14395

Brian,
Connect via 2m packet to ancbbs (145.01) or (147.96). That is the main
packet hub for alaska and is there in Anchorage.
Might look for phone number of Doug Dickinson (kl7ikx) also.
Under web, look at: http://kl7aa.akconnect.com/ or
http://www.qsl.net/kl7air/

Good luck and 73!
Mike al7oj
al7oj@al7oj.#nak.usa.noam or
al7oj@al7oj.ampr.org

OS of CHOICE? FreeBSD, LINUX (Debian), OS/2 Warp3&4, Amiga 500/4000

On Fri, 21 Jan 2000 06:57:50 -0900, "no.spam@me.thx" <no.spam@me.thx>
wrote:

>Gang,
> Can you provide me starter web-links or a name or e-mail
>address of an experienced packet radio buff in Alaska? I'm totally
>new to packet radio but not to computers or Alaska. I have a need to
>exchange e-mail and possibly internet traffic via packet radio and
>need direction from someone who is aware of local packet network
>setups and how I should best get started.
>
>Thanks in advance for any assistance you can provide me,
>Brian Metras
>Anchorage, AK

510. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <87hr1g$pb8$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 14250

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> URLs?
> Manufacturer names?
> Distributor names?
> I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
> and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
> But who are they?

http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/cat/index.htm
(SCC Cards, Paralell Modem, EPP Modems, classical BayCom-Modem)
www.kombi-elektronik.de (tncs, trxs)
http://www.landolt.de/info/afuinfo/afuuebersicht.htm (modems, rmncs, tncs)
http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/main.htm (TNC3, TNC4e)
http://www.nordlink.org/yam/ (serial modem)
http://home.t-online.de/home/dl5daj/homepage.htm (tnc2q)
http://gate1.swiss-artg.ch/vanessa/index.html (vanessa isa card)
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg1kjd/pciscc4/index.html (PCI-SCC Card,
4 Ports, max 52Mbps, will be available from baycom)

Some of the above sites are German language only, sorry.

73s Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

511. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <BJ_m4.3330$Ks4.88274@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14251

"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:87hr1g$pb8$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > URLs?
> > Manufacturer names?
> > Distributor names?
> > I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
> > and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
> > But who are they?
>
> http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/cat/index.htm
> (SCC Cards, Paralell Modem, EPP Modems, classical BayCom-Modem)
> www.kombi-elektronik.de (tncs, trxs)
> http://www.landolt.de/info/afuinfo/afuuebersicht.htm (modems, rmncs, tncs)
> http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/main.htm (TNC3, TNC4e)
> http://www.nordlink.org/yam/ (serial modem)
> http://home.t-online.de/home/dl5daj/homepage.htm (tnc2q)
> http://gate1.swiss-artg.ch/vanessa/index.html (vanessa isa card)
> http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg1kjd/pciscc4/index.html (PCI-SCC Card,
> 4 Ports, max 52Mbps, will be available from baycom)
>
> Some of the above sites are German language only, sorry.
>
> 73s Hans-Peter

I read enough German to understand the sites ... Danke!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

512. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <87hub8$pb8$2@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 14252

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> What's the most popular radio in EU for high speed
> packet? Do you guys modify commercial gear for this
> typically? (Oh, and I'm saving this list of links,
> thank you.)

70cm:
For low speed packet (9k6/19k2) the best option is the t7f:
http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/tech/t7f/index.htm
kits are available from the author, complete transceivers
from www.kombi-elektonik.de (perhaps from others, too).

Before the t7f was available we used TEKK-radios (known as
KNET here)

High-Speed (76k8):

http://www.liebeck.de/70_breit/76k8eng.htm
Available as kit from www.gigatech.de but not as assembled
unit. This one is used by all of the few 76k8 user access points
as far as I know.

Another option is the rather expensive trx4s from symek. I
don't know anybody who actually use it, so I can't comment
on it, but it sounds all very nice (besides the price)

http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/trx4s.htm

On higher frequencies such as 5/10Ghz there are no
commercial radios available. For 6cm DF9ICs GigaTRX
is the standard, on 10Ghz some people use modified
commercial TV-satellite equipment (which is rather cheap).

73s Hans-Peter

PS: I am not a HF specialist, I can only tell you what is
available if other people build it ;)

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

513. FREE techno electro music to download or stream!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: psybresonikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000205163955.00131.00001682@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 14253

PsybreSonikK is a techno electro project with a newly released 12 track CD. To introduce listeners to our music, we currently have our songs available online for free downloading and streaming at:

http://www.mp3.com/PsybreSonikk

Support independent music and artistic expression!

514. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <M52n4.3620$Ks4.97035@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14254

"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:87hub8$pb8$2@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > What's the most popular radio in EU for high speed
> > packet? Do you guys modify commercial gear for this
> > typically? (Oh, and I'm saving this list of links,
> > thank you.)
>
> 70cm:
> For low speed packet (9k6/19k2) the best option is the t7f:
> http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/tech/t7f/index.htm
> kits are available from the author, complete transceivers
> from www.kombi-elektonik.de (perhaps from others, too).

This URL does not seem to work ...

Thanks for all the good info.
A *lot* more interesting gear available in Europe than in the US ...

> Before the t7f was available we used TEKK-radios (known as
> KNET here)
>
> High-Speed (76k8):
>
> http://www.liebeck.de/70_breit/76k8eng.htm
> Available as kit from www.gigatech.de but not as assembled
> unit. This one is used by all of the few 76k8 user access points
> as far as I know.
>
> Another option is the rather expensive trx4s from symek. I
> don't know anybody who actually use it, so I can't comment
> on it, but it sounds all very nice (besides the price)
>
> http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/trx4s.htm
>
> On higher frequencies such as 5/10Ghz there are no
> commercial radios available. For 6cm DF9ICs GigaTRX
> is the standard, on 10Ghz some people use modified
> commercial TV-satellite equipment (which is rather cheap).
>
>
> 73s Hans-Peter
>
> PS: I am not a HF specialist, I can only tell you what is
> available if other people build it ;)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

515. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9pnhour98e48@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14255

If I might make a comment here.

When I first got started in packet (late-comer in 1989) the BBS and chat was the main focus. There was pretty good netrom coverage in Oklahoma and Texas, as well as Kansas.

It seemed to me that everything was going pretty good, but there was no focus
for where it was supposed to go. The node custodians started finding other things to do, and slowly they went away. The BBS still seemed to continue without the nodes, but rather quickly the users went away. It seems that everyone sold their packet stuff and got out of it. (I'm talking locally here,
and other areas may have had totally different scenarios).

My comment is, what is packet radio supposed to do? Of course it provides a method of exchanging messages, or even providing a data channel for remote control, but what is the big picture?

I know that TAPR is going to release their Spread Spectrum radio in a few years, and Hams will have high-speed low-power radios to network with, but what is this network supposed to do? What is it that needs a data network, that Hams can provide? Other than just the thrill of building something electronic, and seeing it work?

I guess my question is, among the digital crowd, what solution do you need that an amateur radio will solve?

Steve, K5OKC

Hank Oredson wrote
>
> There is very little happening here. The move to the internet pretty much
> stalled all work on digital networks. I'm looking to get some new projects
> off the ground, and have been studying what has been developed in Europe.

516. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <s9q0tonk98e137@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14256

I used to meet with several Hams every week, and we discussed
packet and other Ham stuff over a pizza. Some of us were into the
software, some into the hardware. Mostly we just had fun with the
mode. Most of those guys have passed away, and I don't see anyone
on the band who wants to experiment. Mostly it's just DX Cluster
and APRS. So, I look at the wide-band radios and say that's pretty
neat, but say I bought 4 of them, I bet I couldn't find 3 people who
would set one up and form a network to experiment with them.

I have been messing around with Part-15 stuff lately, and it's hard to
find others willing to experiment with long range Spread Spectrum.
While the cards are cheap for in the home, the price goes up rather
quickly as you move to the roof. People who are used to paying
$400 for a 5 Watt talkie, just won't spend that much for a 100 mW
1.6 Mbps network. Plus the microwaves are a little more difficult to
aim, as there are no repeaters as such. Since I've set up a 4 1/2 mile
link, I have been asked a lot about my system from commercial
entities, but Hams so far have just circled their fingers around their
ears when I describe it :-) But the throughput is very exciting when
compared to FSK modes. Heck it's more exciting than my ISDN
throughput! I'm about the same speed as a cable modem, and
the annual fee ($500 a year) will set you up for about 4 miles range
at 100 mW (into a 21 dB gain parabolic). But there is just no
interest in networking for any other purpose than web browsing on
the internet it seems... I should be able to take this knowledge to
Part-97 Ham when Spread Spectrum modems begin to appear, but
we're still a few years off.

Just a few comments, I'm not trying to start anything :-)

Steve

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
> ...The real answer lies
> in what kind of people use that mode, and are those
> the kind of humans you want to hang out with?
>
> I would say that to the extent you're insterested in developing
> or even using 'weird technology' -- well, that's part
> of it too. Obviously the specifics, and perhaps the 'rules'
> are a matter for some debate. But at the bottom of it,
> is always, 'what kind of 'interesting' techology can
> we use to communicate' and 'are the other people doing
> this the kind of people I want to hang out with.'

517. Re: beyond 9600 bps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002050018560.7179-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14396

On Thu, 3 Feb 2000, RJVer wrote:
> I'm a newbie in the digital ham world but I was wondering if it was
> possible to use 14400 bps modulation on a low end RTX ?
> the audio bandwith is quite narrow but for instance
> I had no major problems with decoding packet @ 9600 bps FSK
> with my soundcard in FM mode (my TRX is a HR2510).
>
> But today's CPUs are so powerful that i thought that
> it was possible designing some more complex modulation mode
> than AFSK that is 25 years old... (maybe more ?) QRM resistant
> and that would be suitable for low end RTX... and fast...14.4
>
> PS: The SC chipsets now sample up to 48000... but maybe it's not
> sufficent for modes > 9600 ?
> So, do you know some SC brands that sample at an higher rate?

Although 14.4k is possible, the next standard speed above 9600 is 19.2k.

518. ATL: Stolen FT470

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ouq@arrl.net
Message-ID: <389c341a.21054023@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 14397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

A Yaesu FT-470, dual-band handheld was stolen here in Tempe, AZ. I am trying to get it back. I can offer a small reward.

Yaesu FT470, serial #2D520533

If located, please contact me, N7OUQ@ARRL.NET or the Tempe Police at (480) 966-6211.

Thanks
Ed (N7OUQ)

519. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <0oZm4.1151$gH.40619@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14398

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89iobu.q38.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
>
> >There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
> >terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
> >one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
>
> >What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
>
> Apparently there is a lot less stuff available on the US market than over
> here in Europe. We can buy assembled SCC cards, accompanying modems,
> SCC cards with modems on them, separate modems connected to serial or
> parallel port, etc. And soundcards, of course.
>
> In the past there was a company named DRSI that sold such things in the US,
> but apparently the US amateur prefers a hot and noisy box over a PC card.
> (this was in the days of the AEA PK-87 and PK-88, aka "the furnace")
>
> These are all to be preferred over any TNC.

URLs?
Manufacturer names?
Distributor names?
I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
But who are they?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

520. Optoelectronics SCOUT and AOR AR8200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agabus <agabus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <949774989.393351@ro-esp3.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 14399
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

How do I get the SCOUT to "transfer" a frequency to my AR8200?
I do have the correct cable, but do I need to do any settings in my
AR8200 before it will work?

/AgaBus

521. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.00000377.037ea28c@p233>
Source record: 14257

Hank Oredson wrote:

> > Apparently there is a lot less stuff available on the US market than over
> > here in Europe. We can buy assembled SCC cards, accompanying modems,
> > SCC cards with modems on them, separate modems connected to serial or
> > parallel port, etc. And soundcards, of course.

> URLs?
> Manufacturer names?
> Distributor names?
> I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
> and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
> But who are they?

If Dutch is no problem : http://www.dse.nl/ws19/nokia.html
Here you can buy an scc card (only 1 scc chip) for US$ 25 and a 9k6 modem
for US$50, and a Nokia cellular set suited for modification to 70cm 9k6
also for US$50.

Getting all this stuff shipped to the USA is quite a hassle - i'm sure
similar projects are running over there ? We have literally truckloads
of UHF cellular equipment to our disposal due to the demise of analog
cellular networks.

--
Joop van der Velden
pe1dna@amsat.org

522. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <qt3n4.1576$gH.56995@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14258

"Joop van der Velden" <pe1dna@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:VA.00000377.037ea28c@p233...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > > Apparently there is a lot less stuff available on the US market than over
> > > here in Europe. We can buy assembled SCC cards, accompanying modems,
> > > SCC cards with modems on them, separate modems connected to serial or
> > > parallel port, etc. And soundcards, of course.
>
> > URLs?
> > Manufacturer names?
> > Distributor names?
> > I keep hearing this rumor of wonderful gear available in Europe,
> > and know how to purchase from European manufacturers and distributors.
> > But who are they?
>
> If Dutch is no problem : http://www.dse.nl/ws19/nokia.html

With English and some German, Dutch is generally ok (smile).

> Here you can buy an scc card (only 1 scc chip) for US$ 25 and a 9k6 modem
> for US$50, and a Nokia cellular set suited for modification to 70cm 9k6
> also for US$50.

SCC card for f 57,50 is much cheaper than anything I can find here!

> Getting all this stuff shipped to the USA is quite a hassle - i'm sure
> similar projects are running over there ? We have literally truckloads
> of UHF cellular equipment to our disposal due to the demise of analog
> cellular networks.

There is very little happening here. The move to the internet pretty much
stalled all work on digital networks. I'm looking to get some new projects
off the ground, and have been studying what has been developed in Europe.

There does appear to be some very interesting gear, but the prices are
a bit high. That is better than the situation here, where there is little gear
available at any price. Have bought various things from European shops,
from many different countries, without too much hassle, so suspect it is
not a big deal any more. Before credit cards (like back in the 1950's)
it was quite a bother getting funds transfered, doing the currency exchange,
etc. etc. Now it is usually pretty easy. Maybe the Europeans can do a
bit more advertising targeted to the US market (smile).

> --
> Joop van der Velden

> pe1dna@amsat.org

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

523. Re: PSK31 on Six?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000205212623.01107.00000953@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 14259

If it's found, I would like to know also.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
PMunsel@aol.com

524. 50 MHz DX Bulletin - issue #00-005

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: OZ6OM <obm@image.dk>
Message-ID: <Qy5n4.1138$E4.28565@news020.image.dk>
Source record: 14260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dr OM/YL

This mail to inform interested that the latest
edition of the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin #00-005 is now
uploaded at my website, at the adress;

http://www.qsl.net/oz6om/

Please have in mind that the OZ50MHz DX Bulletin
usually is uploaded late Saturday evening (UT time)

vy 73 de OZ6OM / OZ7M "Matt"

525. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: crouchingllama@netscape.net
Message-ID: <389d0b87.15947130@news.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 14261

I would be interested in networking along these lines with some
local folks, but that's one of the problems...we may live in separate
areas that make this unfeasable.

I have been experimenting with HamWeb, and it works well. I have
a 10BaseT network at home with an ISDN router as a default gateway;
this allows Internet access without the hassle and user intervention
of a dialup connection.

I live about 250 yards from a lake, and have been going out there
to test Internet accessibility via HamWeb and my LAN. Works like
a charm so far. But this is omnidirectional 70cm access, and after
a few miles the effectiveness wears off. Microwave would be fun
to experiment with; however, by nature this is a point to point
technology; I would like something with a broader coverage.

I don't want to "browse" the Internet while away, but it certainly
would be handy to have wireless Internet access at times.

I find your experimentation interesting, and would be interested in
working/talking/experimenting with folks with similar interests in
Dallas, or actually folks anywhere if it makes sense.

Some folks at l0pht (http://www.l0pht.com) were experimenting
with 2m or 70cm LAN links, but I don't know the outcome, plus
I think we live 1500 miles apart.

Anyway, good luck, and maybe something cohesive will come about
soon (and hopefully affordable!)

73

On Sat, 5 Feb 2000 23:17:19 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>I used to meet with several Hams every week, and we discussed
>packet and other Ham stuff over a pizza. Some of us were into the
>software, some into the hardware. Mostly we just had fun with the
>mode. Most of those guys have passed away, and I don't see anyone
>on the band who wants to experiment. Mostly it's just DX Cluster
>and APRS. So, I look at the wide-band radios and say that's pretty
>neat, but say I bought 4 of them, I bet I couldn't find 3 people who
>would set one up and form a network to experiment with them.
>
>I have been messing around with Part-15 stuff lately, and it's hard to
>find others willing to experiment with long range Spread Spectrum.
>While the cards are cheap for in the home, the price goes up rather

>quickly as you move to the roof. People who are used to paying
>$400 for a 5 Watt talkie, just won't spend that much for a 100 mW
>1.6 Mbps network. Plus the microwaves are a little more difficult to
>aim, as there are no repeaters as such. Since I've set up a 4 1/2 mile
>link, I have been asked a lot about my system from commercial
>entities, but Hams so far have just circled their fingers around their
>ears when I describe it :-) But the throughput is very exciting when
>compared to FSK modes. Heck it's more exciting than my ISDN
>throughput! I'm about the same speed as a cable modem, and
>the annual fee ($500 a year) will set you up for about 4 miles range
>at 100 mW (into a 21 dB gain parabolic). But there is just no
>interest in networking for any other purpose than web browsing on
>the internet it seems... I should be able to take this knowledge to
>Part-97 Ham when Spread Spectrum modems begin to appear, but
>we're still a few years off.
>
>Just a few comments, I'm not trying to start anything :-)
>
>Steve
>
>Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>>
>> ...The real answer lies
>> in what kind of people use that mode, and are those
>> the kind of humans you want to hang out with?
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>> I would say that to the extent you're insterested in developing
>> or even using 'weird technology' -- well, that's part
>> of it too. Obviously the specifics, and perhaps the 'rules'
>> are a matter for some debate. But at the bottom of it,
>> is always, 'what kind of 'interesting' techology can
>> we use to communicate' and 'are the other people doing
>> this the kind of people I want to hang out with.'
>
>

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

526. rfi problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Goodwin <Tazman44@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <389DAF9F.53B13E89@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14262

I am experiencing some telephone rfi when I operate PSK31 on 40 meters.
I do not have this problem on any other band, and not with any other
mode on 40 meters. Just on 40 meters and PSK31. Does anyone out there
have an idea of what may be causing this?

73, KG0QW

527. PC wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000206184819701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14263

I'm still desperately searching for a ruggedised portable PC, capable of running
Windows CE, if anyone has such a thing, or knows where one can be found secondhand.

The ideal is one of the very rugged models made by Husky. The laptop made by Panasonic in a rugged case might be a possibility, but I could really do with the full weather protection of the Husky.

Any ideas, anyone?

Bob

528. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn89r8og.pah.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14264

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
>news:87hub8$pb8$2@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
>> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>> > What's the most popular radio in EU for high speed
>> > packet? Do you guys modify commercial gear for this
>> > typically? (Oh, and I'm saving this list of links,
>> > thank you.)

>> 70cm:
>> For low speed packet (9k6/19k2) the best option is the t7f:
>> http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/tech/t7f/index.htm
>> kits are available from the author, complete transceivers
>> from www.kombi-elektonik.de (perhaps from others, too).

>This URL does not seem to work ...

Tried putting an 'r' after the 'elekt'?

I hope your German really is good enough...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

529. Flex95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "maurice.bourg" <maurice.bourg@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <87kqiogql1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 14265

I want to know if soft Flex 95 can run under Windows98 with the driver sound blaster SMSBC.EXE.
T u for your attention.
73's QRO"s of F4AZC: maurice.bourg@wanadoo.fr

530. Re: rfi problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <87kphu$n7d$1@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 14266

sounds like the SB16 card is over modulating,

531. CW Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lee Smith <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <A8xn4.2378$lf7.55878@news1.mts.net>
Source record: 14267

Hello Folks:

I have been lucky enough to have the loan of a HAL DXp-38 and have been using various modes with good results on the TS-870.

That has kindled my interest in getting my code back under control, but I have been a way for a long time and am worse than rusty!

I would like to play around with CW via the sound card so I can at least watch some QSO's, and listen at the same time to get myself comfortable again.....sort of like having my Elmer riding shotgun for me when I made my earliest QSO's in the old days.

Can you recommend any free or inexpensive CW software that works well in your experience?

Regards to all,
Lee Smith
VE4ANC

532. Internet Accessible AR-Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <no-spam@no-spam.com>
Message-ID: <i9Bn4.424$Pd1.31982@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 14268

You are welcome to connect to the internet accessible AR-Cluster at KC0DJO
in Duluth Minnesota.

The IP address is 209.32.226.63

At your first check in you will be asked for your Call, Name and QTH. Please
enter your QTH in the form: Chicago IL or Oslo Norway so that we will know
where all our new friends are from! You will also be
reminded to SET/LOCATION, that's optional but recommended. If you set your
location, then the AR-Cluster will calculate beam headings for you to
various prefixes. For HELP on these commands you may type

HELP SET/NAME
HELP SET/QTH
HELP SET/LOCATION

To see what you have entered type: SHOW/STATION your_call

You can correct any errors using the SET commands.

For more information on AR-Cluster including a Logon Tutorial and Command
List go to this website:

http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/index.shtml

Ideally you should use your logging program to make your telnet
connection. Its a huge advantage as then your logging program will monitor
the dx spots and alert you to contacts you need.

However, here are very simple instructions for using software already a part
of Win95/98:

First connect to your ISP as you normally do when using the internet. Click
Start then click Run.
In the box enter "telnet 209.32.226.63" (without the quotes of course). Now
click OK.

You should now be connected to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.

Enter your call. If what you type does not display, then you will have to
turn on local echo. In the Telnet window click on Terminal /
Preferences.. and check Local Echo and then click on OK.

Now proceed as earlier described to sign on.

Try some common commands as:

SH/DX
SH/C

HELP

Welcome to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.....and 73 de Ron N5IN

533. WIN98 sortie en Ms-dos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1dff <f1dff@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <87mtek$h7p$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 14269

Bien le bonjour a Tous,

hrx de faire partie du groupe et jadresse les 73 a Tous.
Je un petit probleme, sur Win98 que je viens d'installer. Tout focntionne, surtout la Fat32, emerveille par la compression de mon DD. Autre chose que la Fat16.
Voil&#65533;, jai comme presque tous des softs qui ne fonctionne que sur Dos.
Premiere remarque, depuis qq jours et je narrive pas a resoudre ce probleme, lorsque je redemarre en Ms-Dos, le clavier se bloque et le pc plant&#65533;.
En creant un .pif sur l'executable, je sort de Win, et lorsque je quitte le soft, le pc reboote sans piti&#65533;..HI..
J'utilise une sound PCI 138 et le pc est un 133Mhz la Ram est de 40.
Est ce mon Bios, est ce le processeur, les ressources diminue, jen sais trop rien.
Pourriez m'aider a resoudre mon pb ??
Mille merci par avance et a bientot
73 qro de
Edmond
f1dff@wanadoo.fr

534. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_VEn4.1623$o01.49323@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14270

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn89r8og.pah.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
> >news:87hub8$pb8$2@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> >> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >> > What's the most popular radio in EU for high speed
> >> > packet? Do you guys modify commercial gear for this
> >> > typically? (Oh, and I'm saving this list of links,
> >> > thank you.)
>
> >> 70cm:
> >> For low speed packet (9k6/19k2) the best option is the t7f:
> >> http://www.baycom.org/bayweb/tech/t7f/index.htm
> >> kits are available from the author, complete transceivers
> >> from www.kombi-elektonik.de (perhaps from others, too).
>
> >This URL does not seem to work ...
>
> Tried putting an 'r' after the 'elekt'?

No, I assume people post what they meant to post.

> I hope your German really is good enough...

Good enough.

The fact that my wife spent most of her childhood in Esslingen
does help a bit ... she can always answer any question I might have.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

535. PK-900/DSP Special Edition sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <87np9c$3am$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14271

If you are looking for a top-of-the-line Multi-Mode Controller Timewave Technology Inc. has a limited number of brand new PK-900/DSP TNCs offered for sale.

The PK-900 is a dual-port TNC with DSP filtering, 9600 Baud packet and extended CW filter capability. This model has all of the options installed, including the 9600 baud option. More detail can be seen at <http://www.timewave.com. The TNC is priced at $550 plus shipping.

536. PK-900/DSP Limited Edition sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <87npam$3am$2@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14272

If you are looking for a top-of-the-line Multi-Mode Controller Timewave Technology Inc. has a limited number of brand new PK-900/DSP TNCs offered for sale.

The PK-900 is a dual-port TNC with DSP filtering, 9600 Baud packet and extended CW filter capability. This model has all of the options installed, including the 9600 baud option. More detail can be seen at <http://www.timewave.com. The TNC is priced at $550 plus shipping.

537. What is a Kenwood TM-2570A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerrys911@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000208013804.18940.00000884@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 14273

Hi I picked up this new radio, but have NO idea what it is and what it is worth?

thank you for any help :)

Jerry

538. Re: What is a Kenwood TM-2570A?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <87ohas$2lk$1@nntp8.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14274

Jerrys911 <jerrys911@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000208013804.18940.00000884@ng-cs1.aol.com...
> Hi I picked up this new radio, but have NO idea what it is and what it
is
> worth?
>
> thank you for any help :)
>
> Jerry

Warning! The Kenwood TM-2570A is a notorious N-ray emitter. Prolonged exposure to radiation from the Kenwood TM-2570A can result in convulsions, coma, and/or death. The Kenwood TM-2570A was an attempt to harness newly "discovered" technology dating from around 1947 in a eye-catching, ergonomic design that could replace traditional Class A amplifiers. The promise of this device was to combine over-unity efficiency with a linear amplification curve. Unfortunately, many early users of the Kenwood TM-2570A simply vanished before they could assess its real-world performance.

There are representatives of several well-known nations who could give you a good price for it. Please be very careful with the Kenwood TM-2570A, Jerry.

Hope this helps.

Corry
--
It Came From C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Do not taunt Kenwood TM-2570A.

539. Decoder RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Plyler <j.plyler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <gSUn4.3799$_h5.72879@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14275

I am using a Texas2way 2/4 level FSK decoder and an AR8200 wide band receiver. This setup works really well on VHF/UHF FM mode. On HF there is a great deal of interference coming back into the radio from the decoder. How can this be fixed, or can it? I am interested in decoding many of the HF data types.

Thanks,

Jon

540. Program called "Multi-Mode?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Adam T. Cately" <atcately@bright.net>
Message-ID: <38A055B6.6345E1A5@bright.net>
Source record: 14276

A friend of mine (yes, I have friends) is looking for a program he thinks is called "Multi-Mode", for use with multiple digital modes on packet, and/or PSK, and/or Pactor, etc...Anyone know what or where this is? Thanks for reading! - Adam -

541. PK232 with Harris RF 3200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ug1+NDA2FHo4EwOX@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14277

Hi,

I am trying use a PK232 multi-mode TNC with a Harris RF 3200 transceiver, without much success. I can key the rig and get audio from the RX into the TNC but there doesn't seem to be enough AF out of the TNC to drive the rig to more than a few watts output. This has not been a problem on the various amateur rigs I've owned. With soundcard programs everything is fine, as of course there is AF output from the card to spare. Has anyone else come across this? Perhaps an add-on buffer amplifier is all that's required?

I don't have a technical manual for the Harris, only the operating and programming manuals so I'm unaware if there any internal level controls that could be tweaked. I've seen the same problem with two RF 3200s and so it's unlikely to be a rig fault. I'm connecting to the transceiver via the 15 way service connector on the rear panel but the effect is the same via the mic socket.

Any feedback appreciated,

Roger, G3VKM

542. Largest Indoor Flea/Hamfest in W. Mass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul & Cindy Loiero <kissn1fi@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <38A1205F.160D7310@javanet.com>
Source record: 14278

MARK YOUR CALENDAR - the Mount Tom Amateur Repeater Assoc. 15th Annual Hamfest/Flea Market will be held on SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2000 at the Blessed Sacrament Parish Center, 127 Holyoke Road, Westfield Massachusetts. Doors open at 7:00 AM for Vendors, 9:00 AM for Bargain Hunters. Tables $15, Tailgating $5. General admission $4 per person, under age 12 FREE. Amateur and commercial licensing sessions at 10:00 AM ----- Talk-in on the 146.94 W1TOM repeater. Snack Bar, Handicapped Parking, Raffle prizes, NO Stairs, 120 VAC available, help loading and unloading!!! For more info, contact Cindy, K1ISS at (413)568-1175 or kissn1fi@javanet.com . Visit our web site at mtara.org

543. How do I receive CW on my KAM98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <42142E1C82520F8E.2E0CC2EED4C97A05.2C4777DAC6223FC7@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14279

I know what the directions say... while at the command prompt, type CW and press return. But then what?

Before I type CW, I find a strong cw signal and tune it so as to get maximum jiggles in the lights on the front of the KAM98. As soon as I type 'CW<enter>' the light goes to the far left and stays there. No amount of tuning will make it move.

I have never seen any text come from that strong CW signal.

I have tried setting the speed to 5, 10, 15 and 20. I have tried <ctl C>U and set CWBAND to 1000. Still nothing....

What am I missing?

Dave KB5GOG

544. Re: How do I receive CW on my KAM98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <87rivi$o2u$1@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 14280

Check your MARK/SPACE in the TNC software/firmware shift maybe be shifting
??aslo if it is similar to my SCS PTC2 you will have to tune the CW sig in
SSB and have LED on the left hand side Fully light inbetween Dits and it
will jump to the RIGHT when tnc hears the CW tone,then tune very slowly
till characters appear on screen
not sure,don't own a KAM ,but what you describe is similar to PTC2,
rgdss dennis,vk4sx

545. Mac MCP software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Smith <jsmith@fox.nstn.ca>
Message-ID: <38A16A55.8C3FEE11@fox.nstn.ca>
Source record: 14281

I have a Mac LCII which I would like to use with my PK900. Where can I find some software for this?

546. NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Del Schier, K1UHF" <dels@optimaudio.com>
Message-ID: <38A1C569.1E0563A6@westmountainradio.com>
Source record: 14282

Hello all,

I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.

I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.

Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com

We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.

Thanks in advance.

73
Del Schier, K1UHF

West Mountain Radio
18 Sheehan Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06854
USA

tel: 203 853 8080
fax: 203 299 0232

547. Re: Mac MCP software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38A1A7C6.A2FA161F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14283

Jeff Smith wrote:

> I have a Mac LCII which I would like to use with my PK900. Where can I
> find some software for this?

Try browsing around the Mac Software at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageap.html#MAC

John, WD1V is one of the Ham Mac gurus -- maybe E-Mail him after browsing.

--
73 From Rod In San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 565,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- General Ham Radio
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html -- DX Reference Pages

548. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38A1BF3B.E67F27AF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14284

Del Schier, K1UHF wrote:
> I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.

Well, it does violate the netnews guidelines. Have you read the netnews guidelines?

> We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
> orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.

What is its principle of operation? For $80, I doubt it is DSP-based and anything except a DSP-based design is obsolete. Is this just another analog FSK modem? Is this just another level detector design?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

549. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <87sm2d$d7s$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14285

Cecil, did you look at the web page ? :-) This
thing looks to be a pretty nice sound card to rig
interface with audio isolation transformers,
serial port to PTT control, mike/sound card
selector switch, etc. It's not a decoder - just an
audio and PTT interface.

> What is its principle of operation? For $80, I
doubt it is DSP-
> based and anything except a DSP-based design is
obsolete. Is this
> just another analog FSK modem? Is this just
another level detector
> design?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

550. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38A1DED1.F41F27F3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14286

Bob Lewis wrote:
> Cecil, did you look at the web page ? :-) This
> thing looks to be a pretty nice sound card to rig
> interface with audio isolation transformers,
> serial port to PTT control, mike/sound card
> selector switch, etc. It's not a decoder - just an
> audio and PTT interface.

Bob, for $80 it should do more than I can do in my sleep.
An audio and PTT interface costs only $5 using brand-new
parts. I can put together a couple of dozen or so such
devices from free parts in my junk box.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

551. Windows CE APRS and Packet Software ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gm4plm@emn.org.uk
Message-ID: <38a1d91f.251993492@news.freenetname.co.uk>
Source record: 14287

I am looking for windows CE programs for APRS and packet. Does anyone
know if these exist???

73 Simon
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+--+

552. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: crouchingllama@netscape.net
Message-ID: <38a1ee40.147366231@news.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 14288

Cecil--

The DSP is in the soundcard you interface the device to.
(I always though it was a Good Thing to be able to have
paid for hardware do double or triple duty...)

For $80, you get a device that makes rig to souncard and PC
comm port connections a breeze, and you can leave it inline
during voice operation. Sign me up!

As far as any 'netnews guidelines' (you mean UseNet?), I
think roughly half the activity in here in in major violation
of any guidelines!

I, for one, welcome a commercial post from someone who is
marketing good ideas in HAM hardware. His post was not
SPAM, and was constructive IMHO. Many posts in here
are anything _but_ constructive, and they are allowed...

73

On Wed, 09 Feb 2000 13:25:47 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Del Schier, K1UHF wrote:
>> I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
>
>Well, it does violate the netnews guidelines. Have you read the netnews
>guidelines?
>
>> We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
>> orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.
>
>What is its principle of operation? For $80, I doubt it is DSP-
>based and anything except a DSP-based design is obsolete. Is this
>just another analog FSK modem? Is this just another level detector
>design?
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

----------== Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News ==----------
http://www.newsfeeds.com The Largest Usenet Servers in the World!
------== Over 73,000 Newsgroups - Including Dedicated Binaries Servers ==-----

553. Help!KAM STUCK IN XMIT MODE1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: donaldjmorrison <donaldjmorrison@netscapeonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38A0B13D.6DF79B9C@netscapeonline.co.uk>
Source record: 14289

My KAM on power up is stuck in (hf)transmit mode.
Any suggestions please.
Thankyou.

554. Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38a1fa60.3089744@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14290

I am looking for code to burn into the eprom of a tiny-2 (tnc2 clone)
to stay permanently in kiss mode. Has anyone got something? My local
ip node (gb7flk) is having problems with his tnc dropping out of kiss
mode. If the default setting is kiss this should not happen. My
programmer will take intel/hex/binary dump.
Thanks
Richard g4bbh
Richard_Ferryman@compuserve.com
^
(underscore between Richard and Ferryman)

555. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38A202CC.8F0CC9C1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14291

Osama/bin/login wrote:
> For $80, you get a device that makes rig to souncard and PC
> comm port connections a breeze, and you can leave it inline
> during voice operation. Sign me up!

For free, I can do it out of my junk box. Whatever happened to
ham radio?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

556. Re: Help!KAM STUCK IN XMIT MODE1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Philip L. Carter" <pcarter@gcfn.org>
Message-ID: <38A21252.99872085@gcfn.org>
Source record: 14292

I would probably try a hard reset. If that doesn't do it, you MAY have
a shorted PTT transistor on the HF side.

Phil, wd8qwr

557. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Philip L. Carter" <pcarter@gcfn.org>
Message-ID: <38A212C7.C957F814@gcfn.org>
Source record: 14293

If it exists, it should be available on TAPR.ORG site.

Phil, wd8qwr

558. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <87t7b6ana1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14294

Cecil, no doubt you can build an interface for a
few bucks that will work just fine but I'll bet
you can't buy the case that thing is in for $5.00.
MFJ is selling a voice/digital switch for $39.95
and it has no serial/PTT interface or isolation
transformers. Like you, I'd personally build my
own but I think $80 is within reason if you want
to purchase something already built and ready to
go.

559. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38A23447.C89C6ACA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 14295

I also think the $ 80 is also on the high side for what the interface box does. That said, for the hams that will not take the time to learn how to build simple circuits , let them pay the price. While the building of transceivers and such are way too much for almost all hams, they should learn to build the simple things or pay the price. Hams should have some soldering equipment and also a SWR bridge of some kind. Just hacks me off they can not put up an antenna and check it out. I mean really look at the price of some of the wire dipoles and G5RV type antennas.

About 20 years ago I could not afford a ST-6 so I built one from the plans in a ham radio magazine. Could not afford to buy a computer at that time either so I pieced together some junk at the hamfests and found an old 8080 computer board with about 1 k of ram and 2 K of eprom with a monitor program in it. Had to teach myself how to program in hex and write a rtty program. Took aobut a year to do all that. Just too much of the NOW generation. Everyone just wants to put down the cash and get it now.. I am sometimes guilty of that myself now.

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Cecil, no doubt you can build an interface for a
> few bucks that will work just fine but I'll bet
> you can't buy the case that thing is in for $5.00.
> MFJ is selling a voice/digital switch for $39.95
> and it has no serial/PTT interface or isolation
> transformers. Like you, I'd personally build my
> own but I think $80 is within reason if you want
> to purchase something already built and ready to
> go.

560. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sa4cbj9253n176@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14296

> > For $80, you get a device that makes rig to souncard and PC
> > comm port connections a breeze, and you can leave it inline
> > during voice operation. Sign me up!
>
> For free, I can do it out of my junk box. Whatever happened to
> ham radio?

People with junk boxes like yours have been keeling over rather
exponentially now. Rather than saving all their money for beer and
cigarettes, they spend it on mass produced parts, eat salad,
talk with their family, jog, and drool over Algore's latest tax and
spend vision...

561. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sa4d929b53n185@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14297

Del, sounds good. I would have added an RS-232 adapter as well.

Del Schier, K1UHF wrote
.
> We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
> orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.

562. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8a3r2d.lmv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14298

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Bob Lewis wrote:
>> Cecil, did you look at the web page ? :-) This
>> thing looks to be a pretty nice sound card to rig
>> interface with audio isolation transformers,
>> serial port to PTT control, mike/sound card
>> selector switch, etc. It's not a decoder - just an
>> audio and PTT interface.

>Bob, for $80 it should do more than I can do in my sleep.
>An audio and PTT interface costs only $5 using brand-new
>parts. I can put together a couple of dozen or so such
>devices from free parts in my junk box.

Then you should go ahead and do just that. But there always is
a market for selling $5 in components as a $80 ready-made appliance
with instruction manual and (0/1)-800 number to help the absolute
dummy to get going...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

563. Re: Windows CE APRS and Packet Software ?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000209190026.24326.00000012@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 14299

Hi Simon,

Try:
http://www.cssincorp.com/pakrattce

This is a nice Windows CE packet program that will run just about any TNC (No Baycom). Another site to check is:
http://www.tapr.org

This is the packet capitol and they have various packet related programs and info. A Windows CE version of APRS is coming out soon & this is the site where it should be available. Good luck & 73's.

Cheers.
Ralph NH6QT/3

564. RAKE what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robbie <natural@tpgi.com.au>
Message-ID: <38A2053B.92A240B2@tpgi.com.au>
Source record: 14300

Can anyone tell me more about RAKE. All I know is that it is used in digital radios which uses a multipath combining scheme to elminate multipath losses.

565. Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@goldenburg.com>
Message-ID: <uypo4.366$6V4.30316@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 14301

I'm new to amateur radio. In fact, I haven't received my call sign yet. I'm hoping by the end of this week. I recently bought a Kenwood TM-D700A as my first radio. I bought it so I could experience packet radio. I liked the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I am missing something simple, or someone else with this rather new radio can elighten me.

I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink (null-modem) cable.

The instruction say I need
9600 bps
8bit
1 stop bit
no parity
hardware flow control

And then starting TNC PKT mode.

I've done this on 2 com ports which I know work. I've also tried 2 com ports on a separate computer. I can't get my computer to talk to the radio. I've verified that the ports are set (through device manager in Win 98) at the above settings. I am trying to communicate through Hyperterminal to no avail. I've double checked the radio setting that it is receiving data from the computer at 9600 bps (which is also the default).

For fun, I've tried
9600
7
1
even
hardware

9600
7
1
no
hardware

and those settings with xon/xoff flow controll.

I have also tried to use the beta software from kenwood to program the radio. I can't get this software to speak either. Any ideas? Could it be a bad port on the radio?

Thanks.

--
Tim Goldenburg

tim@goldenburg.com

566. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Raqo4.2165$LC4.48186@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14302

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38A1DED1.F41F27F3@IEEE.org...
> Bob Lewis wrote:
> > Cecil, did you look at the web page ? :-) This
> > thing looks to be a pretty nice sound card to rig
> > interface with audio isolation transformers,
> > serial port to PTT control, mike/sound card
> > selector switch, etc. It's not a decoder - just an
> > audio and PTT interface.
>
> Bob, for $80 it should do more than I can do in my sleep.
> An audio and PTT interface costs only $5 using brand-new
> parts. I can put together a couple of dozen or so such
> devices from free parts in my junk box.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

To what address do I send the $5?
Um ... and another $5 for shipping?
I assume that includes full documentation, right?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

567. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <jcqo4.2171$LC4.52270@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14303

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38A202CC.8F0CC9C1@IEEE.org...
> Osama/bin/login wrote:
> > For $80, you get a device that makes rig to souncard and PC
> > comm port connections a breeze, and you can leave it inline
> > during voice operation. Sign me up!
>
> For free, I can do it out of my junk box. Whatever happened to
> ham radio?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Even better than your first offer!
I'll take six, assuming you give bulk shipping discount.
To what address do I send the money?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

568. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38A253FD.6662F513@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 14304

You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight through cable and if you are using the Kenwood program, I found that it ONLY works on COM1, not on COM2.

Don, K8EIW

Tim Goldenburg wrote:

> I'm new to amateur radio. In fact, I haven't received my call sign yet.
> I'm hoping by the end of this week. I recently bought a Kenwood TM-D700A as
> my first radio. I bought it so I could experience packet radio. I liked
> the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I am missing something simple, or
> someone else with this rather new radio can elighten me.
>
> I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink (null-modem) cable.
>
> The instruction say I need
> 9600 bps
> 8bit
> 1 stop bit
> no parity
> hardware flow control
>
> And then starting TNC PKT mode.
>
> I've done this on 2 com ports which I know work. I've also tried 2 com
> ports on a separate computer. I can't get my computer to talk to the radio.
> I've verified that the ports are set (through device manager in Win 98) at
> the above settings. I am trying to communicate through Hyperterminal to no
> avail. I've double checked the radio setting that it is receiving data from
> the computer at 9600 bps (which is also the default).
>
> For fun, I've tried
> 9600
> 7
> 1
> even
> hardware
>
> 9600
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> no
> hardware
>

> and those settings with xon/xoff flow controll.
>
> I have also tried to use the beta software from kenwood to program the
> radio. I can't get this software to speak either. Any ideas? Could it be
> a bad port on the radio?
>
> Thanks.
>
> --
> Tim Goldenburg
> tim@goldenburg.com

569. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38A25384.1606E497@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 14305

A number of years ago, there was such a chip program called "JKISS" as I remember. If TAPR doesn't have it, send me an email and I will try to find it in my files.

Don, K8EIW

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:

> I am looking for code to burn into the eprom of a tiny-2 (tnc2 clone)
> to stay permanently in kiss mode. Has anyone got something? My local
> ip node (gb7flk) is having problems with his tnc dropping out of kiss
> mode. If the default setting is kiss this should not happen. My
> programmer will take intel/hex/binary dump.
> Thanks
> Richard g4bbh
> Richard_Ferryman@compuserve.com
> ^
> (underscore between Richard and Ferryman)

570. 9600 bds sur le U200 d Icom ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: PJ - Patrice F5JTZ <f5jtz@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <38A292CA.1737@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 14306

73 a tous de patrice / f5jtz.
Recherche toutes infos pour le passage du tx Icom U200 (UHF)
en 9600 bds....
photo...schï¿½mas...etc...
merci a tous.
Patrice / f5jtz.

571. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@goldenburg.com>
Message-ID: <3Eyo4.286$aO3.39037@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 14307

The cable I have is a

Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
PC to PC File Transfer
DB9 Female/Female
Serial

Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I misnamed it calling it a null modem cable. It looks similar to the null modem cable that came with laplink.

It appears to be a straight through DB9 female <-> DB9 female cable. The pin numbers are the same on both ends. I don't see why this wouldn't work.

Tim

"Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
news:38A253FD.6662F513@neo.rr.com...
> You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight
through
> cable and if you are using the Kenwood program, I found that it ONLY works
on
> COM1, not on COM2.
>
> Don, K8EIW
>
> Tim Goldenburg wrote:
>
> > I'm new to amateur radio. In fact, I haven't received my call sign yet.
> > I'm hoping by the end of this week. I recently bought a Kenwood
TM-D700A as
> > my first radio. I bought it so I could experience packet radio. I
liked
> > the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I am missing something simple, or
> > someone else with this rather new radio can elighten me.
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> > I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink (null-modem) cable.
> >
> > The instruction say I need
> > 9600 bps
> > 8bit
> > 1 stop bit
> > no parity
> > hardware flow control
> >
> > And then starting TNC PKT mode.
> >

> > I've done this on 2 com ports which I know work. I've also tried 2 com
> > ports on a separate computer. I can't get my computer to talk to the
radio.
> > I've verified that the ports are set (through device manager in Win 98)
at
> > the above settings. I am trying to communicate through Hyperterminal to
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> > and those settings with xon/xoff flow controll.
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> > I have also tried to use the beta software from kenwood to program the
> > radio. I can't get this software to speak either. Any ideas? Could it
be
> > a bad port on the radio?
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > --
> > Tim Goldenburg
> > tim@goldenburg.com
>

572. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@moneystar.com>
Message-ID: <87uh9v$ah4$1@news.jump.net>
Source record: 14308

The pin-outs on the cable are (it's actually printed on the cable)

5 4 3 2 1
* * * * *
9 8 7 6
* * * *

Both ends are the same. This verifies that it's a straight through cable.

"Tim Goldenburg" <tim@goldenburg.com> wrote in message
news:3Eyo4.286$aO3.39037@typhoon.austin.rr.com...
> The cable I have is a
>
> Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
> PC to PC File Transfer
> DB9 Female/Female
> Serial
>
> Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I misnamed it calling it a null
modem
> cable. It looks similar to the null modem cable that came with laplink.
>
> It appears to be a straight through DB9 female <-> DB9 female cable. The
> pin numbers are the same on both ends. I don't see why this wouldn't
work.
>
> Tim
>
>
> "Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:38A253FD.6662F513@neo.rr.com...
> > You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight
> through
> > cable and if you are using the Kenwood program, I found that it ONLY
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> on
> > COM1, not on COM2.
> >
> > Don, K8EIW
> >
> > Tim Goldenburg wrote:
> >
> > > I'm new to amateur radio. In fact, I haven't received my call sign
yet.
> > > I'm hoping by the end of this week. I recently bought a Kenwood

> TM-D700A as
> > > my first radio. I bought it so I could experience packet radio. I
> liked
> > > the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I am missing something simple,
or
> > > someone else with this rather new radio can elighten me.
> > >
> > > I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink (null-modem) cable.
> > >
> > > The instruction say I need
> > > 9600 bps
> > > 8bit
> > > 1 stop bit
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> > > And then starting TNC PKT mode.
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> > > I've done this on 2 com ports which I know work. I've also tried 2
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> > > ports on a separate computer. I can't get my computer to talk to the
> radio.
> > > I've verified that the ports are set (through device manager in Win
98)
> at
> > > the above settings. I am trying to communicate through Hyperterminal
to
> no
> > > avail. I've double checked the radio setting that it is receiving
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> > > the computer at 9600 bps (which is also the default).
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> > > For fun, I've tried
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> > > and those settings with xon/xoff flow controll.
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> > > I have also tried to use the beta software from kenwood to program the
> > > radio. I can't get this software to speak either. Any ideas? Could

```
it
> be
> > > a bad port on the radio?
> > >
> > > Thanks.
> > >
> > > --
> > > Tim Goldenburg
> > > tim@goldenburg.com
> >
>
>
```

573. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38A2DD72.C8A682F8@source.net>
Source record: 14309
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dana.vcf

Tim Goldenburg wrote:
>
> The cable I have is a
>
> Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
> PC to PC File Transfer
> DB9 Female/Female
> Serial
>
> Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I misnamed it calling it a null modem
> cable. It looks similar to the null modem cable that came with laplink.
>
> It appears to be a straight through DB9 female <-> DB9 female cable. The
> pin numbers are the same on both ends. I don't see why this wouldn't work.

The pin numbers are based on physical location of the pin inside the connector
shell, they have nothing to do with the electrical connection of the pins.
It sounds like you have a cable intended to connect one PC serial to another
PC serial port for the sake of file transfer, in which case I strongly suspect
there are some wires crossed over inside the cable, not "straight through".

Dana

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

574. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38A2DCFD.D252E31F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14310

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Bob, for $80 it should do more than I can do in my sleep.
> >An audio and PTT interface costs only $5 using brand-new
> >parts. I can put together a couple of dozen or so such
> >devices from free parts in my junk box.
>
> Then you should go ahead and do just that. But there always is
> a market for selling $5 in components as a $80 ready-made appliance
> with instruction manual and (0/1)-800 number to help the absolute
> dummy to get going...

And that is a very sad state of affairs in a *technical hobby*.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

575. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@moneystar.com>
Message-ID: <87us05fen1@news.jump.net>
Source record: 14311

That sounds like exactly the problem. I just checked www.pin-outs.com and
you are correct. Pins, 2-3, 4-6, 7-8 are reversed. I won't have time to
stop by my local Altex since it's on the other side of town. I think I'll
run by CompUSA and purchase a DB25 male-male straight through (which I know
they sell) and some db25-db9 connectors.

Thanks.

"Dana Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:38A2DD72.C8A682F8@source.net...
> Tim Goldenburg wrote:
> >
> > The cable I have is a
> >
> > Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
> > PC to PC File Transfer
> > DB9 Female/Female
> > Serial
> >
> > Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I misnamed it calling it a null
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> > cable. It looks similar to the null modem cable that came with laplink.
> >
> > It appears to be a straight through DB9 female <-> DB9 female cable.
The
> > pin numbers are the same on both ends. I don't see why this wouldn't
work.
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> The pin numbers are based on physical location of the pin inside the
connector
> shell, they have nothing to do with the electrical connection of the pins.
> It sounds like you have a cable intended to connect one PC serial to
another
> PC serial port for the sake of file transfer, in which case I strongly
suspect
> there are some wires crossed over inside the cable, not "straight
through".
>
>
> Dana

576. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sa5suqon53n28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14312

> And that is a very sad state of affairs in a *technical hobby*.

It's not a technical hobby anymore. It's a morse code shrine.

577. Re: RAKE what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <zIDo4.9295$pH6.311020@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14313

In article <38A2053B.92A240B2@tpgi.com.au>,
Robbie <natural@tpgi.com.au> wrote:
>
>Can anyone tell me more about RAKE. All I know is that it is used in
>digital radios which uses a multipath combining scheme to elminate
>multipath losses.
>
I can't tell you anything up-to-date, but back in the 1950s there was
a project at MIT on receiving HF through multipath propagation. They came
up with RAKE, in which they put the incoming signals through a delay line
with many taps and selected the taps so that they got signals which could
be added up to recover what was transmitted by combining the signals
coming through different paths. This was in, I think, Proceedings of the
I.R.E. and I'm not in the library right now so can't tell you when it was.
In those days it took many racks of equipment.

Just recently I was at a lecture on portable telephones of the future and
the speaker mentioned that with the microwave and near-microwave frequencies
they use, and operating in the urban environment with tall buildings,
they get lots of multipath and use RAKE technology to overcome it. So
I had some idea of what he was talking about. He mentioned RAKE "fingers"
and I take that to be the number of different multipath copies of the
signal they can handle and combine. I guess with modern electronics it
all goes on a chip with room left over.

578. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <38A30364.78633ADC@Source.Net>
Source record: 14314
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: Dana.vcf

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Rob Janssen wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > >Bob, for $80 it should do more than I can do in my sleep.
> > >An audio and PTT interface costs only $5 using brand-new
> > >parts. I can put together a couple of dozen or so such
> > >devices from free parts in my junk box.
> >
> > Then you should go ahead and do just that. But there always is
> > a market for selling $5 in components as a $80 ready-made appliance
> > with instruction manual and (0/1)-800 number to help the absolute
> > dummy to get going...
>
> And that is a very sad state of affairs in a *technical hobby*.

C'mon, be reasonable, Cecil. Those $5 in components aren't the same
as the $80 product (which seems to be priced a little high, IMHO). This
is not about a technical hobby, it is about reliability and aesthetics. If that
$80 device is well-made, reliable and looks good, then it is probably a
better deal for a lot of people that would rather operate a radio than
tinker with hardware.

Sure, I made a cable to connect a computer sound-card to my FT-847
for about $5, and I even put the PTT-keying transistor inside a DB-25 shell,
so it all looks rather sanitary. I used a molded cable assembly as the basis
of the cable, so maybe I'm not technical :-)

Dana

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

579. Ten days until Green Key Night (& Day)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <krDo4.9323$pH6.311077@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14315

Feb 20th is the anniversary of the beginning of FSK RTTY on the ham bands.
It all started on Feb 20, 1953 when the FCC set that date for making FSK
legal, and required 60 WPM Baudot with 850 Hz shift for RTTY on the HF ham
bands. Every year we celebrate this event and remember the RTTY pioneers
with Green Key Night (& Day) on Feb 20. It's not a contest, although
The New RTTY Journal is offering some awards anyway - see the December
issue. The guidelines are
Use a mechanical teleprinter if you can (but you don't have to)
Use vacuum tube gear if you can (but you don't have to)
Operate some 850 Hz shift if you can (but you don't have to)
Get on the air and have fun and wallow in nostalgia and remember
the pioneers of RTTY who worked so hard to make this mode possible.

Jim, W6JVE

580. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38A303D2.7093B06E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14316

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> This is not about a technical hobby, it is about reliability and aesthetics.

A Real Hamï¿½ still uses free air electronics. :-) It only needs to last
through the next QSO and then it needs to be redesigned.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

581. IP over Flexnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heidemann <Heidemann.Rolf@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <87v5mjcgn1@news03.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 14317

Is someone on frequency who could help me with the installation of IP over
Flexnet under WIN95?
Vy 73 Rolf DH1SBJ

582. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <bs86as4cmcvv9g6ji09jj3g2dipkja53h7@4ax.com>
Source record: 14318

On Wed, 09 Feb 2000 11:52:09 -0800, "Del Schier, K1UHF"
<dels@optimaudio.com> wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
>
>I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
>to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
>support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
>the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
>prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.
>
>Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com
>
>We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
>orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.
If you would post the circuit diagram here,
then I would know.......

Just fun, keep going!
W.

583. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <87veutqla1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14319

What I would try, is take a continuity tester, or even a
battery and a couple of wires, and check to make sure that
every pin x, comes out at pin x at the other side. I would guess
that pins 2 and 3 cross over.

You should be able to get another identical cable and a gender
changer and hook them all together, and it should work, if
this is all the crossover that exists..

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

584. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sa6joqu39gt131@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14320

> > This is not about a technical hobby, it is about reliability and aesthetics.
>
> A Real Hami¿½ still uses free air electronics. :-) It only needs to last
> through the next QSO and then it needs to be redesigned.

A Real Ham would have a cigarette lighter in there, and it would be big enough to put your beer can on as a coaster.

585. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Del Schier K1UHF FN31 <kd1du@Ridgefield-CT.com>
Message-ID: <38A362C1.2B34ECF0@Ridgefield-CT.com>
Source record: 14321

Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>
> On Wed, 09 Feb 2000 11:52:09 -0800, "Del Schier, K1UHF"
> <dels@optimaudio.com> wrote:
>
> >Hello all,
> >
> >I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
> >
> >I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
> >to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
> >support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
> >the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
> >prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.
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> >Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com
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> >We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
> >orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.

> If you would post the circuit diagram here,
> then I would know.......
>
> Just fun, keep going!
> W.

Hello all!

I don't know the attitude or personality of this group but I hope it
is more amateur radio than computers.

I got notified by one of the groups "internet police" but I have been
reading the comments and they have been helpful.

Looks like we should come out with a $5.00 version, we could throw an
isolation transformer and some resistors in a envelope. Of course that
version you would have to cut your microphone off the cord and solder
the parts in between and hook up your sound card. You couldn't talk
on your radio anymore but your computer's audio would be hooked up.
Just kidding.......hi,hi.

We could make a RIGblaster BASIC with just a PCB and all the parts
for ground isolation and serial PTT control; but no cables, box
or connectors. It would probably sell for $12 in kit form and we
will probably make one.

The ham community seems to be spending more time talking about and using computers than radios, something I am not happy about. My boss N1ZZ and I thought it might be good to make a product that connects them together. Since parts are hard to get and most hams can't solder anymore we thought it should be easy to hook up and universal.

The RIGblaster took 3 man months to design and get to market an it has more than 60 parts. The parts include 2 high grade mini toggle switches, 2 DPDT relays, 9 connectors, 1 optoisolator, a painted and silkscreened .062" aluminum case, a 12 volt wall supply, a double sided plated through, FR4 board, a CD with most of the sound card software downloads and info, not to mention US assembly time packing and QST advertizing....the list goes on. It wasn't designed to be cheap but it is supposed to be high quality and convienent.

I just got the web page up and I haven't had time to put a technical description or product detail on the page yet.

I hope that it gets more people on the air with their computers.

73, Del
K1UHF

Everything below 50MHz is D.C. !!!

ex: KD1DU, N1JVG, WA1LNJ, WB2FSX, WN2FSX
FN31fh 6M, 2M, 222, 432, 903, 1.2, 2.3, 10.3.....144 EME
http://www.qsl.net/k1uhf

586. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@goldenburg.com>
Message-ID: <owlo4.673$6V4.44197@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 14322

Thanks. I ended up getting a DB9 male <-> DB9 female extension cable + a female gender changer. Everything works perfectly.

Tim

"Tim Goldenburg" <tim@moneystar.com> wrote in message news:87us05fen1@news.jump.net...
> That sounds like exactly the problem. I just checked www.pin-outs.com and
> you are correct. Pins, 2-3, 4-6, 7-8 are reversed. I won't have time to
> stop by my local Altex since it's on the other side of town. I think I'll
> run by CompUSA and purchase a DB25 male-male straight through (which I know
> they sell) and some db25-db9 connectors.
>
> Thanks.
>
> "Dana Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> news:38A2DD72.C8A682F8@source.net...
> > Tim Goldenburg wrote:
> > >
> > > The cable I have is a
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> > > Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
> > > PC to PC File Transfer
> > > DB9 Female/Female
> > > Serial
> > >
> > > Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I misnamed it calling it a null
> modem
> > > cable. It looks similar to the null modem cable that came with laplink.
> > >
> > > It appears to be a straight through DB9 female <-> DB9 female cable.
> The
> > > pin numbers are the same on both ends. I don't see why this wouldn't
> work.
> >
> > The pin numbers are based on physical location of the pin inside the
> connector
> > shell, they have nothing to do with the electrical connection of the pins.
> > It sounds like you have a cable intended to connect one PC serial to
> another
> > PC serial port for the sake of file transfer, in which case I strongly
> suspect

> > there are some wires crossed over inside the cable, not "straight
> through".
> >
> >
> > Dana
>
>

587. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8a7k60.53t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14323

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote:
>I am looking for code to burn into the eprom of a tiny-2 (tnc2 clone)
>to stay permanently in kiss mode. Has anyone got something? My local
>ip node (gb7flk) is having problems with his tnc dropping out of kiss
>mode. If the default setting is kiss this should not happen. My
>programmer will take intel/hex/binary dump.

I have one here from '87 but I don't know if this version still had bugs...

```
:20000000C35B00762E33322032364D61722038370D048803910404048E026503EC02170349
:2000200018042011B077E05E903C9180444021003C105EA011F0000000000000000000E4
:200040000000000001003E803E800000003E823E820000000000000000E9EAF3DBDD0EDD3A
:20006000060B212000EDB3DBDF0EDF060B212B00EDB33AFF9F2F4732FF9F3AFF9FB8CA82F0
:2000800000763AFFBF2F4732FFBF3AFFBFB8CA9B003100A016FF1E00C3B7003E5532FFBF76
:2000A0003EAA32FFFF3AFFBFFE5531000011FFFF28053100C01600D5D9E1D9210000392B7C
:2000C000110080AF12ED522B444D626B13EDB02136001118800125 00EDB0210000391164C4
:2000E00000B7ED52113E84B7ED52CB15CB147C321880213E842219804705E511800019EBD8
:20010000E173237223AF772377EB10EEAF77237723772377D9010000110000D9AF321F80F2
:200120002100800603772310FC215A02220480217A02220680217B022208803E3232148089
:200140003E403215803E0A3216803E03321780D9E5D9D106062100007AB7C4C4077BB7C4F5
:2001600087072B7CB5C2620110EEDBDD0EDD060B212000EDB3DBDF0EDF060B212B00EDB339
:200180002110007CED47ED5EFB3A3580B7CAE7013A3B80E602C2E7013A3A80B7C2B8013AF9
:2001A0000180B7C2E7013A3680B7C2E701ED5F87473A158090DAD9013A148026006F220C4E
:2001C000803E013200803E05F3D3DD3A3B80F602323B80D3DDFBC3E7013A168026006F2211
:2001E0000E803E01320180210080DD210C80FD21048011020006037EB7CA1902DD7E014FD1
:20020000DDB600280579B7F21902AF77E5211802E5FD6601FD6E00E9E123DD19FD1910D707
:200220003A2780B7C28901F3CDB6072A2880ED5B2A80FBB7ED52CA8901F32A28805E2356B8
:20024000ED532C803E01322780CDA807DBDFE60428FA3EC0D3DEFBC38901F5C5D5E5F3CD2D
:2002600042073E80D3DDCD9F06D3DC3E01322E803EC0D3DDE1D1C1F1FBC9C9F53E05F3D3EA
:20028000DD3A3B80E6FD323B80D3DDFBF1C9F5E53A2E80B7CAB8022A3380CD9F0622338036
:2002A0002807D3DCE1F1FBED4DAF322E80213580353E28D3DDC3A4023A3580B7C2D4023EC4
:2002C00028D3DD3A178026006F2210803E01320280C3A402CD42073E80D3DDCD9F06D3DC2D
:2002E0003E01322E803EC0D3DDC3A402F5E53A1F80B7C20703CD3606221D80221B803EFFD0
:20030000321F80AFCD6F062A1B80DBDCCD6F06221B80E1F1FBED4DF5E53E01D3DDDBDDCB4D
:200320006FCA2B03CDA807CD650776CB7FCA4903CB77C249033A1F80B7CA5A032A1D80CD30
:20034000FE06AF321F80C35A033A1F80B7CA5A03AF321F802A1D80CDE7063E30D3DDDBDC6C
:20036000E1F1FBED4DF53E10D3DDDBDDE6083236803A1F80B7CA8403AF321F80E52A1D80E8
:20038000CDE706E1F1FBED4D08D93E10D3DFDBDF57E610CAD40379B7CADC037AE680CAABE5
:2003A000033E01323980DBDEC3CF033A3980B7CACF03AF323980DBDEDBDD0EDD060B212034
:2003C00000EDB3DBDF0EDF060B212B00EDB3C708D9FBED4D79B7C2E103C39B030E01C3E310
:2003E000030E000478FE0CC2CF0306002A0C802B220C802A0E802B220E802A10802B221093
:2004000080C3CF03F53E30D3DFF1FBED4DF5E53A3780B7CA26043A3880B7CA5104D3DEAFEE
:20042000323780C374042A2C80CD9F06222C80CA4104FEDBCA7904FEC0CA8804D3DEC37457
:20044000043EC0D3DE3E01323780AF323880C37404D52A28802323113C82B7E5ED52E1D1A4
:20046000C26604213E80222880AF3227803237803E28D3DFE1F1FBED4DD3DE3EDD32388061
```

```
:200480003E01323780C374043EDBD3DE3EDCC37D04F5DBDF3E01D3DFDBDFE640CABA04CDFC
:2004A0007607DBDEAF3226803A2580B7CAED04E52A2380CDE706E1C3ED043A2680B728313D
:2004C000FE01283FFE02CA6705FE03CACE05FE0ACAFA05FE14CA0606FE1ECA1206FE28CA3B
:2004E0001E06FE32CA2A06DBDEAF322680F1FBED4DCD7607DBDEFEC0C2ED043E01322680BD
:20050000C3ED04CD7607DBDEFEC0CAED04CD6507B7CA3705FE01CA3F05FE02CA4705FE0391
:20052000CA4F05FE04CA5705FE05CA5F05CD7607AF322680C3ED043E02322680C3ED043EB5
:200540000A322680C3ED043E14322680C3ED043E1E322680C3ED043E28322680C3ED043E0F
:20056000322322680C3ED04DBDEFEC0283EF53A2580B7C29005E5CD3606C28405E1AF3226DD
:2005800080C3ED043E013225802221802223 80E1F1FEDB280EE52A2180CD6F06222180E112
:2005A000C3ED043E03322680C3ED043A2580B72812E52A2180CD6F062A2380CD1E07E1AFA9
:2005C0003225803E01322680CD7607C3ED04DBDEFEDD280CFEDC281D3E02322680C3ED047C
:2005E0003EDBE52A2180CD6F06222180E13E02322680C3ED043EC0C3E205DBDE321480AFAA
:20060000322680C3ED04DBDE321580AF322680C3ED04DBDE321680AF322680C3ED04DBDE1E
:20062000321780AF322680C3ED04DBDE323A80AF322680C3ED04C5F52A19807CB5C246061A
:20064000F147AF78C1C9AF4E77234677ED4319802BF1473E01B778C1C9F5C5E5ED4B1980C9
:20066000712370AF23772377E1221980C1F1C9C5DDE5F5E5DDE1DD7E02FE7CCC8E06DD3415
:20068000024FAF47DD09F1DD7704DDE1C1C9D5E5CD3606EBE1732372EBE5DDE1AFD1C9DD51
:2006A000E5C5E5DDE1DD7E03DDBE02CCD806DD34033CDDBE02C2C806E5477E23B678E120CF
:2006C00007CD5906C1DDE1C93D4F0600DD093E01B7DD7E04C1DDE1C9D55E23562BCD590687
:2006E000EBE5DDE1AFD1C9F5D5E55E23562BCD59067AB3CAFA06EBC3EA06E1D1F1C9F5D57B
:20070000E5EB2A2A8073237223113C82B7E5ED52E1C21707213E80222A80E1D1F1C9F5D5BE
:20072000E5EB2A318073237223113C84B7E5ED52E1C23707213E8222318021358034E1D1E6
:20074000F1C9F5D52A2F805E235623D5113C84B7E5ED52E1D1C25B07213E82222F80EB222C
:200760003380D1F1C9F53E05D3DD3A3B80E67FD3DD323B80F1C9F53E05D3DD3A3B80F6804F
:20078000D3DD323B80F1C9F5C5DBDD3E05D3DD3A3B8047E68078CA9E07E67FC3A007F680CF
:2007A000D3DD323B80C1F1C9F53E05D3DF3E6A323C80D3DFF1C9F53E05D3DF3EEA323C8035
:2007C000D3DFF1C9F5C5DBDF3E05D3DF3A3C8047E68078CADB07E67FC3DD07F680D3DF3217
:0507E0003C80C1F1C9DD
:00000001FF
```

--


```
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

588. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <38a504f8.300179205@news.nai.net>
Source record: 14324

On Thu, 10 Feb 2000 20:15:45 -0500, Del Schier K1UHF FN31
<kd1du@Ridgefield-CT.com> wrote:

>Helmut Wabnig wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 09 Feb 2000 11:52:09 -0800, "Del Schier, K1UHF"
>> <dels@optimaudio.com> wrote:
>>
>> >Hello all,
>> >
>> >I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
>> >
>> >I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
>> >to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
>> >support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
>> >the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
>> >prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.
>> >
>> >Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com
>> >
>> >We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
>> >orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.
>
>> If you would post the circuit diagram here,
>> then I would know.......
>>
>> Just fun, keep going!
>> W.
>
>Hello all!
>
>I don't know the attitude or personality of this group but I hope it
>is more amateur radio than computers.
>
>I got notified by one of the groups "internet police" but I have been
>reading the comments and they have been helpful.
>
>Looks like we should come out with a $5.00 version, we could throw an
>isolation transformer and some resistors in a envelope. Of course that
>version you would have to cut your microphone off the cord and solder
>the parts in between and hook up your sound card. You couldn't talk
>on your radio anymore but your computer's audio would be hooked up.
>Just kidding.......hi,hi.
>

>We could make a RIGblaster BASIC with just a PCB and all the parts
>for ground isolation and serial PTT control; but no cables, box
>or connectors. It would probably sell for $12 in kit form and we
>will probably make one.
>
>The ham community seems to be spending more time talking about and
>using computers than radios, something I am not happy about. My boss
>N1ZZ and I thought it might be good to make a product that connects
>them together. Since parts are hard to get and most hams can't solder
>anymore we thought it should be easy to hook up and universal.
>
>The RIGblaster took 3 man months to design and get to market an it
>has more than 60 parts. The parts include 2 high grade mini toggle
>switches, 2 DPDT relays, 9 connectors, 1 optoisolator, a painted and
>silkscreened .062" aluminum case, a 12 volt wall supply, a double
>sided plated through, FR4 board, a CD with most of the sound card
>software downloads and info, not to mention US assembly time packing
>and QST advertizing....the list goes on. It wasn't designed to be
>cheap but it is supposed to be high quality and convienent.
>
>I just got the web page up and I haven't had time to put a technical
>description or product detail on the page yet.
>
>I hope that it gets more people on the air with their computers.
>
>73, Del
>K1UHF
>
>Everything below 50MHz is D.C. !!!
>
>ex: KD1DU, N1JVG, WA1LNJ, WB2FSX, WN2FSX
>FN31fh 6M, 2M, 222, 432, 903, 1.2, 2.3, 10.3.......144 EME
>http://www.qsl.net/k1uhf
>

If you won't post the schematic some specs would be nice. Input impedance, isolation methods and ratings, distortion, level control, output/short circuit protection etc.

FYI, you have picked a hopelessly dead market. While there are a few exceptions MOST packet types would never spend $80 to connect their $1200 computer to their $1300 radio.

I dunno about the $5 model but a kit form would be nice.

589. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki0bw@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <881bgbctl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14325

In article <87uh9v$ah4$1@news.jump.net>,
"Tim Goldenburg" <tim@moneystar.com> wrote:
> The pin-outs on the cable are (it's actually
printed on the cable)
>
> 5 4 3 2 1
> * * * * *
> 9 8 7 6
> * * * *
>
> Both ends are the same. This verifies that it's
a straight through cable.
>
> "Tim Goldenburg" <tim@goldenburg.com> wrote in
message
> news:3Eyo4.286
$aO3.39037@typhoon.austin.rr.com...
> > The cable I have is a
> >
> > Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
> > PC to PC File Transfer
> > DB9 Female/Female
> > Serial
> >
> > Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I
misnamed it calling it a null
> modem
> > cable. It looks similar to the null modem
cable that came with laplink.
> >
> > It appears to be a straight through DB9
female <-> DB9 female cable. The
> > pin numbers are the same on both ends. I
don't see why this wouldn't
> work.
> >
> > Tim
> >
> >
> > "Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
> > news:38A253FD.6662F513@neo.rr.com...
> > > You do not want a null modem cable - you
need a double female straight
> > through

> > > cable and if you are using the Kenwood
program, I found that it ONLY
> works
> > on
> > > COM1, not on COM2.
> > >
> > > Don, K8EIW
> > >
> > > Tim Goldenburg wrote:
> > >
> > > > I'm new to amateur radio. In fact, I
haven't received my call sign
> yet.
> > > > I'm hoping by the end of this week. I
recently bought a Kenwood
> > TM-D700A as
> > > > my first radio. I bought it so I could
experience packet radio. I
> > liked
> > > > the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I
am missing something simple,
> or
> > > > someone else with this rather new radio
can elighten me.
> > > >
> > > > I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink
(null-modem) cable.
> > > >
> > > > The instruction say I need
> > > > 9600 bps
> > > > 8bit
> > > > 1 stop bit
> > > > no parity
> > > > hardware flow control
> > > >
> > > > And then starting TNC PKT mode.
> > > >
> > > > I've done this on 2 com ports which I
know work. I've also tried 2
> com
> > > > ports on a separate computer. I can't
get my computer to talk to the
> > radio.
> > > > I've verified that the ports are set
(through device manager in Win
> 98)
> > at
> > > > the above settings. I am trying to
communicate through Hyperterminal
> to

> > no
> > > > avail. I've double checked the radio
setting that it is receiving
> data
> > from
> > > > the computer at 9600 bps (which is also
the default).
> > > >
> > > > For fun, I've tried
> > > > 9600
> > > > 7
> > > > 1
> > > > even
> > > > hardware
> > > >
> > > > 9600
> > > > 7
> > > > 1
> > > > no
> > > > hardware
> > > >
> > > > and those settings with xon/xoff flow
controll.
> > > >
> > > > I have also tried to use the beta
software from kenwood to program the
> > > > radio. I can't get this software to
speak either. Any ideas? Could
> it
> > be
> > > > a bad port on the radio?
> > > >
> > > > Thanks.
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > > Tim Goldenburg
> > > > tim@goldenburg.com
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

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Before you buy.

590. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki0bw@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <881bgdctm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14326

I made my cable by removing the male end of a
serial cable and soldering on another female db-9.
I wired it straigh thru pin 1 to pin 1 and so
forth.
To make the Kenwood software work, I had to turn
the radio on after the computer was in the
Kenwood control program. Then the computer
seemed to "find" the radio.

73 de Rod

In article <87uh9v$ah4$1@news.jump.net>,
"Tim Goldenburg" <tim@moneystar.com> wrote:
> The pin-outs on the cable are (it's actually
printed on the cable)
>
> 5 4 3 2 1
> * * * * *
> 9 8 7 6
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>
> Both ends are the same. This verifies that it's
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> "Tim Goldenburg" <tim@goldenburg.com> wrote in
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> news:3Eyo4.286
$aO3.39037@typhoon.austin.rr.com...
> > The cable I have is a
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> > Belkin 10' Direct Cable Connection
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> > Is this not the right cable? Perhaps I
misnamed it calling it a null
> modem
> > cable. It looks similar to the null modem
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> > It appears to be a straight through DB9
female <-> DB9 female cable. The
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don't see why this wouldn't

> work.
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> > Tim
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> > "Don" <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote in message
> > news:38A253FD.6662F513@neo.rr.com...
> > > You do not want a null modem cable - you
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> > > cable and if you are using the Kenwood
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> > > Tim Goldenburg wrote:
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> > > > I'm hoping by the end of this week. I
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> > > > my first radio. I bought it so I could
experience packet radio. I
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> > > > the built-in TNC feature. Hopefully, I
am missing something simple,
> or
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can elighten me.
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> > > > I'm using a DB9 female-female laplink
(null-modem) cable.
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> > > > The instruction say I need
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> > > > 8bit
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> > > >
> > > > And then starting TNC PKT mode.
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> > > > I've done this on 2 com ports which I
know work. I've also tried 2
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> > > > ports on a separate computer. I can't
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> > radio.
> > > > I've verified that the ports are set
(through device manager in Win
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> > at
> > > > the above settings. I am trying to
communicate through Hyperterminal
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> > no
> > > > avail. I've double checked the radio
setting that it is receiving
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> > > > the computer at 9600 bps (which is also
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> > > > For fun, I've tried
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> > > > and those settings with xon/xoff flow
controll.
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> > > > I have also tried to use the beta
software from kenwood to program the
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speak either. Any ideas? Could
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> > > > Thanks.
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> > > > --
> > > > Tim Goldenburg
> > > > tim@goldenburg.com
> > >
> >
> >

>
>

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591. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sa96n7ajfjh135@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14327

For old stuff like this, take a look at:

ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet

Then root around, as everything about the TNC-2 is in there somewhere.

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8a7k60.53t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote:
> >I am looking for code to burn into the eprom of a tiny-2 (tnc2 clone)
> >to stay permanently in kiss mode.

592. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stevan A. White" <engineer@kgnc.com>
Message-ID: <38a49c95@news.usenetnews.org>
Source record: 14328

I, for one, think this would be a great addition to my ham shack. I'll be waiting for their release.

> > On Wed, 09 Feb 2000 11:52:09 -0800, "Del Schier, K1UHF"
> > <dels@optimaudio.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Hello all,
> > >
> > >I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
> > >
> > >I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
> > >to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
> > >support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
> > >the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
> > >prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.
> > >
> > >Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com
> > >
> > >We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
> > >orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.

593. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <20000212.003204.64@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 14329

In article <38a1fa60.3089744@news.compuserve.com>,
106255.1565@compuserve.com (Richard C. Ferryman) wrote:

> I am looking for code to burn into the eprom of a tiny-2 (tnc2 clone)
> to stay permanently in kiss mode. Has anyone got something? My local
> ip node (gb7flk) is having problems with his tnc dropping out of kiss
> mode.

Hmmm .... I wonder which TNC this is ? I had the same problem with a TNC-2
clone and fitted a JKISS eprom, the image of which can be found in the
G8BPQ node packages at least 4.06 through 4.08a - that fixed it for good.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

594. Libretto70CT+SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Esteban Sanchis Kilders <esanchis@uv.es>
Message-ID: <883blq$l35$1@peque.uv.es>
Source record: 14330

Has anybody some experience in using the soundcard of an Libretto 70CT to demodulate digital modes?

The main problem is: how can I access the microphone of my soundcard?

TNX,
Stefan
EA5GMI

595. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38a53c4e.653508@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 14331

Thanks for everyones help. I have now blown one jkiss eprom and one
TAPR tnc1.1.8a with kiss set on. They will both be tried. I am
running the 1.1.8a at present, if that gives any problems will try the
jkiss eprom, If all is well will send them over to gb7flk.
Thanks
Richard

596. Re: Kiss eproms for tnc2 / tiny-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8aagv8.dlt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14332

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>For old stuff like this, take a look at:

>ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet

>Then root around, as everything about the TNC-2 is in there somewhere.

That is probably where I got it from... but it has been on my disk(s)
for over 10 years, so I don't remember the details. I used it for a short
while: just after I discovered TCP/IP and before I discovered that KISS
TNCs are not a desirable thing. Then I built my first SCC interface card.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

597. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8aahao.dlt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14333

Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight through
>cable

The guys at Kenwood have no idea about standards. But we already knew
that... when the pins are not wired in totally nonstandard ways (when it
is a male plug it should be wired like a DTE guys! That would mean a
female-female cable would be wired as a null-modem to connect the device to
another DTE,like a PC!), they are named in nonstandard ways.
(like calling the PTT line "standby for data" or naming the line on which
it receives data "transmit data")

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

598. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <saajvfb8fo837@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14334

Not only that, but the Japanese drive on the wrong side of the road...

Rob Janssen wrote
>
> The guys at Kenwood have no idea about standards. But we already knew
> that...

599. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <plkaaskps6i0qvnmapgs1fsn691786iknr@4ax.com>
Source record: 14335

On Sat, 12 Feb 2000 11:34:48 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>>You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight through
>>cable
>
>The guys at Kenwood have no idea about standards. But we already knew
>that... when the pins are not wired in totally nonstandard ways (when it
>is a male plug it should be wired like a DTE guys!

Exactly what standard are you referring to?

The RS-232C standard did not even specify the 25 pin D connector and thus did not mention anything about the connector sex for DTE/DCE, it only specifies the operation of various circuits. This may have changed with newer revisions of the standard, but I very much doubt that in practice much has changed.

In practice "RS-232 compatible" means that the device has communicated with at least one other device declared as RS-232 compatible :-). Very few devices implement the RS-232 standard to the letter. This remark is not intended as a defence for Kenwood, but only tells about the practice in industry.

Paul OH3LWR

600. HAM RADIO on the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: skbenjamin@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000212114850.21939.00000436@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 14336

```
CQ DX NETWORK
http://geocities.com/cqdxnet2000

Join the other amateurs on the Internet
Talk person to person or in a group and
use the online repeaters, tcp/ip and links
for local amateurs to talk in to the
network. Talk and do tcp/ip at the same
time. CQ DX Network is expanding and
if you are a amateur radio operator, we
invite you to join us.

Just e-mail us with the following info.:

Amateur Call
Full name
City
State or Country
e-mail listed (qrz)

73 CQ DX Network
```

601. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000212191513701430@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14337

The message <saajvfb8fo837@corp.supernews.com>
from "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> contains these words:

> Not only that, but the Japanese drive on the wrong side of the road...

> Rob Janssen wrote
> >
> > The guys at Kenwood have no idea about standards. But we already knew
> > that...

Don't say that I've been doing it wrong all these years?

Bob, G8IYK

602. TNC Kit Info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gm4plm@emn.org.uk
Message-ID: <38a5efc3.264263091@news.freenetname.co.uk>
Source record: 14338

Some years ago I built a 1200 bd TNC from a kit - called a TNC2-DL. (a
German design purchased from the UK - MAXPAK group) I have a need for
another TNC for 9K6 and would like to build another TNC. Does anyone
know if such a PCB still exists??

Any info please.

73 Simon GM4PLM
The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+---+

603. Re: TNC Kit Info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sac0ut17ivs122@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14339

I think PacComm in the U.S. still sells adapter boards for the TNC-2
which plugs in to the modem header. They would be assembled though.

If this is for home use, you might look into Linux with a sound card.

Simon Lewis GM4PLM <gm4plm@emn.org.uk> wrote in message
news:38a5efc3.264263091@news.freenetname.co.uk...
> Some years ago I built a 1200 bd TNC from a kit - called a TNC2-DL. (a
> German design purchased from the UK - MAXPAK group) I have a need for
> another TNC for 9K6 and would like to build another TNC. Does anyone
> know if such a PCB still exists??

604. mx614 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Deptuch <" tempestd"@island.net>
Message-ID: <38A64C30.2E390F2B@island.net>
Source record: 14340

I am having trouble locating a Canadian supplier of this chip.It seems
like good replacement for the Texas Inst.modem ala Baycom.
Hope someone can help.
Tnx Jim VE7JHE

--
ï¿½ï¿½à¡±ï¿½

605. Re: KAM CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ThGp4.10579$OJ1.1285826@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14200

Most of the stuff you'll see on Packet is DXCluster and APRS.. The good news for you is that Pacterm '98's demo mode lets you run mutlistream packet, with no charge for it.

To see what firmware you have, do a VER at the cmd: prompt. The last digits are the firmware revision.

"Darkroom Guru" <howard@mail.com> wrote in message news:38a6f9a0$0$1402@news.execpc.com...
> Thanks for the assist Rick.
> I have to figure out what version of firmware is in the unit and then
> I can go forward.
> I only want the packet controller for packet communications between a
> couple of local hams.
> Packet activity in our area, suburban metro chicago, has pretty much
> passed from the scene and only a few remaining packet operators.
> Later:
> dit dit
> de KB9XN sk
>
> On Sun, 13 Feb 2000 04:07:07 GMT, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Howard,
> >
> >Since CSS owns the PakRatt source code, you might want to look at our
> >Pacterm '98 product. You can download the demo at
> >http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm The program works with Windows 95/98/NT and
> >2000
> >
> >Also other programs for the KAM include XPWin by Gary Johnson and KA-Win by
> >Stan Hutting. Both are good 16 bit control programs.
> >
> >For Dos you have Hostmaster from Kantronics and KA-Gold from Interflex.
> >Again both are good programs for DOS.
> >
> >If you've got a KAM all mode, you have the standard KAM, unless it has been
> >upgraded with the daughterboard and firmware. Keep in mind to run most of
> >the above programs, the Kam requires version 7.0 firmware and above. If you
> >dont have this, then you can get it from Kantronics.
> >http://www.kantronics.com

> >
> >
> >"Darkroom Guru" <howard@mail.com> wrote in message
> >news:38a60805$0$1408@news.execpc.com...
> >> Just acquired a KAM ALL MODE interface.
> >> The manual lists the unit as a KAM, KPC-4, KPC-2400, KPC-2, KPC-1
> >> Nort really sure which model it is.
> >> Unit is marked KAM ALL MODE on front panel.
> >> It works great!
> >> I want to locate software that will allow me to have a MAILBOX simular
> >> to PC PACKRATT on the PK232.
> >> Prefer software that is shareware, not commercial software.
> >> Any help would be appreciated.
> >> Howard, KB9XN
> >> hlbarbrey at mail dot com
> >
>

606. VX1R Discriminator Output

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Annick <annick_100@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <twGp4.23891$ri.698932@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 14201

Hiya...

I'm looking for someone who knows the discriminator output for the Yaesu
VX1R. Please email me directly. Many Thanks!

annick_100@hotmail.com

607. Soundcard RTTY (TrueTTY) Program & Soundcard Probs ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <38a733fa.21777270@news.usol.com>
Source record: 14202

I've got a Ten Tec RX-320 PC based SW receiver that delivers its audio to the line-in on my sound card and it works great. I downloaded TrueTTY (a RTTY/PSK31) program that takes the audio from the line in and decodes it on the screen. It doesn't appear that I'm getting any audio feed. There's mention in the program help file that the sound card should support 'Mono 16 bits 11025 Hz' Mode. I suspect it's the sound card on the backup system here (Zoltrix 3D) but wonder if anyone else has had any experience with the program and if so what soundcard was used ?

Regards

Gary

608. WTB Icom handheld Mike HM-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <nIIp4.221$Ly6.28232@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14203
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Lost mine while moving. Please e-mail me if you have one and how much.

Thanks,

Norm

609. Re: HF Packet with KAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <887j6f$v8h$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 14204

In article <38A7134A.7CCA020F@netscapeonline.co.uk>, donaldjmorrison
<donaldjmorrison@netscapeonline.co.uk> wrote:
>When i monitor hf packet with my KAM ,call signs etc i am able to read
>but the body of the messages seem to be at a different baud rate.
>I have the KAM set up gor baud 300.
>Any help on this problem please.
>GM0LZE
>73EES.
>
>
Hello Donald,

Many of the BBSs use HF packet for forwarding traffic between themselves. They
ID at 300 baud (required by law) but use data compaction to move the traffic
faster. I suspect that is what you are hearing.

73

John N0ISL
TimewaveTechnology

610. Re: Problem with D700A - am I missing something?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8aee5c.vla.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14205

```
Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Sat, 12 Feb 2000 11:34:48 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>wrote:

>>Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com> wrote:
>>>You do not want a null modem cable - you need a double female straight through
>>>cable

>>The guys at Kenwood have no idea about standards. But we already knew
>>that... when the pins are not wired in totally nonstandard ways (when it
>>is a male plug it should be wired like a DTE guys!

>Exactly what standard are you referring to?

The standard of wiring an RS-232C interface on a D connector.
I don't know its name or number, but it has been used by countless
manufacturers of computing equipment.

Normal practice: when it fits, it works. Or at least as far as the
signal directions are considered.

When you introduce a gender changer: it does not normally work. When
the gender is incorrect, a null-modem needs to be inserted.

A few manufacturers have produced terminals with female connectors,
but IBM did not make this error on their PC line, so the clone manufactures
didn't either.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

611. KAM CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: howard@mail.com
Message-ID: <38a60805$0$1408@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14341

Just acquired a KAM ALL MODE interface.
The manual lists the unit as a KAM, KPC-4, KPC-2400, KPC-2, KPC-1
Nort really sure which model it is.
Unit is marked KAM ALL MODE on front panel.
It works great!
I want to locate software that will allow me to have a MAILBOX simular
to PC PACKRATT on the PK232.
Prefer software that is shareware, not commercial software.
Any help would be appreciated.
Howard, KB9XN
hlbarbrey at mail dot com

612. Re: Program called "Multi-Mode?"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Houle.Jean-Marie@enter-net.com
Message-ID: <Houle.Jean-Marie-1202002035560001@hercules-ppp19.enter-net.com>
Source record: 14342

In article <38A055B6.6345E1A5@bright.net>, "Adam T. Cately"
<atcately@bright.net> wrote:

>A friend of mine (yes, I have friends) is looking for a program he
>thinks is called "Multi-Mode", for use with multiple digital modes on
>packet, and/or PSK, and/or Pactor, etc...Anyone know what or where this
>is? Thanks for reading! - Adam -

Have a look at:

http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

ve2aey

613. Re: KAM CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <L5qp4.9736$OJ1.1010297@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14343

Howard,

Since CSS owns the PakRatt source code, you might want to look at our Pacterm '98 product. You can download the demo at http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm The program works with Windows 95/98/NT and 2000

Also other programs for the KAM include XPWin by Gary Johnson and KA-Win by Stan Hutting. Both are good 16 bit control programs.

For Dos you have Hostmaster from Kantronics and KA-Gold from Interflex. Again both are good programs for DOS.

If you've got a KAM all mode, you have the standard KAM, unless it has been upgraded with the daughterboard and firmware. Keep in mind to run most of the above programs, the Kam requires version 7.0 firmware and above. If you dont have this, then you can get it from Kantronics. http://www.kantronics.com

"Darkroom Guru" <howard@mail.com> wrote in message news:38a60805$0$1408@news.execpc.com...
> Just acquired a KAM ALL MODE interface.
> The manual lists the unit as a KAM, KPC-4, KPC-2400, KPC-2, KPC-1
> Nort really sure which model it is.
> Unit is marked KAM ALL MODE on front panel.
> It works great!
> I want to locate software that will allow me to have a MAILBOX simular
> to PC PACKRATT on the PK232.
> Prefer software that is shareware, not commercial software.
> Any help would be appreciated.
> Howard, KB9XN
> hlbarbrey at mail dot com

614. Re: WinCE APRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <886p7i$3bu$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14344

You are not imagining things, however WinCE APRS is not out yet. It was supposed to be out a few months ago, but the author keeps setting back the intro date. Other confusion could have been caused by the introduction of Pocket APRS, which is really Palm APRS.

For more info on the WinCE APRS see: http://www.radiohound.com/aprsce.htm

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

"Simon Lewis" <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:baFGKJANegl4Ewy5@pacsat.demon.co.uk...
> Hi All
>
> Am I imagining things? I could swear that I recently saw a version of
> APRS for windows CW handhelds??
>
> Does one exist or am I imaging things!
>
> 73 Simon
> The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
> author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
> +---+
> | Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
> | Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
> | DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
> | European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
> | EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
> | RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
> | RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
> | DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
> +---+

615. Re: KAM CONTROLLER SOFTWARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: howard@mail.com
Message-ID: <38a6f9a0$0$1402@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14345

Thanks for the assist Rick.
I have to figure out what version of firmware is in the unit and then
I can go forward.
I only want the packet controller for packet communications between a
couple of local hams.
Packet activity in our area, suburban metro chicago, has pretty much
passed from the scene and only a few remaining packet operators.
Later:
dit dit
de KB9XN sk

On Sun, 13 Feb 2000 04:07:07 GMT, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
wrote:

>Howard,
>
>Since CSS owns the PakRatt source code, you might want to look at our
>Pacterm '98 product. You can download the demo at
>http://www.cssincorp.com/pacterm The program works with Windows 95/98/NT and
>2000
>
>Also other programs for the KAM include XPWin by Gary Johnson and KA-Win by
>Stan Hutting. Both are good 16 bit control programs.
>
>For Dos you have Hostmaster from Kantronics and KA-Gold from Interflex.
>Again both are good programs for DOS.
>
>If you've got a KAM all mode, you have the standard KAM, unless it has been
>upgraded with the daughterboard and firmware. Keep in mind to run most of
>the above programs, the Kam requires version 7.0 firmware and above. If you
>dont have this, then you can get it from Kantronics.
>http://www.kantronics.com
>
>
>"Darkroom Guru" <howard@mail.com> wrote in message
>news:38a60805$0$1408@news.execpc.com...
>> Just acquired a KAM ALL MODE interface.
>> The manual lists the unit as a KAM, KPC-4, KPC-2400, KPC-2, KPC-1
>> Nort really sure which model it is.
>> Unit is marked KAM ALL MODE on front panel.
>> It works great!
>> I want to locate software that will allow me to have a MAILBOX simular
>> to PC PACKRATT on the PK232.
>> Prefer software that is shareware, not commercial software.
>> Any help would be appreciated.

>> Howard, KB9XN
>> hlbarbrey at mail dot com
>

616. FS: Kenwood TM-221A PACKET 2-mtr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan D. Wilcox" <awilcox@suscom.net>
Message-ID: <38A70947.B4C2CF82@suscom.net>
Source record: 14346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

After being off the air for about 5 years or so, it's time
to sell this fine rig and the 1270B TNC.

Kenwood: 5w or 45w, 144-148 MHz VFO with 14 memory channels.
Scan & CTCSS. With MC-48B DTMF microphone. Original manual.
Prob needs a new lithium battery; noticed it forgets memory
settings when power has been off awhile. Excellent condx.
See photo at http://yourpage.suscom.net/awilcox/Sales/Kenwood33b.jpg

I bought it new in '87 ($340) and used it as base station and
later connected it to MFJ-1270B packet TNC.

TNC is the standard MFJ with instruction manual. I added in a
circuit board for tone alert when digital connection is made
to the TNC: the Sonalert in photo does a Morse "C" for "connect."
Front view: http://yourpage.suscom.net/awilcox/Sales/TNCa34b.jpg
Rear: http://yourpage.suscom.net/awilcox/Sales/TNCb36c.jpg

Asking ...
Kenwood $ 150
MFJ TNC $ 70
For both together, $200, and I'll include the interconnect cables.

Terms... prefer cash or money order. You'll pay shipping and
insurance from 17701 (central PA).

Alan Wilcox, W3DVX

Office: 570-323-1010 x 1307
Home: 570-321-1516
E-mail: awilcox@suscom.net or w3dvx@arrl.net
Home: http://yourpage.suscom.net/awilcox
Hope: http://www.kcm.org
---

617. HF Packet with KAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: donaldjmorrison <donaldjmorrison@netscapeonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38A7134A.7CCA020F@netscapeonline.co.uk>
Source record: 14347

When i monitor hf packet with my KAM ,call signs etc i am able to read
but the body of the messages seem to be at a different baud rate.
I have the KAM set up gor baud 300.
Any help on this problem please.
GM0LZE
73EES.

618. HAL 4000 PCI Cloverboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Luther D. Williams" <z3f3q3mh@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <zSFp4.10525$OJ1.1277790@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14348

Hello

I have a Hal 4000 PCI Cloverboard with the latest eproms.
This is surplus to my needs. I will trade for a tribander mobile
or a newer solid state HF rig. This card sold for 1000 buxs new.
Thanks\, Luke N1NNM

619. Re: HF Packet with KAM???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ugGp4.10575$OJ1.1285432@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14349

You may be seeing binary data transfer of messages between HF packet relay stations. I dont know if many Packet BBS's a still on HF, more are on Pactor now.

"donaldjmorrison" <donaldjmorrison@netscapeonline.co.uk> wrote in message news:38A7134A.7CCA020F@netscapeonline.co.uk...
> When i monitor hf packet with my KAM ,call signs etc i am able to read
> but the body of the messages seem to be at a different baud rate.
> I have the KAM set up gor baud 300.
> Any help on this problem please.
> GM0LZE
> 73EES.
>
>

620. HAL P38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <8881j5$8vg$1@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 14206

Hello all have a HAL P38 DSP Clover/pactor/amtor/rtty card modem brand new
sent to me by Bill Henry for testing,will swap or trade into US to the value
of 175.00 usd.?? YOU TELL ME.
i already have a HAL PCI4000M.
rgds.Dennis vk4sx ex vk4dae.

621. FS: Pervisell Demod/Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wink <wink@rpa.net>
Message-ID: <38A81714.345AAEF1@rpa.net>
Source record: 14207

Hi,

I have for sale a practically new Pervisell Demodulator/Modulator for PC HF Fax, Hamcomm, Pocsag and others. It will transmit Hamcomm, JVFAX, DL4SAW SSTV, Jvccomm32, PSK31 and similar programs using comm ports to switch PTT. This is the top of the line unit that has the leads to connect to the sound card. More information can be found at http://www.pervisell.com.

I'm asking $40.00 including shipping.

Please contact me by e-mail at wink@rpa.net

Thanks for reading!

Gary / N2UM

622. remote HF radio control over packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38a82d5e$0$35534@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14208

I'm kicking around building a remote HF receive site on a rural lot that I own about 16 miles away from my QTH (hopefully, we will build a house there someday, but for now...) I am investigating the possibility of setting up some sort of link over amateur radio. While I initially thought of something similar to Kenwood's Sky Command, I realize that I don't need to transmit HF from the remote site. I've a good enough transmit setup here (Force 12 C4S at 56 feet). I was thinking about just installing a computer controlled receiver at the remote site and then transmitting the audio back to my QTH over UHF. One possibility would be to use two UHF links - one over slow speed (1200 baud) packet to provide control of the receiver and another to transmit the analog audio (with appropriate ID insertion, etc). Another option would be to use a single high speed packet link that digitizes the receive audio and transmits that over packet. What kind of data rate would I need for usable audio, especially with a weak HF signal (remember if the audio is real strong / clear to begin with I can probably copy it from my home QTH)? Would 19.2K baud do it? Assuming 19.2K baud would do it, what kind of TNC and UHF radios are required? Is 19.2K packet equipment available? Where? How much? How can I get started? Would an analog audio link and 1200 baud control packet be less expensive?

I planning on developing my own software for this project. I've got a pretty good handle on the receiver control / packet communications stuff, but haven't much experience digitizing (should be easy), and compressing (the tricky part) the audio. I know it's doable (i.e. RealAudio and MP3); is there a good resource for rolling my own?

If I go with a digitzed audio approach, some of the newer radios use DSP processing. Is it possible to get the digital output of these radios before it is converted to analog and use that?

I haven't checked out the link, but it would be about 16 miles over relatively flat terrain with no major obstacles. I have a 56 ft tower at this end and will have something similar at the remote site. I pretty sure 440 would make it. If I go with two UHF links, I'd have to use another band for the other link. Would 902 MHz or 1.2 GHz make it with small fixed antennas up 40 -50 feet at each end.

I'm pretty sure that I shouldn't use 2 meters for the control link (even though the remote site isn't transmitting HF, it would be transmitting the received audio), but could I use legally use 2 meters to transmit the analog audio from the HF receiver?

Is there any merit to this idea? It intrigues me as a fun project.

73,
Mark

623. Re: suche f&#65533;r meine icom blackbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Weiland <thomas_weiland@yahoo.de>
Message-ID: <889cje$v1no$3@fu-berlin.de>
Source record: 14209

```
Hallo,

> ich hab den pcr1000 von icom gibts da auch andere soft um den zu betreiben
> oder kann mir jemand seine mch -files schicken?
```

ja, es gibt andere Software. Ich habe mich damit n&#65533;mlich schon mal befasst.
Leider habe ich den Link nicht mehr. Aber in einer Suchmaschine solltest Du
mit den Suchworten "Icom +PCR1000 +Software" schon was finden.

Gru&#65533;
Thomas

624. Re: remote HF radio control over packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sagdlbp7ivs120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14210

I think that with controls such as button selection, or dial tuning,
that 1200 would be quite sufficient. I would get one of those remote
control programs for the serial port on the radio, and connect the radio
serial port to one TNC, and put another TNC at the rural site. A couple
of old TNC's fixed in the TRANSparent mode would good enough I suspect.

My KAM has an "INTerface MODEM" command, and that may be the
proper mode. I don't have a manual handy...

Steve

625. Help with Kyodo (Key) KG108 radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stuart Baynes <sbaynes@iafrica.com>
Message-ID: <889dr5$2b0b$1@nnrp01.ops.uunet.co.za>
Source record: 14211

Hi,
Looking for the service manual for the Kyodo KG108 series of Radio's.
I only need the circuit diagram for the programming interface which connects between the back of the rig and the computer serial port.
If you can help please contact me direct sbaynes@iafrica.com

Stuart Baynes ZS6OUN

PS if you have any contact address for Kyodo Direct that could be useful too

626. Re: remote HF radio control over packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <uDWoOALRB8TyGBprQc5rl96QaAVC@4ax.com>
Source record: 14212

On Mon, 14 Feb 2000 11:29:04 -0500, "Mark Erbaugh" <mark@nospam.microenh.com> wrote:
> I was thinking about just installing a computer controlled
>receiver at the remote site and then transmitting the audio back to my QTH
>over UHF. One possibility would be to use two UHF links - one over slow
>speed (1200 baud) packet to provide control of the receiver and another to
>transmit the analog audio (with appropriate ID insertion, etc). Another
>option would be to use a single high speed packet link that digitizes the
>receive audio and transmits that over packet. What kind of data rate would I
>need for usable audio, especially with a weak HF signal (remember if the
>audio is real strong / clear to begin with I can probably copy it from my
>home QTH)? Would 19.2K baud do it? Assuming 19.2K baud would do it, what
>kind of TNC and UHF radios are required? Is 19.2K packet equipment
>available? Where? How much? How can I get started? Would an analog audio
>link and 1200 baud control packet be less expensive?

Last question first, undoubtedly analog audio would be cheaper because
you can use nearly any off the shelf pair of FM radios to do it. Higher speed
digital requires a purpose designed RFmodem. That'll run you about $600
for each end (modem, transverter, and antenna) for a 56 kb system (WA4DSY
RF modem available from Paccomm). But a pair of $50 surplus Micor or Exec II
FM radios could handle the analog audio.

Now if you decide that you *want* to use a digital link anyway, there are a
number of codecs you might consider. There are codecs which can produce
decent sounding speech with only a 4800 baud link. That could be carried over
an ordinary FM radio like those mentioned above using HAPN modems. There
are other codecs which offer higher fidelity at the cost of greater bps, ie there
are voice codecs which operate at 9.6 kb, 19.2 kb, etc. One thing you should
keep in mind, however, is that these codecs depend on a clean voice signal
input for their compression algorithms to work correctly. A weak noisy signal
won't work very well because it doesn't fit the model of the human voice that
the codec compression schemes use.

To properly reproduce the weak noisy signals you want to convey, you need
something that is more on the order of straight CD quality sampling. That's
going to require about 22 kilo*bytes* a second, or 172 kb. You can use a
compression scheme to crunch that down so it should fit a 56 kb bitstream.
(8 kilobytes per second sampling might be sufficient for "communications
quality" audio, and that'll fit a 64 kb bit stream without compression.)

There's no reason to packetize this data for a simple point to point link. The
packet overhead doesn't buy you anything because you don't need packet
routing, and you don't want packets with a few errors to be discarded and
retried because that'll leave gaps in the realtime audio stream. Better to
just accept a few bit errors, which will slightly add to the noise of the original

signal. So you just drive the RF modem directly with the bitstream generated by the A/D sampler and compression engine you choose. A sound card works as the digitizer. You'll want to use a compression scheme that's tolerant of a few bit errors. Some compression techniques fall apart if they encounter bit errors. You don't want that.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

627. 6-meter signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <889gun$p76$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14213

Heard a very interesting "signal" today on 6. Right around
50.200. (It was drifting around near 50.202.300 - 50.202.380)

It was like a CW carrier that was shifting in frequency about
25Hz every quarter of a second, and that's all she wrote.

It continued like this, drifting in frequency quite a bit, for
from about 1800UTC (when I turned on the radio) until present
(1816 UTC) not sure how long it will last, but I've got to get
going pretty quick. I would think that its just a birdie, but
I've never heard this type of noise in the receiver before. No
movement on the s-meter whatsoever, solid 0 the whole time, even
when I could detect QSB aurally.

Anybody else hear this? The station is located in EN57rc, in
the UP of michigan...

Not much around here, so if anybody else heard it, I would feel
more intrigue, and be motivated to follow up on this further...

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

628. Re: 6-meter signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38A84AA8.868F8E9E@source.net>
Source record: 14214
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dana.vcf

Probably a computer or similar electronic device in your house
or nearby is generating this QRM.

Dana

"Christopher W. Buckley" wrote:
>
> Heard a very interesting "signal" today on 6. Right around
> 50.200. (It was drifting around near 50.202.300 - 50.202.380)
>
> It was like a CW carrier that was shifting in frequency about
> 25Hz every quarter of a second, and that's all she wrote.
>
> It continued like this, drifting in frequency quite a bit, for
> from about 1800UTC (when I turned on the radio) until present
> (1816 UTC) not sure how long it will last, but I've got to get
> going pretty quick. I would think that its just a birdie, but
> I've never heard this type of noise in the receiver before. No
> movement on the s-meter whatsoever, solid 0 the whole time, even
> when I could detect QSB aurally.
>
> Anybody else hear this? The station is located in EN57rc, in
> the UP of michigan...

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

629. Ten-Tec Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko4qc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <38a850a5.5461965@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14215

Any comments,pro or con,concerning the Ten-Tec Pegasus PC radio are requested.

630. Re: 6-meter signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <889vuomoi1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14216

My computer was originally what I thought the problem was, however-

1. I can hear it on multiple radios in multiple locales.
2. It has since changed.
3. There are patterns to it.

When I returned, there was, on the exact frequency, another signal
same shift, but much faster switching. It was transmitting now, not
in a continuous 0-1-0-1-0-1 pattern, but instead a different pattern:

00111010 00110010 repeat, repeat, etc. Always these two bytes.

Then the signal went to a dead carrier for about 2 minutes, dropped
entirely for 30 seconds, and back to dead carrier. I was noticing
much less drift in frequency the second time, at least until the
dead-on carrier started back up.

I'm going to talk to some others who live in adjacent cities, and
ask if they are experiencing anything similar, and hopefully
will have some sort of inkling as to whats going on again tonight.

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

631. Re: PDA & TH-D7A Kenwood ht packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <88anmjaor1@nntp1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14217

What kind of PDA are you talking about here? I have used the D7 with a WinCE 2.0 HPC device with no problems. This site: http://www.qsl.net/kc7gnm/packet_hpc.html shows you how to set up terminal for a WinCe device. WinCE APRS coming """"soon"""" , someday.

The palm devices integrate with the D7 using Pocket APRS: http://www.pocketaprs.com/ quite sucessfully.

Pretty much anything that has a serial port and a terminal program should work.

Walter
My TH-D7 site:
http://www.radiohound.com

"Mike Wolsz" <wolobmp@neo.rr.com> wrote in message news:38A8A33C.A32A9E1C@neo.rr.com...
> Hello,
> Looking for persons how have had any exposure and usage of the above
> Kenowwd ht/tnc unit and PDA units.
> Any problems with making theses items plug and play? What software is
> available? What abt the wiring...any problems here?
> Whatever info you can provide would be greatly appreicated....please
> send info to: wolobmp@neo.rr.com Thank you.

632. Re: PK232 with Harris RF 3200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <jg6q4.1042$tl.45823@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 14218

Roger,

I have no working knowledge of the Harris but your problem sounds like an impedance mismatch problem. Perhaps the Harris is putting bias voltage on the mike input line and affecting the PK-232 output. Maybe the Harris uses a high level 600 ohm input and the PK-232 doesn't have the poop to drive it.

Just a thought.

Radio Randy

Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:ug1+NDA2FHo4EwOX@g3vkm.demon.co.uk...
> Hi,
>
> I am trying use a PK232 multi-mode TNC with a Harris RF 3200
> transceiver, without much success. I can key the rig and get audio from
> the RX into the TNC but there doesn't seem to be enough AF out of the
> TNC to drive the rig to more than a few watts output. This has not been
> a problem on the various amateur rigs I've owned. With soundcard
> programs everything is fine, as of course there is AF output from the
> card to spare. Has anyone else come across this? Perhaps an add-on
> buffer amplifier is all that's required?
>
> I don't have a technical manual for the Harris, only the operating and
> programming manuals so I'm unaware if there any internal level controls
> that could be tweaked. I've seen the same problem with two RF 3200s and
> so it's unlikely to be a rig fault. I'm connecting to the transceiver
> via the 15 way service connector on the rear panel but the effect is the
> same via the mic socket.
>
> Any feedback appreciated,
>
> Roger, G3VKM

633. Re: mx614 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <38A87BAA.31D@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 14219

Here in the U.S. I use www.compdist.com .... good luck!

-James Jefferson KB0THN

Jim Deptuch wrote:
>
> I am having trouble locating a Canadian supplier of this chip.It seems
> like good replacement for the Texas Inst.modem ala Baycom.
> Hope someone can help.
> Tnx Jim VE7JHE
>
> --
> ï¿½ï¿½à¡±

634. PDA & TH-D7A Kenwood ht packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wolsz <wolobmp@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38A8A33C.A32A9E1C@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 14220

Hello,
Looking for persons how have had any exposure and usage of the above
Kenowwd ht/tnc unit and PDA units.
Any problems with making theses items plug and play? What software is
available? What abt the wiring...any problems here?
Whatever info you can provide would be greatly appreicated....please
send info to: wolobmp@neo.rr.com Thank you.

635. 10GHz stuff for sale on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anon O'Moose <Sean@home.org>
Message-ID: <4i1iasg063g7gvmiq2hj8nuaec4psp78f1@4ax.com>
Source record: 14221

I hope this won't really be looked at as SPAM. I just want to let you microwavers out there know about the box of misc. microwave parts and units I have up for sale on eBay.

I have 2 working 10GHz units and many parts for sale in a sort of parts box.

If you are interested, stop by. I want to move these things out of the shack as there seems to be little interest in uWaves here in Central Ohio.

Thanks,
KB8JNE

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=259987203

636. telnet FBB forward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frits Janssen <frits@teleweb.at>
Message-ID: <gufq4.1446$rK2.101694@news.chello.at>
Source record: 14222

Hi Om :-))

I�m Frits, SysOp of K1MBBS (CB) in Vienna Austria,
still looking for some telnet forward partners (FBB), i do have a static ip

Please let me know in a p-mail, if you like the idea

�73 Frits

frits@chello.at

637. TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael VW <mikehnospam@phonet.com>
Message-ID: <38a9a931@iorich.phonet.com>
Source record: 14223

Greetings all. Does anyone have a schematic or design information on building a TNC. I'm working on an RF project for some of my undergrad students. Please respond to mikeh@phonet.com Thank You, Michael

638. Important message from France CFRR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: RA-News <he@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <88cb45$5lv$8@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 14224

This is an important message

from : CFFR Confederation of French Radioamateurs and Radiolisteners

to : All radioamateurs

to get the original file of this message, it is nessecary to connect :

http://www.cfrr.org/cfrr_actuels/cominfo0002.pdf

and for an "smell of it" ....: (perhaps you like to have a look to our page ? it's easy at : http://www.cfrr.org for any information of our confederation / or connect http://www.sldx.net for an taste of the life of an small radioamateur club located in the triangle (and the heart of Europe) of LX,F and DL

COMMUNIQUE SPECIAL D'INFORMATION de la C.F.R.R.

du 5 f�vrier 2000 N° 2000-02

Jugement du Conseil d'Etat. Un fait sans pr�c�dent dans les annales du radioamateurisme fran�ais.
S�ance du 5 janvier 2000 - Lecture du 26 janvier 2000 - Notification du 3 f�vrier 2000
Les requ�rants ont re�u le 4 f�vrier 2000 la d�cision du Conseil d'Etat concernant la r�glementation amateur.

Extrait des conclusions du Conseil d'Etat :

« ..qu'ainsi les dispositions des articles 2, 3, 4 et 13 de la d�cision homologu�e par l'arr�t« attaqu« ont »t« prise par une autorit« incomp»tente ; que ces dispositions »tant indivisibles des autres articles de la d»cision 97-453 du 17 d»cembre 1997 de l'autorit« de r»gulation des t»l»communications, les requ»rants sont fond»s « demander l'annulation de l'arr»t« du 14 mai 1998 du secr»taire d'Etat « l'industrie en tant qu'il homologue cette d»cision. »

DECIDE

Article 1er: : L'arr»t« du 14 mai 1998 du secr»taire d'Etat « l'industrie est annul« en tant qu'il homologue la d»cision 97-453 du 17 d»cembre 1997 de l'autorit« de r»gulation des t»l»communications fixant les conditions d'utilisation des installations de radioamateurs et de d»livrance des certificats et des indicatifs

radioamateurs.

L'article 2 : (�num�re les noms et qualit�s des requ�rants.)

Cons�quemment,
"La R�publique mande et ordonne au ministre de l'�conomie des finances et de l'industrie en ce qui le
concerne et � tous huissiers � ce requis en ce qui concerne les voies de droit commun contre les parties
priv�es de pourvoir � l'ex�cution de la pr�sente d�cision."

La CFRR ajoute que pour toute information relative aux cons�quences de droit de la d�cision d'annulation, les
radioamateurs peuvent s'enqu�rir aupr�s de l'administration de tutelle ou de la seule des trois f�d�rations de la
concertation nationale ayant donn� quitus � l'ART.

Ce communiqu� est disponible sur le r�seau packet et Internet (http://www.cfrr.org) et libre de diffusion sous
r�serve qu'elle soit int�grale.

Fin du communiqu� n° 2000 - 02

Le Pr�sident
Bernard SINEUX / F5LPQ

Conf�d�ration Fran�aise des Radioamateurs et Radio�couteurs

Association � but non lucratif, r�gie par la loi 1901

C.F.R.R. - Conf�d�ration Fran�aise des Radioamateurs et Radio�couteurs.
Si�ge social : 26, rue Dagorno
75012 PARIS FRANCE
E-mail : cfrr@cfrr.org - Serveur : http://www.cfrr.org

639. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <38A9C085.67068DDA@hotmail.com>
Source record: 14225

if all else fails i can photo-copy the schematic of my mfj-1270b,which
is in the back og the owners/users manual.but maybe someone on a local
repeater can do it
quicker.but let me know.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

640. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8ajp3j.tq.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14226

You can download the schematic for the TAPR TNC-2 from ftp.tapr.org in the software_lib/tnc directory (tnc2sch.pdf or tnc2sch.zip, which contains the drawings in.pcx format). The manuals are there also (tnc2docs.zip).

On Tue, 15 Feb 2000 13:40:02 -0800, Michael VW wrote:
> Greetings all. Does anyone have a schematic or design information on
>building a TNC. I'm working on an RF project for some of my undergrad
>students. Please respond to mikeh@phonet.com Thank You, Michael
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

641. Re: Libretto70CT+SoundCard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.13139e7a21a29c1989760@news.gte.net>
Source record: 14227

In article <883blq$l35$1@peque.uv.es>, esanchis@uv.es says...
> Has anybody some experience in using the soundcard of an Libretto 70CT to
> demodulate digital modes?
>
> The main problem is: how can I access the microphone of my soundcard?

As for compatibility, the sound card on the Libretto 70CT is SoundBlaster compatible so that part of it should be no problem. As for accessing the microphone, I only had use of a 50CT and there was no provision for audio =input= on that model at all. Could be there's a provision for it on the 70CT but I don't know for sure. Post this on comp.sys.laptops and you should get an answer. One of the Team Toshiba group -- Mark Lieberman -- hangs out there and is likely to be able to tell you if it's possible and if so how to do it.

--

-- // Steve //

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS Home page: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs
Fountain Valley, CA AOL Instant Messaging: "stevesilverwood"
Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net MSN Messenger: "kb6ojs"

642. a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tj@johnston.net
Message-ID: <38aa0dc6.15578277@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.hamradio.packet

Is anyone or any group currently working on a fully functional TNC made with PIC's? It seems these are very popular chips now.. and quite versatile. I would love to build my own TNC... in my own case... using these new chips. I am looking to do this for APRS and would love to build one with multiple rs-232 inputs for GPS, RDF and such...

Unfortunately I am not up to speed on PIC's ... yet... and would hate to re-invent the wheel.. if someone else is doing this already.

Tj Johnston, N4UYQ

643. Re: Important message from France CFRR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.free.fr
Message-ID: <38aa56e9.1929596@news.free.fr>
Source record: 14229

"RA-News" <he@wanadoo.fr> ï¿½crivait :

>This is an important message
>
>from : CFFR Confederation of French Radioamateurs and Radiolisteners
>
>to : All radioamateurs

Important... but in French ! What a clever idea on an english-speaking newsgroup dedicated to... digital transmissions.

I do not really understand why you posted here a French dedicated court decision. Would you be kind enough to explain ?

May I suggest you first learn the way newsgroups work before posting and polluting them with your local fights ? :-)

73,

Eric, F5PJE

644. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5pje@spam.free.fr
Message-ID: <38ab582b.2250818@news.free.fr>
Source record: 14230

tj@johnston.net (Tj Johnston) ï¿½crivait :

>Is anyone or any group currently working on a fully functional TNC
>made with PIC's? It seems these are very popular chips now.. and quite
>versatile. I would love to build my own TNC... in my own case... using
>these new chips. I am looking to do this for APRS and would love to
>build one with multiple rs-232 inputs for GPS, RDF and such...

Yes, look at http://www.infracom-fr.com/9600g.html and look after the
TNC2MULTI : Pic processor, TF 2.7 Eprom, 1k2 & 9k6 in-the-box, etc.

It doesn't not include an APRS software, but considering you can
change the Eprom by a TAPR 1.1.9 one, it should not be a problem.

73,

Eric, F5PJE

645. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8akq7f.835.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14231

Eric BERTREM <f5pje@spam.free.fr> wrote:
>tj@johnston.net (Tj Johnston) ï¿½crivait :

>>Is anyone or any group currently working on a fully functional TNC
>>made with PIC's? It seems these are very popular chips now.. and quite
>>versatile. I would love to build my own TNC... in my own case... using
>>these new chips. I am looking to do this for APRS and would love to
>>build one with multiple rs-232 inputs for GPS, RDF and such...

>Yes, look at http://www.infracom-fr.com/9600g.html and look after the
>TNC2MULTI : Pic processor, TF 2.7 Eprom, 1k2 & 9k6 in-the-box, etc.

>It doesn't not include an APRS software, but considering you can
>change the Eprom by a TAPR 1.1.9 one, it should not be a problem.

How do they manage to run al this Z-80 software on a PIC?

Probably it has a PIC *in addition to* all the standard TNC hardware?

For APRS, where you don't need the AX.25 protocol, it is probably possible
to construct something with only a PIC, that translates "ascii lines" to UI
frames. That is only slightly more complicated than KISS.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

646. PAC TERM98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: TAVERNIER Christophe <asyf8@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <88e0q0$na4$1@front7m.grolier.fr>
Source record: 14232

Best 73,
I have a logiciel Pac Term 98 but I have uninstall this software and I have lose my numbers of series and keys activation, now I have only Demo Mode. Please if you have this number, can you give me numbers for open my software again.

Many thanks F8ASY

e-mail : asyf8@club-internet.fr

647. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38AAA6FC.42EFB76@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14233

I've been looking into this, and the big issue is that
many protocols (e.g. KISS) require that the TNC store an
entire frame and validate the checksum before passing
it on. While the smaller PICs (e.g. 16F84) do not have
enough memory to do this, the larger ones do. My next
Digi-Key order will include a 16F877 which has enough
memory to do the job, and an on-chip UART as well.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

648. Re: PAC TERM98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <iNxq4.2454$bz2.393216@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14234

We keep a database of all the serial numbers and activation keys. I'll look through it and email your activation key to you.

Rick Ruhl
President
Creative Services Software, Inc
http://www.cssincorp.com

"TAVERNIER Christophe" <asyf8@club-internet.fr> wrote in message news:88e0q0$na4$1@front7m.grolier.fr...
> Best 73,
> I have a logiciel Pac Term 98 but I have uninstall this software and I have
> lose my numbers of series and keys activation, now I have only Demo Mode.
> Please if you have this number, can you give me numbers for open my software
> again.
>
> Many thanks F8ASY
>
> e-mail : asyf8@club-internet.fr
>
>

649. Dx Telnet via Proxy server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Santella <santella@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <n67mascq60n9jqt67epr2qefefsbv3sjk3@4ax.com>
Source record: 14235

Is there anyone out there using DxTelnet from a client machine through proxy server software? If so please tell me how it is done. I am using WinGate home and cannot figure out how to get DXTELNET to telnet through the server. Yet I can get standard windows telnet to make a connection to the Dx packet cluster.

Art Santella (K1VKO)
"If You Ain't The Lead Dog, The Scenery Never Changes."

650. Re: TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: gm4plm@emn.org.uk
Message-ID: <38a9cb69.4294790@news.freenetname.co.uk>
Source record: 14236

On Tue, 15 Feb 2000 13:40:02 -0800, "Michael VW"
<mikeh"nospam"@phonet.com> wrote:

www.baycom.com

they do kits for hardware TNC's (look for TNC2X) - that maybe of use!

> Greetings all. Does anyone have a schematic or design information on
>building a TNC. I'm working on an RF project for some of my undergrad
>students. Please respond to mikeh@phonet.com Thank You, Michael
>
>

The contents of this message represent the personal opinion of the
author and are not representative of the RSGB or DUBUS unless otherwise stated.
+---+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - European Microwave News |
| Radio Society of Great Britain Microwave Column Editor |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Editor |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| EMN Homepage - www.emn.org.uk Email gm4plm@emn.org.uk |
| RSGB Microwave Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/mwcol.htm |
| RSGB Microwave Column Email uwave.radcom@rsgb.org.uk |
| DUBUS Microwave Europe Column Homepage - www.emn.org.uk/dubus.htm |
+---+

651. Re: Dx Telnet via Proxy server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <88fc46$9ds$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14237

I'd check the porting. I know of some clusters that use port 9000 as the default. If you are getting windows telnet to work, it might be using port 23 instead. Check the settings on the DXTELNET software to see what port it attempts to connect on.

Otherwise, I'd check my wingate logs out to see what connections it has been denying if such logs are kept...

On Wed, 16 Feb 2000 21:58:26 GMT , Art spewed forth to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:AS>Is there anyone out there using DxTelnet from a client machine through
:AS>proxy server software? If so please tell me how it is done. I am
:AS>using WinGate home and cannot figure out how to get DXTELNET to telnet
:AS>through the server. Yet I can get standard windows telnet to make a
:AS>connection to the Dx packet cluster.

:AS>Art Santella (K1VKO)
:AS>"If You Ain't The Lead Dog, The Scenery Never Changes."

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

652. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@noc.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1602001940120001@sproul-mac.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 14238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.hamradio.packet

TAPR has both the PIC-E and the MIC-E that doe exactly this..

Check out:

http://www.tapr.org

Keith Sproul, WU2Z,

In article <38aa0dc6.15578277@news.mindspring.com>, tj@johnston.net (Tj Johnston) wrote:

> Is anyone or any group currently working on a fully functional TNC
> made with PIC's? It seems these are very popular chips now.. and quite
> versatile. I would love to build my own TNC... in my own case... using
> these new chips. I am looking to do this for APRS and would love to
> build one with multiple rs-232 inputs for GPS, RDF and such...
>
> Unfortunately I am not up to speed on PIC's ... yet... and would hate
> to re-invent the wheel.. if someone else is doing this already.
>
> Tj Johnston, N4UYQ

653. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net>
Source record: 14239

I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
also happen to be interested in the outcome.

Try it this way: using current, widely available technology, what would
be a good choice to start out with packet.

Then let's talk more about high speed access....

73

Mike KC0GPM

Hank Oredson wrote:

> ... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
>
> There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
> terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
> one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
>
> What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?
> In what way better?
> Test results to back up the claims?
> Prices and sources?
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

654. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38AB94C2.127CF40E@rectec.net>
Source record: 14240

After reading all of the responses on my news server, it seems that the QRM once again won out.

You asked for opinions and mine says "Great. Keep it up." Although it may be a hopelessly dead market-only if we let it. I am a new ham and have been unsucessfully looking for the required info to be able to interface my soundcard and rig together. Can I solder? That's not the question. Do I want to blow up either or both of my $1000+ radio or computer? I don't think so. And since I don't have money to blow, I had better do it right the first time. Anyone got a URL on the {correct} way to do this? Don't forget the drivers and related software to pull it off.

If I'm not able to make it work in six weeks, I may well be one of your customers.

Mike KC0GPM

"Del Schier, K1UHF" wrote:

> Hello all,
>
> I hope that this message is not a problem being commercial in nature.
>
> I work for a small electronic engineering firm and we have decided
> to enter the ham radio market as a new cottage industry company, in
> support of our hobby. We would like to announce a new product for
> the digital modes. We are just about finished with our production
> prototype testing and expect to be in production in about 6 weeks.
>
> Please see our web page: http://www.westmountainradio.com
>
> We would like feedback from this group, we are not ready to take
> orders, we are simply asking for your feedback.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73
> Del Schier, K1UHF
>
> West Mountain Radio
> 18 Sheehan Avenue
> Norwalk, CT 06854
> USA
>
> tel: 203 853 8080
> fax: 203 299 0232

655. Voda-Phone, was Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <san0d1e72pd117@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14241

Depends on what you want to do.

What do you want packet to do for you? How will packet solve your
data requirement?

Widely available covers just about everything. 9600 is the defacto
affordable
high speed (medium actually) packet. There is a little 19.2k packet but the
speed is not much better than 9600 using a TNC. P.S. I have a 19.2k link
using DRSI TNC, and Kantronics data radios for 430 MHz to the highest
bidder :-)

I've known some people who have packet links to their repeaters, and that's
all the use it for. 1200 baud is the rule.

APRS is pure 1200 baud, *never* will be greater speed.

TAPR sells (haven't checked lately) the best 9600 repeater TNC there is, and
tied to a Hamtronics true FM exciter/receiver, makes a cheap and easy modern
repeater. Users can use the little TEKK data radios to link up to a
central repeater.

One area I am interested in, is replacing all the hardware with a Linux box
that
uses a sound card to receive and regenerate the packets. Another area is
using
the DVSI vocoder chip to digitize voice to 9600 baud with FEC, and use a
digital repeater to communicate with others. You could even have a data
window for stuff like callsigns heard, what callsign is talking, the DGPS
could
be received and output on a port, etc. These data windows are cheap, and a
PIC can drive them using a serial port.

There's a lot that Hams can do with mere 9600, but their brains are stuck in
BBS, and AX.25 crap. The sooner we (Hams) leave AX.25, the better.

I've ordered some engineer samples of the new DVSI AMBE-2000 chip, and
I plan to commission a local engineering firm to prototype a microprocessor
controlled vocoder interface that can accept either a telephone handset or a
PTT microphone (Radio Shack compatible). My goal is to have audio and data
inputs, and audio and data outputs that can be used through a digital 9600
baud repeater, with the same device being used for a secure telephone
through an external 9600 baud modem, or a PPP configured serial port on
Linux. I think they will sell like Twinkies(tm), and they can all be linked
together via the Internet. I call it "Voda-Phone" :-) (Voice/Data-Phone).
Oops, that name is already a trademark, oh well...

Check out:

http://www.dvsinc.com

Also check out:

http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/dvhf.html

Steve, K5OKC
Oklahoma City

Mike Blankenship wrote
> I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> also happen to be interested in the outcome.
>
> Try it this way: using current, widely available technology, what would
> be a good choice to start out with packet.
>
> Then let's talk more about high speed access....

656. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <88gj4thun1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 14150

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> "Mike Blankenship" <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
> news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
>> I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
>> also happen to be interested in the outcome.

> Actually, my original post was a bit of a troll ... to see if there was
> any actual data to back up that "Kantronics sucks" thread that comes
> around every few months. There wasn't, of course.

Huh? What about the URLs I posted? I _once_ saw a KAM TNC here in
Germany at the USAR HQ's Club Station in Heidelberg (DA1US) where we
built a packet-node. We couldn't use it for anything because it
supports neither TheFirmware nor 6pack. The outdated Firmware didn't
even understand DAMA, has no Frame collector, ... It might have been
a good TNC about 5 or 10 Years ago, but for me it looked somehow
historic.

I would prefer a SCC-Card which is much more flexible and cheaper, and if
it has to be a TNC I would choose something like a TNC2Multi which supports
the standard bitrates 9k6 and 19k2 as well as good old 1k2 afsk. Or - if
it has to be cheap - the YAM, supports both 9k6 and 1k2. Or the EPP-adaptor
which supports everything between 1k2 and 600kbit/s and is cheaper than
a TNC. I gave the URLs some weeks ago. If that gear isn't available in
the US it doesn't make it worse, it is not our problem :) I can purchase
it here.

Tell me one reason to use a TNC noadays, it is more expensive, takes
extra space, likely supports only one modem, needs a dedicated
power supply (takes even more space), has problems with data curruption
on the rs-232, is limited by the speed of rs-232 (max 115kbit/s).

73s Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

657. Re: NEW HARDWARE FOR DIGITAL MODES!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <88gpqv$9g1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 14151

> Anyone got a URL on the {correct} way to do
this? Don't
> forget the drivers and related software to pull
it off.
>
http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/psk31.html

658. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38ABF8E0.51A92D2@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 14152

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Instead of inventing yet another incompatible extension, you can use one of
> the many existing "KISS plus checksum" implementations, and send a wrong
> checksum at the end of the packet. The host will then discard it. At
> least when it understands the particular KISS extension.

There has been talk of a KISS "discard frame" escape in some circles.
Since I use Linux on my home systems I have the source and can extend
it if I need to. There is nothing sacred about KISS, and other ways
exist to solve the problem (e.g. 6PACK).

> However, that will not save you from having a buffer, because:
> (snip...)

My initial inclination was something quick and dirty for 1200 baud
PACSATs. Then the largest frame I need to handle is 256 bytes, and
if I stick to UI frames (i.e. digipeating and downloads only), I only
need to process one frame at a time. You have to start somewhere... :-)

The 16F8xx PICs are attactive as well for their hardware UARTs. I
ordered
a 16F877 yesterday to see what I can do with it.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

659. Re: Swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38ac02a0$0$1398@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 14153

Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
news:88fhdk$b80$1@news1.mpx.com.au...
> Swap or trade HAL P38 DSP Clover/pactor/amtor/rtty modem.new 2 hrs
use,used
> for firmware testing with HAL.
> rgds dennis VK4SX.
>
What are you looking for in trade?

660. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <88gtin0mgr@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14154

Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
> I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> also happen to be interested in the outcome.
>
> Try it this way: using current, widely available technology, what would
> be a good choice to start out with packet.

Just about any of the available equipment will work... I'd stay away from
the Kantronics stuff though.

>
> Then let's talk more about high speed access....

What about it?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

661. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38AC10BD.D7411514@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14155

Rob Janssen wrote:
> Yes, but we have heard this story for over 10 years, and the first cheap
> and widely available (and used) DSP modem for amateur packet radio still
> has to appear. I can remember (name of person deleted) holding up a first
> prototype of the DSP-2232 at an AMSAT-UK colloquium and giving lectures
> about how powerful this thing is and how nice and efficient the modems to
> be written for it would be. But as we all have seen, this didn't
> materialize and the product is sort of withdrawn from the market, after
> many many years.

It's not cheap, but the SCS PTC2e pretty much does everything on HF.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

662. Anything better than X1J4?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com>
Message-ID: <38AC4FBC.7A22D89F@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com>
Source record: 14156

Does anyone know if there is a better TNC based node package that Thenet
X1J4? We are having problems with X1J4 locking up.
Must be TNC based.
Thanks 73 -Rob-
rdover'at'bclc.com
ve7eje@ve7rxd.#scbc.bc.can.noam

663. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8aogdr.agv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14157

Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>My initial inclination was something quick and dirty for 1200 baud
>PACSATs. Then the largest frame I need to handle is 256 bytes, and
>if I stick to UI frames (i.e. digipeating and downloads only), I only
>need to process one frame at a time. You have to start somewhere... :-)

Yes, but I think it is useless in that application, because to handle the
pacsat protocols you need a computer that has to have reasonable power
(e.g. you probably can't get it to work on a Z-80 CP/M system), and such a
computer can do the required work all by itself.

A PIC driven TNC would be more interesting for small standalone systems,
e.g. remote control & telemetry, APRS, etc.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

664. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38AC8485.BF0CF8EF@rectec.net>
Source record: 14158

Let me put it this way: until my health took a nose dive, I owned and operated an ISP. I know what high speed can be. I know how much you subscribers complain when you are at the end of the line, thirty miles away and can't get that new Whiz-Bang V.90 modem to connect at more than 33k6! So why get 'stuck' with 1k2, 9k6, etc? A couple of people agree that there is room for improvement. For someone who has yet to bust a single radio packet, I'm trying to figure out which way to head. I'm looking at a PK-232MBX, but am not satisfied with it.

The local (2m) ham's say that there is no need to look for anything else. After all there isn't anything faster available in this (rural) area. I disagree, thinking that newer technology, especially sound cards, could bring back the 'edge' to everyday amateur radio. This would also help to create converts to amateur radio because a newbie wouldn't have to sink another $XXX to go wireless, he's already got the hardware to do it. Fine. But as soon as you mention 9600 baud, your prospect's eyes glaze over. Why? To the average internet aware person, that is a reminder of the 'dark ages.'

Remember how it used to be when hooking up your computer to another one? Everything was pretty much proprietary. That's what amateurs have today. Ask a simple question of what to buy, and look how the thread explodes. Trying to read every response on this thread and checking all the links, I still don't see any URL's on the sound card solution. Sure, maybe it's not the best solution, but it just MIGHT win a convert to amateur radio and save ME some money. See? I knew it was all about me ;-)

665. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38AC8672.CEDD5104@rectec.net>
Source record: 14159

I missed that URL. Could you repost it?

danke

73

KC0GPM

wb5gmk wrote:

> I liked the fact some of the European packet stuff is being sold as
> kits.
>
> Steve,
> Saw your microwave page setup, your doing some fun stuff.

666. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sap4dscc2pd185@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14160

As far as I know, everything in your home-town is 1500% better
than anything across America. Anyway, that's how you make it all sound.

I called the Ham store, they don't have any German designs. Are
they exporting their equipment? Are they expecting Americans to
travel to Europe and buy them there? How come there are no links
from U.S. retailers to these German designs?

Rob Janssen wrote
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >APRS is pure 1200 baud, *never* will be greater speed.
>
> Is that true in the USA? Over here it certainly isn't...
>
> >TAPR sells (haven't checked lately) the best 9600 repeater TNC there is,
and
>
> That must be a German design then... or maybe you have overlooked those?

667. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sap58de92pd96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14161

Mike Blankenship wrote
> The local (2m) ham's say that there is no need to look for anything else.
> After all there isn't anything faster available in this (rural) area. I
> disagree, thinking that newer technology, especially sound cards, could
bring
> back the 'edge' to everyday amateur radio. This would also help to create
> converts to amateur radio because a newbie wouldn't have to sink another
$XXX
> to go wireless, he's already got the hardware to do it. Fine. But as soon
as
> you mention 9600 baud, your prospect's eyes glaze over. Why? To the
average
> internet aware person, that is a reminder of the 'dark ages.'

You're missing the point. Hams are no longer interested in exchanging
messages
in a chat (those that do are on APRS). They are no longer interested in
logging-on
manually to a BBS, and reading for-sale, or WW messages about life in rural
Equador. It takes too much time to sort and read that kind of data.

Sound cards will not suddenly bring Hams back to the keyboard. That use of
the
technology is over. Hams want the technology to do something for them.

> Remember how it used to be when hooking up your computer to another one?
> Everything was pretty much proprietary. That's what amateurs have today.
Ask
> a simple question of what to buy, and look how the thread explodes. Trying
to
> read every response on this thread and checking all the links, I still
don't
> see any URL's on the sound card solution. Sure, maybe it's not the best
> solution, but it just MIGHT win a convert to amateur radio and save ME
some
> money. See? I knew it was all about me ;-)

The thread diverged because the Sound Card is merely a hardware change to a
failed mode. AX.25 is dead. It is a lingering death, but the day is done.

If you want a sound card solution, then get RedHat Linux and be done with
it.
It's already done, and simple to install. You can run Netrom, Rose, or any
protocol that is out there. Hook it up to your Heathkit 2 meter and rule
the
waves.

9600 baud is enough bandwidth to run 4 voice channels using a vocoder. Now that's something people can use. You could have 4 voice, or 3 voice and one data, or 2 voice and 2 data, etc, etc. You could run TDMA protocols at that speed. We don't, because AX.25 is less than $40 at the swapmeet. That's why people role their eyes, their mind is stuck in AX.25 packet.

668. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38ACBCD4.6D4400B9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14162

Steve Sampson wrote:
> I called the Ham store, they don't have any German designs. Are
> they exporting their equipment? Are they expecting Americans to
> travel to Europe and buy them there? How come there are no links
> from U.S. retailers to these German designs?

German manufacturers have US distributors. I just bought a German
SCS PCT2e HF modem. Try http://www.scs-ptc.com
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

669. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1n1ozdumd.fsf@netcom17.netcom.com>
Source record: 14163

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes:

> It's not cheap, but the SCS PTC2e pretty much does everything on HF.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

It is not God's gift to RTTY, though. I had it in parallel with my
KAM+ this last weekend for WPX, and they seemed to perform
identically.
But it seems to do PSK31 pretty good, and of course is very good at
PACTOR. I'm going to try SSTV with it, real soon now.
73, doug

670. Swap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <88fhdk$b80$1@news1.mpx.com.au>
Source record: 14242

Swap or trade HAL P38 DSP Clover/pactor/amtor/rtty modem.new 2 hrs use,used
for firmware testing with HAL.
rgds dennis VK4SX.

671. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <mdLq4.18191$LC4.348431@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14243

"Mike Blankenship" <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
> I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> also happen to be interested in the outcome.

Actually, my original post was a bit of a troll ... to see if there was
any actual data to back up that "Kantronics sucks" thread that comes
around every few months. There wasn't, of course.

> Try it this way: using current, widely available technology, what would
> be a good choice to start out with packet.

I have owned and used (at least) the following:

TAPR TNC1, TNC2.
MFJ 1270B, 1270C.
Kantronics KAM, KPC-3, KPC-9612, Data Engine.
AEA PK-232.
Tasco uTNC-21.
Heathkit HD-4040 and HK-21.

I presently have on air:

MFJ 1270B.
Kantronics KPC-9612, Data Engine.
Tasco uTNC-21.

Folks who run my software have used pretty much every TNC available.
They all work.

> Then let's talk more about high speed access....

You run whatever is needed for your local network.

> 73
>
> Mike KC0GPM
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > ... or other hardware that one can PURCHASE and connect and use?
> >
> > There is a long thread complaining about Kantronics TNCs, and how
> > terrible they are, but nobody has yet posted any suggestions on what
> > one should purchase instead. Something equally easy to hook up.
> >
> > What is better? Timewave? PACCOM? MFJ?

> > In what way better?
> > Test results to back up the claims?
> > Prices and sources?
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

672. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <88g344lop1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 14244

In article <38AAA6FC.42EFB76@sympatico.ca>,
Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>I've been looking into this, and the big issue is that
>many protocols (e.g. KISS) require that the TNC store an
>entire frame and validate the checksum before passing
>it on. While the smaller PICs (e.g. 16F84) do not have
>enough memory to do this, the larger ones do. ...

It ought to be possible to extend KISS with something analogous to the
HDLC abort sequence. That is, the PIC would indicate after-the-fact
that the preceeding frame was bad. This could be done, for example,
by defining two trailing sequences, one to terminate a packet with a
good CRC, the other to terminate a packet with a bad CRC.

Of course, this assumes that you can extend KISS, namely that you control
the software on the host.

On the other hand, a large-memory (well, OK, a larger-memory) PIC sounds
like more fun.

-tjs

673. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38ABACF0.9540E67F@rectec.net>
Source record: 14245

So the bottom line might read this way:

Just about anything that is out there will work. Opinions vary as to the quality of that 'work', however. I take it that a PK-232MBX would work fine to start.

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Mike Blankenship" <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
> news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
> > I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> > also happen to be interested in the outcome.
>
> Actually, my original post was a bit of a troll ... to see if there was
> any actual data to back up that "Kantronics sucks" thread that comes
> around every few months. There wasn't, of course.
>
>
> > Then let's talk more about high speed access....
>
> You run whatever is needed for your local network.
>

It would seem that DSP based solutions are the only thing that is feasible for the long run. If I were to spec out a new 'radio modem,' it would be required to be auto-negotiating for the various modes and speeds that it were capable of. Granted, a TNC has much more to contend with than a analog telephone modem, but the TNC should be able to do basically the same thing-negotiate and re-negotiate as needed to keep the connection alive. It should also be able to handle from (for instance) 19.2K to 110 baud using the same radio/TNC combination. Stop and think about it for a moment: if you had to own a different computer, use a much higher cost digital line, and a different modem to hook into different providers, would the internet be booming today? Not hardly.

TNC, sound card, whatever it takes to get up and running would be fine. But wouldn't it be nice to be able to start some serious data rates on air? Wouldn't that go a long way toward attracting new operators? The pool of people that have to be attracted scream bloody murder when they run into network congestion, slow connect rates, etc. And most of them consider anything less than about 44K to be slow. So you are going to sound foolish talking about that 9600 baud connection....

What I'm looking for is not impossible. (It's probably right under my nose...) But both cost and operations are a factor here. Any improvments would only help us all.

73

KC0GPM

674. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5gmk <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <38AB942F.FE9F9B2@flash.net>
Source record: 14246

I liked the fact some of the European packet stuff is being sold as
kits.

Steve,
Saw your microwave page setup, your doing some fun stuff.
In reply to what can we do with it, think if somehow NEXRAD Radar
imaging during storms was combined with aprs, for each radio
club/township EOC was a goal, develop a fast network backbone, and leave
out the internet, then when storms aren't in progress, we would have a
lot of bandwidth. Would take more
networking of the social kind and less individualism. Also, the price
tag needs to come down.
Maybe it would expand nationwide.
Mike WB5GMK

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> I used to meet with several Hams every week, and we discussed
> packet and other Ham stuff over a pizza. Some of us were into the
> software, some into the hardware. Mostly we just had fun with the
> mode. Most of those guys have passed away, and I don't see anyone
> on the band who wants to experiment. Mostly it's just DX Cluster
> and APRS. So, I look at the wide-band radios and say that's pretty
> neat, but say I bought 4 of them, I bet I couldn't find 3 people who
> would set one up and form a network to experiment with them.
>
> I have been messing around with Part-15 stuff lately, and it's hard to
> find others willing to experiment with long range Spread Spectrum.
> While the cards are cheap for in the home, the price goes up rather
> quickly as you move to the roof. People who are used to paying
> $400 for a 5 Watt talkie, just won't spend that much for a 100 mW
> 1.6 Mbps network. Plus the microwaves are a little more difficult to
> aim, as there are no repeaters as such. Since I've set up a 4 1/2 mile
> link, I have been asked a lot about my system from commercial
> entities, but Hams so far have just circled their fingers around their
> ears when I describe it :-) But the throughput is very exciting when
> compared to FSK modes. Heck it's more exciting than my ISDN
> throughput! I'm about the same speed as a cable modem, and
> the annual fee ($500 a year) will set you up for about 4 miles range
> at 100 mW (into a 21 dB gain parabolic). But there is just no
> interest in networking for any other purpose than web browsing on
> the internet it seems... I should be able to take this knowledge to
> Part-97 Ham when Spread Spectrum modems begin to appear, but
> we're still a few years off.
>

> Just a few comments, I'm not trying to start anything :-)
>
> Steve
>
> Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> >
> > ...The real answer lies
> > in what kind of people use that mode, and are those
> > the kind of humans you want to hang out with?
> >
> > I would say that to the extent you're insterested in developing
> > or even using 'weird technology' -- well, that's part
> > of it too. Obviously the specifics, and perhaps the 'rules'
> > are a matter for some debate. But at the bottom of it,
> > is always, 'what kind of 'interesting' techology can
> > we use to communicate' and 'are the other people doing
> > this the kind of people I want to hang out with.'

675. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8anf0k.63v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14247

Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote:
>So the bottom line might read this way:

>Just about anything that is out there will work. Opinions vary as to the
>quality of that 'work', however. I take it that a PK-232MBX would work fine
>to start.

Sure, but only when you can get it at a flea market and pay $30 or so.
When you want to start on packet now, don't buy a TNC. Use one of the many
other solutions.

>It would seem that DSP based solutions are the only thing that is feasible
>for the long run.

Yes, but we have heard this story for over 10 years, and the first cheap
and widely available (and used) DSP modem for amateur packet radio still
has to appear. I can remember (name of person deleted) holding up a first
prototype of the DSP-2232 at an AMSAT-UK colloquium and giving lectures
about how powerful this thing is and how nice and efficient the modems to
be written for it would be. But as we all have seen, this didn't
materialize and the product is sort of withdrawn from the market, after
many many years.

The implementations for soundcards have fared a bit better, probably
because the hardware already is widespread so it "only" takes a good
programmer to write the modem code and distribute it. That is one big
hassle less than to have to design and market your own box, and
additionally write the software (which then tends to be proprietary, and
usually no alternative software or even modem modules will become
available)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

676. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8anedu.63v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14248

Timothy J Salo <tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu> wrote:
>In article <38AAA6FC.42EFB76@sympatico.ca>,
>Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>>I've been looking into this, and the big issue is that
>>many protocols (e.g. KISS) require that the TNC store an
>>entire frame and validate the checksum before passing
>>it on. While the smaller PICs (e.g. 16F84) do not have
>>enough memory to do this, the larger ones do. ...

>It ought to be possible to extend KISS with something analogous to the
>HDLC abort sequence. That is, the PIC would indicate after-the-fact
>that the preceeding frame was bad. This could be done, for example,
>by defining two trailing sequences, one to terminate a packet with a
>good CRC, the other to terminate a packet with a bad CRC.

>Of course, this assumes that you can extend KISS, namely that you control
>the software on the host.

Instead of inventing yet another incompatible extension, you can use one of
the many existing "KISS plus checksum" implementations, and send a wrong
checksum at the end of the packet. The host will then discard it. At
least when it understands the particular KISS extension.

However, that will not save you from having a buffer, because:

- it will only work when the effective host-tnc bitrate is higher than
the hdlc bitrate. for this to be guaranteed the RS232 baudrate
must be more than 10/8 the HDLC bitrate (because of stop/startbits).
so you can't run your modem at 9600bps and the RS232 at 9600 baud!

- to be able to transmit, the RS232 bitrate would have to be EQUAL to the
above rate, and you could still run in trouble because of bitstuffing.
it would be more safe to assume that you will have to buffer (nearly) an
entire packet on the transmit side.

- as most host programs in KISS mode do not use any flowcontrol (it is
defined that way in the spec), the only way to do flowcontrol on transmit
is to discard packets the host sends. this will cause extreme
inefficiency when you can't buffer as many packets as the host program
uses as the MAXFRAME. assuming reasonable MAXFRAME settings (for a
low-end system, which we are likely talking about) this means you need
about 2Kbytes of buffer for transmit.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

677. Re: Voda-Phone, was Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8anf93.63v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14249

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>APRS is pure 1200 baud, *never* will be greater speed.

Is that true in the USA? Over here it certainly isn't...

>TAPR sells (haven't checked lately) the best 9600 repeater TNC there is, and

That must be a German design then... or maybe you have overlooked those?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

678. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Gm3r4.856$tk7.45574@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14164

"Hans-Peter Zorn" <hpz@gmx.net> wrote in message
news:88gj4thun1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > "Mike Blankenship" <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
> > news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
> >> I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> >> also happen to be interested in the outcome.
>
> > Actually, my original post was a bit of a troll ... to see if there was
> > any actual data to back up that "Kantronics sucks" thread that comes
> > around every few months. There wasn't, of course.
>
> Huh? What about the URLs I posted? I _once_ saw a KAM TNC here in

Those URLs had no COMPARISONS of packet radio gear.
i.e. no DATA to back up the claims.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

679. Re: Voda-Phone, was Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Jo3r4.862$tk7.43228@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14165

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8anf93.63v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >APRS is pure 1200 baud, *never* will be greater speed.
>
> Is that true in the USA? Over here it certainly isn't...

As usual, Steve does not know what he is talking about.
Perhaps someday he will put some radios on air and see what
is actually happening with ham radio. Of course APRS is run
at higher speeds than 1200, where there exists such network.
We had a lot of fun running it across our 9600 network for
awhile, until everyone became bored with it.

> >TAPR sells (haven't checked lately) the best 9600 repeater TNC there is, and
>
> That must be a German design then... or maybe you have overlooked those?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

680. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <dq3r4.866$tk7.46254@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14166

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:88gtin0mgr@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
> Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
> news:38AB8A4A.B713146A@rectec.net...
> > I believe the original question still remains un-clearly answered and I
> > also happen to be interested in the outcome.
> >
> > Try it this way: using current, widely available technology, what would
> > be a good choice to start out with packet.
>
> Just about any of the available equipment will work... I'd stay away from
> the Kantronics stuff though.

Why?
It tends to work better than most of the rest of the inexpensive gear.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

681. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Kr3r4.869$tk7.46879@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 14167

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sap58de92pd96@corp.supernews.com...

> The thread diverged because the Sound Card is merely a hardware change to a
> failed mode. AX.25 is dead. It is a lingering death, but the day is done.

What do you suggest as layer two transport if not AX.25?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

682. Alcatel ATR 9227 ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: F5JTZ - Patrice <f5jtz@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <38ACD6AD.136D@club-internet.fr>
Source record: 14168

73 de patrice.
Suis ï¿½ la recherche de toutes infos pour remettre en service
Alcatel ATR 9227....soft et hard pour phonie et packet....
merci / patrice f5jtz.

683. Re: RAKE what is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: yukchow@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <88k87h$f9k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14169

In article <zlDo4.9295$pH6.311020@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
jhaynes@alumni.uark.edu wrote:
> In article <38A2053B.92A240B2@tpgi.com.au>,
> Robbie <natural@tpgi.com.au> wrote:
> >
> >Can anyone tell me more about RAKE. All I know is that it is used in
> >digital radios which uses a multipath combining scheme to elminate
> >multipath losses.
> >
> I can't tell you anything up-to-date, but back in the 1950s there was
> a project at MIT on receiving HF through multipath propagation. They
came
> up with RAKE, in which they put the incoming signals through a delay
line
> with many taps and selected the taps so that they got signals which
could
> be added up to recover what was transmitted by combining the signals
> coming through different paths. This was in, I think, Proceedings of
the
> I.R.E. and I'm not in the library right now so can't tell you when it
was.
> In those days it took many racks of equipment.
>
> Just recently I was at a lecture on portable telephones of the future
and
> the speaker mentioned that with the microwave and near-microwave
frequencies
> they use, and operating in the urban environment with tall buildings,
> they get lots of multipath and use RAKE technology to overcome it. So
> I had some idea of what he was talking about. He mentioned
RAKE "fingers"
> and I take that to be the number of different multipath copies of the
> signal they can handle and combine. I guess with modern electronics
it
> all goes on a chip with room left over.
>
>

Hello,

The first paper on Rake receiver is listed below.

R. Price and P. Green, "A Communication technique for multipath
channels", Proc. IRE, vol.46, pp.555-570, March, 1958.

Nowaday, rake receier is employed in both handset and basestation of IS-95 system (US CDMA system). In fact, the upcoming 3rd generation W-CDMA system will also use rake receiver technique for both handset and basestation.

If u want more details on rake receiver see the following paper,

G. Turin, "An introduction to spread-spectrum antimultipath techniques and their application to urban digital radio", Proc. IEEE, vol. 68, pp.328-353, March 1980.

Cheers,
Yuk Chow

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

684. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ar4ol.lba.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14170

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Come on, you asked for URL's of manufacturers of better equipment and you
>> got them. Now you are whining that they did not compare themselves to
>> other manufacturers. You are expected to do that yourself.

>Oh, I see.
>No reviews, no information, just some "My TNC is better than your TNC"
>Never mind.

I already knew you were not really interested, Hank. No need to confirm
that.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

685. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38ADEBBF.BEF4CDA6@rectec.net>
Source record: 14171

In my attempt to understand this stuff, I've come across the fact that some people are using TCP/IP implementations running the TNC is KISS mode. Now, if the TNC is simply acting as a radio modem, can a sound card fulfill this function?

And why hasn't TCP/IP IV made more inroads into packet? So far, I'm mostly heard only a mention here and there about it. Aren't we able to NAT into private IP's or NETROM addresses? Am I so far out in left field that I'll never find my way back? After all, round six of TCP/IP is just around the corner and 128 bit addresses are upon us. Wouldn't it make sense to migrate on over, and again gain flexibility in the process?

TCP/IP I understand. Routing, switching, even firewalling is OK. The vast plethora of modes available to us ham's: I'm still lost. (But I'm beginning to see a star every now and then...)

Steve Sampson wrote:
> Your argument is just as valid as mine. I offer my argument only as debate.
> Whether you agree or not is not important. If you can convince me that my
> argument is bogus, I will concede (and the Ham population on AX.25 will
> explode with activity).
>
> Steve

686. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <yEkr4.1612$B96.39568@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14172

"Mike Blankenship" <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote in message
news:38ADEBBF.BEF4CDA6@rectec.net...
> In my attempt to understand this stuff, I've come across the fact that
> some people are using TCP/IP implementations running the TNC is KISS
> mode. Now, if the TNC is simply acting as a radio modem, can a sound
> card fulfill this function?
>
> And why hasn't TCP/IP IV made more inroads into packet? So far, I'm
> mostly heard only a mention here and there about it. Aren't we able to
> NAT into private IP's or NETROM addresses? Am I so far out in left field
> that I'll never find my way back? After all, round six of TCP/IP is just
> around the corner and 128 bit addresses are upon us. Wouldn't it make
> sense to migrate on over, and again gain flexibility in the process?
>
> TCP/IP I understand. Routing, switching, even firewalling is OK. The
> vast plethora of modes available to us ham's: I'm still lost. (But I'm
> beginning to see a star every now and then...)

I vaguely remember hearing that MFNOS, which is a NOS variant, had
support for IPV4, though this is only hearsay. Linux kernel has IPV4
and also has AX25 support, though I have no idea whether the two
would work together.

Does IPV4 have smaller headers -- or any tweaks specific to IP over
radio? How does IPV4 even work? Can you run an IPV4 radio network,
and then connect that to a reg-u-lar IP internet connection?

687. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38ADEFF4.45B42CFF@source.net>
Source record: 14173
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: dana.vcf

Mike Blankenship wrote:
>
> In my attempt to understand this stuff, I've come across the fact that
> some people are using TCP/IP implementations running the TNC is KISS
> mode. Now, if the TNC is simply acting as a radio modem, can a sound
> card fulfill this function?

Not exactly. A classic TNC is a modem and a packet-assembler-disassembler in
one box. It usually has some amount of buffer memory as well. Even taking
into account the serial port overhead to connect a classic TNC to a computer,
a soundcard is much more expensive in terms of host CPU cycles.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

688. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <xPmr4.1622$B96.40033@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14174

"Hamish Moffatt" <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote in message
news:88kpdg$1fqv$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> > I vaguely remember hearing that MFNOS, which is a NOS variant, had
> > support for IPV4, though this is only hearsay. Linux kernel has IPV4
> > and also has AX25 support, though I have no idea whether the two
> > would work together.
>
> IPv4 is the current TCP/IP protocol being used throughout the Internet,
> and on the air. There is nothing special about it. Perhaps you are thinking
> of IPv6, which is the new one in development. I don't think it has any
> particular advantages for the packet radio network but I don't really
> know much about it.
>
>

Oops, yeah, you're right. IPV6. Really, I don't know anything about it
either. Though it seems like, gosh, if they're going to come up with
a new version of IP, that it'd be nice to have some stuff for the 'radio
problems.' I'd figured maybe to smoke out someone who new anything at all
about IPV6.

> Hamish vk3sb
> --
> Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
> Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
> Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

689. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <mRmr4.1623$B96.40088@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14175

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:38ADEFF4.45B42CFF@source.net...
> Mike Blankenship wrote:
> >
> > In my attempt to understand this stuff, I've come across the fact that
> > some people are using TCP/IP implementations running the TNC is KISS
> > mode. Now, if the TNC is simply acting as a radio modem, can a sound
> > card fulfill this function?
>
> Not exactly. A classic TNC is a modem and a packet-assembler-disassembler in
> one box. It usually has some amount of buffer memory as well. Even taking
> into account the serial port overhead to connect a classic TNC to a computer,
> a soundcard is much more expensive in terms of host CPU cycles.

As a practical matter, though, you can run TCP/IP over ham radio with
a sound card + a radio with both Linux and Win98. Linux using the kernel
drivers and Windows using SV2AGW. I've done it, and it basically works.

(Though I need to climb up on the roof an straighten up, and guy my packet
antenna, which is now at a slight angle.)

690. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8asl27.re6.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14176

Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote:
>In my attempt to understand this stuff, I've come across the fact that
>some people are using TCP/IP implementations running the TNC is KISS
>mode. Now, if the TNC is simply acting as a radio modem, can a sound
>card fulfill this function?

Sure. When your computer is fast enough, it certainly can.
You can also use an SCC card with attached modem, this will cost a lot
less CPU power and will still be cheaper (and will perform better) than
a TNC. In fact, with a TNC in KISS mode you are using it as an external
SCC card attached via a COM port link.
(an SCC card is simply a HDLC interface for the computer)

>And why hasn't TCP/IP IV made more inroads into packet? So far, I'm
>mostly heard only a mention here and there about it.

To use TCP/IP effectively, you need a number of other stations in your
area using it, and preferably support in the network nodes (so that they
know how to route your IP packets). In some areas this has materialized,
usually after lots of advocating from a local enthousiast. In other
areas nothing has happened because the critical mass never was exceeded:
sometimes someone fires up JNOS on his PC, maybe telnets to a friend who
agreed to try it as well, but when there isn't a small community to talk
to, this experiment quickly dies.

Most node software authors don't believe in TCP/IP and offer only raw
AX.25 connections or datagrams through their nodes. This makes running
TCP/IP a lot less attractive, because you will need to setup and maintain
a whole routing table, including mappings between IP addresses and
next-hop AX.25 callsigns, on your own system. This is a real drag,
especially when you are not inclined to do such things and would like a
system that just works. This of course keeps more hams from using TCP/IP.

(in a TCP/IP friendly node environment, you just set your default route to
point to the IP address of the local node, and everything works. the
maintenance of the route table is delegated to the node sysop and/or an
automatic routing system)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

691. Re: PK232 with Harris RF 3200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <88lqvu$j5b$3@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 14177

Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com> wrote in message
news:jg6q4.1042$tl.45823@news.uswest.net...
> Roger,
>
> I have no working knowledge of the Harris but your problem sounds like an
> impedance mismatch problem. Perhaps the Harris is putting bias voltage on
> the mike input line and affecting the PK-232 output. Maybe the Harris uses
a
> high level 600 ohm input and the PK-232 doesn't have the poop to drive it.
>
> Just a thought.
>
> Radio Randy
>
Randy,

Thanks for the info, you're right about the drive level. After I'd consulted
the two manuals I found that the PK232 doesn't have enough drive, 100mv max
when I need about 5 times that! Will be making up a small amp to do the job.

Cheers,

Roger Basford

692. SCOUT ----> AR8200 connection - How do I configurate my radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: AgaBus <agabus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <950957480.632960@ro-esp3.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 14178
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

How should I configurate my AR8200 to get my SCOUT to transfer frequencies
the radio via the "Scout cable"?

/AgaBus

693. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8av84j.8kn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14179

Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> wrote:
>Routing in a TCP/IP environment need not be all that complex, as you
>have alluded to in you message.

In case you didn't notice: the fact that most nodes don't route TCP/IP is
politically motivated, not technically.
Of course it would be simpler to make an autorouter based on IP routing
than one on AX.25 callsign routing. You would have to convince the users
to use standard Internet software instead of dedicated packet programs,
and/or provide a way of tunneling oldfashioned AX.25 sessions in TCP/IP
sessions. But the packet node software developers chose to do it the
other way around. That is why setting up a TCP/IP-based packet station
is not the simplest of the two options, and it means it is less used.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

694. Re: Interface PTT to Kenwood TS-940

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8avej7.alc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14180

Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com> wrote:
>I am trying to build an interface to my Kenwood TS940 using its 13-Pin
>ACC(2) connector. This connector has two pins of interest: pin 9 - MIC mute
>and pin 13 - Stand By. Grounding Mic mute mutes the input from the mic
>connector. Unlike newer Kenwood radios, grounding this pin does not cause
>the radio to go into transmit. So it seems that the solution would be to
>ground both Mic mute and Stand By. However, if you just jumper the two pins
>together, Mic mute will be activate when you use the mic's PTT or the front
>panel Send button as the Stand By pin goes to ground. Thus you can't
>transmit via the mic when the interface is connected. I've currently solved
>this by using a switch to short or open the connection between Stand By and
>Mic Mute. It seems to me that there should be some automatic was of doing
>this, i.e. with diodes or transistors. It should work so that when Mic Mute
>goes to ground, Stand by does also, but when Stand by goes to ground, Mic
>Mute doesn't. I'd prefer a solution that doesn't require any power as there
>is no power available on the ACC(2) connector.

Diodes are the way to do it, at least when the specs on the inputs do not
require a complete short to ground, but allow .7 volts at the input.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

695. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sb051ib3r2a94@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14181

It's not political, or technical.

What would you do with a routed IP network over radio if it
was given to you on a silver platter?

Probably post for-sale, and out-of-band mods...

I've yet to see a serious application proposed for TCP/IP, ROSE,
or UI frames for that matter; except, maybe APRS beacons.

There has to be more reason than: "it's fun" or else the network
can't sustain itself over time. Once the Ham club loses interest,
you lose the tower space, and it is all down-hill from there.

Hams in the US, are just like other Americans, in that they have a
herd mentality. They will kill and maim for a cabbage-patch doll,
or tickle-me Elmo doll, and they will herd up to try out a new mode,
but once the "been there, done that" takes effect, it's all over.

The thing to do, is find what will cause the herd to stampede, but
then if we knew that, we'd all be wealthy and wise...

Steve

Rob Janssen wrote
> Mike Blankenship wrote:
> >Routing in a TCP/IP environment need not be all that complex, as you
> >have alluded to in you message.
>
> In case you didn't notice: the fact that most nodes don't route TCP/IP is
> politically motivated, not technically.

696. Suzuki Digital Pinao- Don't buy one...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darian <apha@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <88p6c0$e92$1@sylvester.vcn.bc.ca>
Source record: 14182

Don't buy a Suzuki Digital Piano until you have read my story...

http://www.geocities.com/bernards_pain/warning.html

697. Digital freqs on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko4qc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <38b02568.17489239@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 14183

Can someone please point me toward a list of HF freqs and digital
modes used there.Just getting back into digital after a few yrs
off.With the new modes etc,I would prefer a guide,so as to not step on
any 'toes',if you know what I mean.
Thanks,Joel,Ko4qC

698. Re: Suzuki Digital Pinao- Don't buy one...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <pqc0bs0rqqnhqqtohdvan3jqmvgkspbumk@4ax.com>
Source record: 14184

On Sun, 20 Feb 2000 09:03:34 -0800, "Darian" <apha@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Don't buy a Suzuki Digital Piano until you have read my story...
>
>http://www.geocities.com/bernards_pain/warning.html
>
>
>
>
Thanks for your info.

Am wondering, if you can use it as a *piano* without
the multi-instrument feature.

W.

699. AirSCAN- Software for BC895XLT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: News <slyster7@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <alXr4.703$yT6.37190@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 14185
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Download the demo of AirSCAN, software for the BC895XLT and a few other scanners. AirSCAN is a very convenient package used for finding and labeling active frequencies (similar to a "bandscope"), counting hits in frequency ranges, saving and loading previous searches, managing your scanners banks, counting hits on your existing scanner banks, and using the new "extended banks" A-Z adding 2080 more channels for your scanner!

Silver Software website.
http://people.mn.mediaone.net/slyster7

700. PSK-31 - Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Mills <millscl+@pitt.edu>
Message-ID: <88pg1kbdf1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 14186

Hello all...I'm interested in setting up for PSK31 operation and have a few questions:

I plan to use software that will let me use my sound card but need a cable/interface to go between the two.
Can someone reccomend the needed hardware or kit? My rig is an IC-725 and I have a soundblaster in my PC.

Thanks,
Chuck / W3YNI
w3yni@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/w3yni

701. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38B04E55.809FFA42@nospam.com>
Source record: 14187

Agreed! Been there, done that, and now bored. Once the "network" been set up, and seasoned through the test of time with only a slow, declining usage "email" bbs system or three utilizing the network function, the excitement and challenge is gone. Any more the only advantage of packet radio over voice radio is that you can easily turn off (not read) the idiot messages on packet. "CQ DX - answer my calls you MF SOB! " Who needs it? APRS is about the only useful mobile data application (base station watching the map is like watching paint dry). DX Cluster is like shooting fish in a barrel. You're right - packet radio is now a solution seeking a need. Networking is a cooperative venture in a individualistic hobby - seldom works well. What's the old saying - too many chiefs and not enough indians!

Bah humbug!

Steve Sampson wrote:

> It's not political, or technical.
>
> What would you do with a routed IP network over radio if it
> was given to you on a silver platter?
>
> Probably post for-sale, and out-of-band mods...
>
> I've yet to see a serious application proposed for TCP/IP, ROSE,
> or UI frames for that matter; except, maybe APRS beacons.
>
> There has to be more reason than: "it's fun" or else the network
> can't sustain itself over time. Once the Ham club loses interest,
> you lose the tower space, and it is all down-hill from there.
>
> Hams in the US, are just like other Americans, in that they have a
> herd mentality. They will kill and maim for a cabbage-patch doll,
> or tickle-me Elmo doll, and they will herd up to try out a new mode,
> but once the "been there, done that" takes effect, it's all over.
>
> The thing to do, is find what will cause the herd to stampede, but
> then if we knew that, we'd all be wealthy and wise...
>
> Steve
>
> Rob Janssen wrote
> > Mike Blankenship wrote:
> > >Routing in a TCP/IP environment need not be all that complex, as you
> > >have alluded to in you message.
> >

> > In case you didn't notice: the fact that most nodes don't route TCP/IP is
> > politically motivated, not technically.

702. Re: PSK-31 - Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sb0ph9o1r2a113@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14188

Chuck,

I have RCA plugs on the back of my TenTec Omni 6+ for audio out and audio in. So it is just a couple of audio cables from the out to the in of the PC and from the out of the PC to the in of the Omni. Pretty simple hook up, but I don't know what type of connectors are on the back of your Icom.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT
"Chuck Mills" <millscl+@pitt.edu> wrote in message
news:88pg1kbdf1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu...
> Hello all...I'm interested in setting up for PSK31 operation and have a
few
> questions:
>
> I plan to use software that will let me use my sound card but need a
> cable/interface to go between the two.
> Can someone reccomend the needed hardware or kit? My rig is an IC-725 and
I
> have a soundblaster in my PC.
>
> Thanks,
> Chuck / W3YNI
> w3yni@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/w3yni
>
>
>
>

703. Re: PSK-31 - Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38B071A5.22F5205D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14189

J. Duffy Beischel wrote:
> I have RCA plugs on the back of my TenTec Omni 6+ for audio out and audio
> in. So it is just a couple of audio cables from the out to the in of the PC
> and from the out of the PC to the in of the Omni. Pretty simple hook up,
> but I don't know what type of connectors are on the back of your Icom.

The IC-725 has an 8-pin DIN connector for the ACC(1) socket, probably
available at Radio Shack. It has +12, gnd, audio-out, audio-in, PTT,
and squelch.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

704. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sb0t29far2a160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14190

Plus, he has a good looking energetic campaigner wife, while the
ROT candidates (Republic of Texas) wife appears to about as
excited as someone on downers.

Smirk...

> At a time when America searches for heroes to lead us,

Lead me, Baby!

> it has the genuine article in John McCain.

Plus, he's the only guy to have personally destroyed two
multi-million dollar tax appropriated planes, and survived!

705. Re: PSK-31 - Getting Started

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <XG2s4.513$475.84639@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14191

I would like info also on this hookup for my Icom 735.
73, Norm
"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:sb0ph9o1r2a113@corp.supernews.com...
> Chuck,
>
> I have RCA plugs on the back of my TenTec Omni 6+ for audio out and audio
> in. So it is just a couple of audio cables from the out to the in of the
PC
> and from the out of the PC to the in of the Omni. Pretty simple hook up,
> but I don't know what type of connectors are on the back of your Icom.
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy - WB8NUT
> "Chuck Mills" <millscl+@pitt.edu> wrote in message
> news:88pg1kbdf1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu...
> > Hello all...I'm interested in setting up for PSK31 operation and have a
> few
> > questions:
> >
> > I plan to use software that will let me use my sound card but need a
> > cable/interface to go between the two.
> > Can someone reccomend the needed hardware or kit? My rig is an IC-725
and
> I
> > have a soundblaster in my PC.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Chuck / W3YNI
> > w3yni@qsl.net
> > http://www.qsl.net/w3yni
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

706. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38B0EADC.3E05680B@rectec.net>
Source record: 14192

Don wrote:
> You're right -
> packet radio is now a solution seeking a need. Networking is a cooperative
> venture in a individualistic hobby - seldom works well.

So what are going to do? Stick a fork in it and call it done? Or should
we try something new? A long time ago, the simple idea of sending a
message from one's own radio to another would have been fantasy...

707. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <88s1hs$7lr$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14050

On Sun, 20 Feb 2000 23:38:54 GMT , Bill spewed forth to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:B>McCain is it alright, if you want another lying, swindling, cheat and
:B>thief in the WH; yup he's the one.

Oh please explain how he is a lying, swindling, cheat.

OH WAIT! No, don't explain, because if you haven't noticed,
THIS ISN'T THE RIGHT GROUP!

Stupid POS hams who can't keep their mouth shut about a
damn thing are really starting to get on my nerves!

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

708. RadioComm 4.0 DEMO Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh <JoshP51@msn.com>
Message-ID: <#ojgW6Jf$GA.89@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 14051

I found an impressive looking RTTY,SSTV,FAX,CW demod program from

http://www.bonito.net

Name of the program is: RadioComm 4.0 DEMO

It requires Pentium Computer running WIN95/98 and inputs from the
Soundcard's Line In or Microphone to the Receiver.

With the DEMO version, it comes with several .wav files of all the
different modes it can receive. However, I have not found anyway
to get the demo version to decode my own inputs from the soundcard.

Question: Can the Demo version be configured to process data retrieved from
my own soundcard and SSB receiver? I don't think it
can....

TIA!

Josh
KF4BF

709. AX.25 support for Windows 95/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Blake <Tony.Blake@ncr.com>
Message-ID: <38B18E47.1BD8@ncr.com>
Source record: 14052

Are there any packages available for Windows95/98 which support AX.25 via KISS mode of a TNC? I'm currently running JNOS on a DOS 6.22 machine. As I understand it, my only other option is to use linux?

I don't need all the functions JNOS provides, since I just want to run TCP/IP over AX.25. I have been unable to find any drivers/stacks which would allow the TCP/IP stack of Windows 95/98 to bind to an AX.25 driver. Am I missing something obvious? Is writing this more difficult than it sounds?

710. Re: What about those computerless email terminals for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <88s2r0$8ep$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14053

Even at the $100 price, I think it would be a really bad idea. First of all, you would probably have trouble getting the RF modem to fit in a nice, concise package. Secondly, look at the alternative available. You can get a fully functional computer with which you can do other menial tasks, like track satellites and the like for well under that price.

(Maybe I'm just spoiled by the college scene, but a 486-66 with windows 95 is lucky to be worth $50)

Anyhow, one could stick a PK-88 without the cover (and a fan in place) right in a 5.25 disk drive slot. Haven't tried it with a KAM, but I would imagine it's about a similar fit.

And if you wanted to explore the realm of dumb terminals, oh my, are you in for a deal. I've sold entire table-fulls of these at $5 a peice. Hook up the TNC and you're out the door.

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

711. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Barton <bbarton@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <38B191A2.D0E0031@ou.edu>
Source record: 14054

Your participation in this newsgroup has (according to the deja news query) been one of throwing rocks, and complaining about everything.

Is this all we can expect, and if so, why not find a group you can communicate with?

Why not tell us your vision of where packet radio is headed, and spare us your contribution of what appears to be hate mongering.

Bill Barton

Charles Brabham wrote:

> Having Don 'n Steve in a discussion of Packet Radio is like going to a
> topless bar, only to discover that a couple of queers have decided to crash
> the place and sit around making fun of the straights.

712. The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net>
Message-ID: <38B229C0.4CF53BFD@rectec.net>
Source record: 14055

Where do you see the future of digital communications on amateur radio? Is there a future that could use the same basic software/hardware combination regardless of frequency? Or do we expect a future where there is no future?

I'm not asking for flame wars here. Just insight into something that has a real chance of attracting new people into our hobby. Before it dies due to lack of interest.

Look at the marketing being placed on 'internet ready phones,' 'email {non-computer} appliances,' etc. Attracting new people into amateur radio will be easier IF we have viable something to offer as bait that is fairly easy to implement. If you could say that 'yeah, I can get sports scores from the net using amateur radio', you might have a real chance at getting new blood in here. Of course, if you are opposed to all that new blood being brought into amateur radio, then just pack it in. Everyone knows that the hobby needs to grow-or fold.

Ideas, opinions anyone?

713. MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38b22095$1$1404@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14056

Anyone here have a PK232MBX for sale. let me know wm9h@execpczz.com
drop the zz.

thanks..GENE/WM9H

714. WTB TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38b220cc$0$1404@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14057

Anyone here have a PK232MBX for sale. let me know wm9h@execpczz.com
drop the zz.

thanks..GENE/WM9H

715. Re: The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sb491cb3r2a39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14058

Good question. We should all wait for Mr. Brabham to comment first,
since he has his finger on the pulse of the hobby. Go ahead "Chuckles"
you have the floor.

Mike Blankenship wrote
> Where do you see the future of digital communications on amateur radio?
> Is there a future that could use the same basic software/hardware
> combination regardless of frequency? Or do we expect a future where
> there is no future?

716. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <88u9c102fsd@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14059

Bill Barton <bbarton@ou.edu> wrote in message
news:38B191A2.D0E0031@ou.edu...
> Your participation in this newsgroup has (according to the deja
> news query) been one of throwing rocks, and complaining about
> everything.

Pot calling the kettle black.

Try actually READING my posts. Plenty of good info there.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

717. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8b1u30.i3k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14193

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>I've yet to see a serious application proposed for TCP/IP, ROSE,
>or UI frames for that matter; except, maybe APRS beacons.

The TCP/IP nodes here (at least those that run my software, and probably the Linux ones as well) support IP Multicasting and would be a very usable medium for APRS. They would allow different frequencies in different areas (reducing collisions and channel load), and have done for years what the APRS folks now have re-invented as the "intelligent digipeater"...

Other protocols that have been used over here (in the days activity was a bit higher): IRC (the original protocol), Converse (the amateur-radio re-invented one), NNTP (news bulletins gatewayed from the BBS system, readable via a standard newsreader), HTTP, and of course the standard protocols. We have even tried X :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

718. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sb29k48hr2a71@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14194

An even longer time ago, people thought sending code with a key
was a fantasy.

But that's part of the problem. People send messages from one
radio to another quite easily. Police cars have data, you can now
subscribe to internet via cell-phone data channels, etc. You're
not on a leading edge with packet radio.

Your question "should we try something new" is answered quite
simply: "Yes." For sure, but we don't know what that something
new is yet. The area I am playing with is Spread Spectrum high
speed links (1.6 Mbps), and a digital voice repeater (9600 baud)
that uses the new vocoder chips. I am setting up an Omni 2.4 GHz
antenna at 100 feet, and I will be interested to see how much
different the SS actual receive pattern is from the predicted FM one.

Mike Blankenship wrote
> Don wrote:
> > You're right -
> > packet radio is now a solution seeking a need. Networking is a cooperative
> > venture in a individualistic hobby - seldom works well.
>
> So what are going to do? Stick a fork in it and call it done? Or should
> we try something new? A long time ago, the simple idea of sending a
> message from one's own radio to another would have been fantasy...

719. What about those computerless email terminals for packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Panek <dpanek@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <88rh21$20q$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14195

There are several computerless email terminals now being marketed at people
that dont want to be bothered with a computer but want to send and receive
email. they are basically a keyboard with LCD display and a telephone modem.
Some have acoustic modems for the handset. they sell for $100-$200.
It seems that the telephone modem could be removed and a VHF/HF modem
crammed inside.
Seems like a good alternative to the Tandy computers used in mobile packet.
Any thoughts on this?
David Panek
KE4MLV
dpanek@mindspring.com

720. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <88rmat02hb3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14196

Having Don 'n Steve in a discussion of Packet Radio is like going to a topless bar, only to discover that a couple of queers have decided to crash the place and sit around making fun of the straights.

Where's the bouncer?

;-)

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

721. CSS to release Digital Trio Software Package

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <kTds4.25821$po2.258780@news1.mia>
Source record: 14197

Digital Trio for Kantronics and AEA/Timewave TNCs to be released.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. February 21, 2000 : Creative Services Software has announced today that it's putting its popular TNC programs, Wefax program and LogWindows logging program into a single package called the Digital Trio.

The Digital Trio package includes the current versions of the CSS software on CD and will retail for $129.95. Purchased separately, the programs would retail for $189.95. The CD also contains full documentation for all products in Word or PDF format, as well as demos of all CSS software and other supported programs.

The trio for Kantronics TNCs will include Pacterm '98 1.4, Wefax '99 1.01 for Kantronics and LogWindows 3.06.50.

The trio for AEA/Timewave TNCs will include PkTerm '99 1.4d, Wefax '99 1.01 for the PK-232/PK-900 and LogWindows 3.06.50.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

722. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <88rnmc0dur@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14198

Bill <k7kkg@juno.com> wrote in message
news:38b07aa9.28820921@news.mindspring.com...

> McCain is it alright, if you want another lying, swindling, cheat and
> thief in the WH; yup he's the one.

I don't think that's really the decision we are making, Bill. I think we all realize that no matter who we elect, he/she will be another lying, swindling cheat and thief...

That's a given.

The real question, of course, is which lying, swindling, cheating thief looks and sounds best on television.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

723. Re: HAM RADIO on the Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will Wright <n2odw@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <gFfs4.3437$zu3.35380@news3.mia>
Source record: 14199

Hello SKBenjamin, I would be glad to jion talking on thenet with other hams. My name is Willie M. Wright My call is N2ODW and I just move from Kansas to Huntsville, Alabama you can send email to this address (n2odw@hotmail.com), Would like to know what programs are out there for this. I once had a program call repeaterlink that I use with my iphone and chated with others hams but can not find it anymore. Thanks and hope to here from you 73
SKBenjamin <skbenjamin@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000212114850.21939.00000436@ng-fi1.aol.com...
> CQ DX NETWORK
> http://geocities.com/cqdxnet2000
>
> Join the other amateurs on the Internet
> Talk person to person or in a group and
> use the online repeaters, tcp/ip and links
> for local amateurs to talk in to the
> network. Talk and do tcp/ip at the same
> time. CQ DX Network is expanding and
> if you are a amateur radio operator, we
> invite you to join us.
>
> Just e-mail us with the following info.:
>
> Amateur Call
> Full name
> City
> State or Country
> e-mail listed (qrz)
>
> 73 CQ DX Network

724. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <88skk9$5un$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14060

Nope, it doesn't match my license info. My license is set to my
permanent address, in the home town listed under my finger info.

If I were to change it as often as I change my apartments, I'd
be adding more cost and more waste to the FCC's paperwork jungle.

I get all my mail at both addresses, and I feel no reason to
change the FCC database info until I'm permanently located
elsewhere (Detroit, most likely) and am not going to be in
immediate contact with my ermanent address.

My question is why did you waste the bandwidth to post the
information made publicly available in my signature? If people
saw it, don't you think they'd look it up themselves if they cared?

I've got nothing to hide from, do you?

I guess it must just be related to the way CB'ers always post the
ham that annoys them's callsign info on the net. Those who don't understand or have some
reason to hide must think it is a major invasion of privacy or something.

725. getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Message-ID: <38B24403.8889DE9D@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Source record: 14061

hi Folks,

How do I get my Kam from Kiss into Command mode ? I thought it was ALT-192 (on the keypad) ALT-255 and then ALT-192 ? That doesn't seem to work. I know CTRL-C and X gets from CW to Command etc... but whats from Kiss ?

ta,

Andy

726. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5gmk <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <38B252F9.A4C9474A@flash.net>
Source record: 14062

using a terminal program at proper baud rate.
num lock on
press and hold ALT type 192 on the keypad release alt key
press and hold alt type 255 on keypad release alt key
press and hold alt type 192 on keypad release alt key

check intface command
did you perm it to kiss? See next line
hardreset wont work?

Joe Buswell K5JB (SK) wrote a simple program to enter/exit kiss for
kantronics,
might still be out on the web under JNOS or NOS file ftp sites, nice
little ditty.

Andy wrote:
>
> hi Folks,
>
> How do I get my Kam from Kiss into Command mode ? I thought it was
> ALT-192 (on the keypad) ALT-255 and then ALT-192 ? That doesn't seem to
> work. I know CTRL-C and X gets from CW to Command etc... but whats from
> Kiss ?
>
> ta,
>
> Andy

727. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Message-ID: <38B25796.727DCCA5@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Source record: 14063

Yip, thats exactly what I did. I haven't permed it into Kiss mode, and I reached Kiss mode through "intf kiss <CR> reset<CR>". A quick hard reset gets it back into command mode, but I'm writing some software (in windows) to use all the modes of the Kam. I can even get Linux to make it switch to kiss, but not back to command mode !

I think the firmware is version 8 (I think) and the unit is the original Kam (not Kam +) Would this maybe the problem ?

Andy

wb5gmk wrote:

> using a terminal program at proper baud rate.
> num lock on
> press and hold ALT type 192 on the keypad release alt key
> press and hold alt type 255 on keypad release alt key
> press and hold alt type 192 on keypad release alt key
>
> check intface command
> did you perm it to kiss? See next line
> hardreset wont work?
>
> Joe Buswell K5JB (SK) wrote a simple program to enter/exit kiss for
> kantronics,
> might still be out on the web under JNOS or NOS file ftp sites, nice
> little ditty.
>

728. Help needed with amateur satellite gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <38b25a23.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 14064

I have a AEA/Timewave terminal node controller that works most of the major digital modes just fine (Using PK Term99). I am, however, in an advanced stage of setting up a satellite station and it is my understanding the PK-900 will not support some or any of the sat digital modes.

Would greatly value advice on what most dedicated sat users are using (hardware and software). Being located in South Africa where ham radio is dying on its feet (most of the major distributors have closed up shop for lack of support) so we're pretty much on our own.

Please reply directly to tgerry@global.co.za

Best 73's

--
Kind regards

Gerry Pieterse
de ZS6GER
Tel: 27 11 888 1187
Fax: 27 11 888 1186
Cell: 082 443 0291
Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
Linden 2195
Johannesburg
South Africa

729. Shareware or public domain fax software for PK-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <38b25a25.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 14065

Does anybody know of a shareware/public domain package that will support
Faw/Wefax on an AEA/Timewave PK-900 TNC.

Please reply directly to tgerry@global.co.za

73's

--
Kind regards

Gerry Pieterse
de ZS6GER
Tel: 27 11 888 1187
Fax: 27 11 888 1186
Cell: 082 443 0291
Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
Linden 2195
Johannesburg
South Africa

730. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8b4plm.1bk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14066

Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com> wrote:
>Yip, thats exactly what I did. I haven't permed it into Kiss mode, and I
>reached Kiss mode through "intf kiss <CR> reset<CR>". A quick hard reset gets
>it back into command mode, but I'm writing some software (in windows) to use
>all the modes of the Kam. I can even get Linux to make it switch to kiss, but
>not back to command mode !

>I think the firmware is version 8 (I think) and the unit is the original Kam
>(not Kam +) Would this maybe the problem ?

Could be, the 192-255-192 sequence is not part of the original KISS spec,
but a defacto standard addition. In the original spec it was not possible
to exit KISS mode using a command via the RS232 line.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

731. Digipan PTT problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <88tq3u$c5o$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 14067

Hi,

Just started using the new Digipan program for PSK31, seems to work well except for the PTT switching. I use the DTR line of my COM2 port to key all my other soundcard programs without problems but Digipan won't play! I have tried the RTS option but no joy with that. For what it's worth, the rig is an IC746 and the computer a Intel Pentium II with 64Mb Ram.

Any advice welcomed.

Roger Basford, G3VKM

732. HF Resources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nw7us@hfradio.removethispart.org
Message-ID: <39us4.1202$pK3.27134@sea-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

School Round Up went well. The students at Brionnon (Washington) School (5th and 6th graders) really enjoyed their first on-air experiences. We made some very excellent contacts. See some pictures at http://hfradio.org

A reminder:

http://cw.hfradio.org - CW / Morse Code Resource center. Lots of stuff coming down the line. If you have stories, tips, links, and other things, would you share them with me, and allow me to post them on this new resource?

As usual, you are also invited to visit http://hfradio.org - a non-commercial site offering:

+ Azimuth Map / Equidistant Map Creation (choose any QTH as center, many options)

+ Propagational Resources (live, real-time reports, eAlert service (sign up for automatic email solar/geo reports, complete with Aurora index))

+ News, and DX information and reports

+ QSL Manager and Callsign Lookup center

+ Swap and Shop

+ FREE HOME PAGES THAT YOU CAN USE TO POST YOUR OWN HAM OR SWL SITE

+ Bookstore - SWL and Ham related books. Over a 1000 titles so far.

+ Plus more (Directories, etc.)

73 de NW7US, Tomas

--
: http://accessnow.com -- Brinnon, Washington : 122.93W : 47.67N :
: HOME: http://hfradio.org and http://cw.hfradio.org :
: - :
: World-Wide Communications via Amateur Radio : CW/SSB DX Hound :
: 10x56526 : FISTS 7055 : Code Warrior #60 : Propagation Student :
: :
: Member, ARRL -- Official Webmaster of the North West ARRL Site :
: NWARRL - http://hfradio.org/nwarrl/ :

733. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn8b52k2.ld4.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14069

What a fucking dickhead to post someone else's personal information like
that to a public newsgroup. You must be a total choad, Bill.

======> <k7kkg@juno.com> Bill wrote:
Nobody forced you to open that post, so go fuck your self asshole!
#
On 21 Feb 2000 18:52:44 GMT, Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
wrote:
#
>cwbuckle@mtu.edu
#
Hell Chris, this info doesn't match you license info?
#
PH finger service ("finger help@mtu.edu" for more info)
#
There was 1 match to your request.
----
name: Buckley, Christopher W.
email: cwbuckle@mtu.edu
curriculum: Electrical Engineering
address: 1055 S Lincoln Dr Apt 1
city: Hancock
state: MI
zip: 49930
phone: (906) 482-8662
home_town: Silver Bay, MN
status: Undergraduate, Enrolled Student
job_title: STUDENT CLER MATH SCIENCES
classification: Student
#
#
--
Gun control is the tool of the oppressive tyrant,it
servers no purpose in public safety, but does allow the
tyrant to more easily control those whom he would
make his victims. -Bill (1997)

--

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz

The Houghton/Hancock area Gas Price Phenomena - Documented!!
Now Available at: http://go.to/upgas

Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
---

734. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sb538psdr2a18@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14070

Well, now we have two fucking dick-heads, as Joseph here, just reposted
the same information. Hmmm...

Joseph R. Erlewein <jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu> wrote
> What a fucking dickhead to post someone else's personal information like
> that to a public newsgroup. You must be a total choad, Bill.
>
>
>
> ======> <k7kkg@juno.com> Bill wrote:
> # Nobody forced you to open that post, so go fuck your self asshole!
> #
> # On 21 Feb 2000 18:52:44 GMT, Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
> # wrote:
> #
> # >cwbuckle@mtu.edu
> #
> # Hell Chris, this info doesn't match you license info?
> #
> # PH finger service ("finger help@mtu.edu" for more info)
> #
> # There was 1 match to your request.
> # ----------------------------------
> # name: Buckley, Christopher W.

[snip]

> # classification: Student
> #
> #
>
--
-
> # Gun control is the tool of the oppressive tyrant,it
> # servers no purpose in public safety, but does allow the
> # tyrant to more easily control those whom he would
> # make his victims. -Bill (1997)
>
>
> --
>
>
> ---
> Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
>

> The Houghton/Hancock area Gas Price Phenomena - Documented!!
> Now Available at: http://go.to/upgas
>
> Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
> --
>

735. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu
Message-ID: <slrn8b537r.lfr.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14071

I almost forgot. Since you were such a bastard in posting his info, I
figured by replying you'd probably extend me the same courtesy. To save
you the trouble, like it's really that hard to dig up info, expecially
when someone includes it in their signature, here's all of my info for you
to digest. I know more than 20 other hams at this school too, do you want
me to contrast their personal info at college with that of the
FCC? Anyway, before I let you become an asshole twice in a row, which
will probably happen anyway if you reply, I'll save you the trouble:

COLLEGE:
----
name: Erlewein, Joseph R.
email: jrerlewe@mtu.edu
curriculum: Engineering Technology
address: 1055 S Lincoln Apt 1
city: Hancock
state: MI
zip: 49930
phone: (906) 482-8662
home_town: Traverse City, MI
status: Undergraduate, Enrolled Student
job_title: STUDENT CLER COMP TECH SVCS
classification: Student

FCC:
JOSEPH R. ERLEWEIN
2739 RA WA SI
TRAVERSE CITY MI 49684
USA
Class: General
Codes: HAI
Issued: 13 Nov 1997
Expires: 11 Jun 2001

Coincidence that both of our "HOME TOWN" fields from the mtu finger
database match our address city and state that the FCC has on file?
Maybe, Maybe not, you decide, and try not to be a complete jagoff about it
like you were with that last post. I know that's going to require some
effort....

======> <jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu> Joseph R. Erlewein wrote:
What a fucking dickhead to post someone else's personal information like
that to a public newsgroup. You must be a total choad, Bill.
#

```
#
#
# ======> <k7kkg@juno.com> Bill wrote:
# # Nobody forced you to open that post, so go fuck your self asshole!
# #
# # On 21 Feb 2000 18:52:44 GMT, Christopher W. Buckley <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
# # wrote:
# #
# # >cwbuckle@mtu.edu
# #
# # Hell Chris, this info doesn't match you license info?
# #
# # PH finger service ("finger help@mtu.edu" for more info)
# #
# # There was 1 match to your request.
# # ----------------------------------
# # name: Buckley, Christopher W.
# # email: cwbuckle@mtu.edu
# # curriculum: Electrical Engineering
# # address: 1055 S Lincoln Dr Apt 1
# # city: Hancock
# # state: MI
# # zip: 49930
# # phone: (906) 482-8662
# # home_town: Silver Bay, MN
# # status: Undergraduate, Enrolled Student
# # job_title: STUDENT CLER MATH SCIENCES
# # classification: Student
# #
# #
# # ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
# # Gun control is the tool of the oppressive tyrant,it
# # servers no purpose in public safety, but does allow the
# # tyrant to more easily control those whom he would
# # make his victims. -Bill (1997)
#
#
# --
#
#
# ---------------------------------------------------------------
# Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz
#
# The Houghton/Hancock area Gas Price Phenomena - Documented!!
# Now Available at: http://go.to/upgas
#
# Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
# ---------------------------------------------------------------

--
```

Joseph R. Erlewein, N8OUZ -- http://www.qsl.net/n8ouz

The Houghton/Hancock area Gas Price Phenomena - Documented!!
Now Available at: http://go.to/upgas

Proud Member HCCA, Hancock Chapter
---

736. Ham Books For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <jsws4.569$475.105398@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14072
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Time to clean out the bookshelves. I have the following available with
suggested prices:
1. Your HF Digital Companion by Steve Ford 1995 $5.00
2. Your Packet Companion by Steve Ford 1992 $3.00
3. NOSintro TCP/IP over Packet Radio by Ian Wade G3NRW 1992 $12.00
4. Digital Comunications Handbook by Jonathan Mayo 1992 $5.00
5. Radio Modifications and Alignment Controls for Icom, Kenwood, and
Scanners Ed 7A 1994 $8.00

Plus Shipping via the post office.

73, Norm

737. Ham Books For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <Asws4.570$475.105398@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14073
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Time to clean out the bookshelves. I have the following available with
suggested prices:
1. Your HF Digital Companion by Steve Ford 1995 $5.00
2. Your Packet Companion by Steve Ford 1992 $3.00
3. NOSintro TCP/IP over Packet Radio by Ian Wade G3NRW 1992 $12.00
4. Digital Comunications Handbook by Jonathan Mayo 1992 $5.00
5. Radio Modifications and Alignment Controls for Icom, Kenwood, and
Scanners Ed 7A 1994 $8.00

Plus Shipping via the post office.

73, Norm

738. Ham Books For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <Ksws4.571$475.105398@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14074
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Time to clean out the bookshelves. I have the following available with
suggested prices:
1. Your HF Digital Companion by Steve Ford 1995 $5.00
2. Your Packet Companion by Steve Ford 1992 $3.00
3. NOSintro TCP/IP over Packet Radio by Ian Wade G3NRW 1992 $12.00
4. Digital Comunications Handbook by Jonathan Mayo 1992 $5.00
5. Radio Modifications and Alignment Controls for Icom, Kenwood, and
Scanners Ed 7A 1994 $8.00

Plus Shipping via the post office.

73, Norm

739. Ham Books For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <Wsws4.572$475.105398@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14075
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Time to clean out the bookshelves. I have the following available with
suggested prices:
1. Your HF Digital Companion by Steve Ford 1995 $5.00
2. Your Packet Companion by Steve Ford 1992 $3.00
3. NOSintro TCP/IP over Packet Radio by Ian Wade G3NRW 1992 $12.00
4. Digital Comunications Handbook by Jonathan Mayo 1992 $5.00
5. Radio Modifications and Alignment Controls for Icom, Kenwood, and
Scanners Ed 7A 1994 $8.00

Plus Shipping via the post office.

73, Norm

740. Re: RadioComm 4.0 DEMO Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <hAxs4.582$475.106558@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14076

I just went to their home page and downloaded something, not sure yet as
have not unzipped yet. Did you get yours up and running?

"Josh" <JoshP51@msn.com> wrote in message news:#ojgW6Jf$GA.89@cpmsnbbsa04...
> I found an impressive looking RTTY,SSTV,FAX,CW demod program from
>
> http://www.bonito.net
>
> Name of the program is: RadioComm 4.0 DEMO
>
> It requires Pentium Computer running WIN95/98 and inputs from the
> Soundcard's Line In or Microphone to the Receiver.
>
> With the DEMO version, it comes with several .wav files of all the
> different modes it can receive. However, I have not found anyway
> to get the demo version to decode my own inputs from the soundcard.
>
> Question: Can the Demo version be configured to process data retrieved
from
> my own soundcard and SSB receiver? I don't think it
> can....
>
> TIA!
>
> Josh
> KF4BF
>
>

741. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <88u9m3$9qg$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 14077

On Tue, 22 Feb 2000 07:21:13 -0600 , Steve spewed forth to rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:
:SS>Well, now we have two fucking dick-heads, as Joseph here, just reposted
:SS>the same information. Hmmm...

I really dont care either way. I put the ref in my signature because
it makes it convenient for people to contact me here at school. If
I didn't want it publicly available, I'd walk over to the admin building
and tell them to remove my record from the phd.

oh, here's another one for those of you who would like to collect this
stuff or something: http://w8yy.mtu.edu There, now you've got
a list of about 20 more peoples names and addresses.

Maybe I should e--mail this guy the entire ph database? A couple times?
Heck, it's only 5 megs....

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

742. RTTY Contest Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wink <wink@rpa.net>
Message-ID: <38B2A507.3597E6FC@rpa.net>
Source record: 14078

Hi,
I'm very new to RTTY and recently got my sound card set up to run using DOS and BTL. I worked the WPX contest a couple weeks ago using BTL but it was kind of a pain using the keyboard and macros for transmitting and paper logs. I'm running a 486/33 and windows 3.1. I'm looking for some contest software that will work with the Soundblaster and probably DOS. I use TRlog for normal contesting, so I'm familar with contest software. It was tough using a paper log again!

Tnx, Gary / N2UM

743. Kantronics GPS tracker closeout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Wkys4.5519$zu3.77571@news3.mia>
Source record: 14079

Cheryl at Kantronics and I had a nice conversation today and she asked me to pass the following to the group here.

This is a good deal for the APRS folks...

Kantronics GPS Tracker

$279.00
Closeout price

LIMITED QUANTITIES
Buy now while supplies last

KANTRONICS GPS TRACKER features:

1. Integrates a Garmin-25 module GPS receiver, and a Kantronics KPC-3+ packet modem in one convenient package!!!
2. Includes a Garmin GA-27 Active Antenna with metal/suction cup mount
3. Superb vehicle locaton
4. Stand-alone GPS receiver
5. Full featured packet radio modem

• PLACE YOUR ORDER BEFORE FEBRUARY 29, 2000. Orders must be in writing, and received at Kantronics by 5pm. Orders ship as they are produced.

Call Kantronics at 785-842-7745 or email sales@kantronics.com to order

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

744. Re: JOHN McCAIN - THE ONLY CHOICE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <88ubfe02hb7@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14080

Joseph R. Erlewein <jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu> wrote in message news:slrn8b52k2.ld4.jrerlewe@techsrv1.tech.mtu.edu...

> What a fucking dickhead to post someone else's personal information like
> that to a public newsgroup. You must be a total choad, Bill.

It's a tactic very well known among the "Independent Party" types. Remember the "Liberty Net" jerks who formerly (before Hollingsworth) were such a problem on the low bands? Those sniveling jerks resorted to the same sort of "tactics" that this one has, against anyone who disagreed with them in any way. It's a particular brand of cowardice that appears to be basic to the independent party's "character". Not all of them are sniveling cowards, of course, but it appears that very many of the more outspoken ones are.

Don't be surprised to get hate mail, E-mail bombs, nasty phone calls, etc.. A local "Liberty Nut" type harassed my family for months, a few years back, until he was mysteriously found in a dark, lonely place, pumped full of nine millimeter rounds. I appeared that he had tried his intimidation tactics on someone who chose not to be intimidated. Keep that in mind if this jerk or his buddies get to be a problem. They can only pester you as long as you choose to tolerate it.

They have developed the art of stalking and harassing people while dodging the law to a fine art... But they don't appear to be better than anyone else at dodging bullets. - Another good reason to protect our right to keep and bear arms.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

745. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <88ul82$n3$1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 14081

Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com> wrote:
: hi Folks,

: How do I get my Kam from Kiss into Command mode ? I thought it was
: ALT-192 (on the keypad) ALT-255 and then ALT-192 ? That doesn't seem to
: work. I know CTRL-C and X gets from CW to Command etc... but whats from
: Kiss ?

: ta,

: Andy

Andy, I believe that you type ALT-192 Q ALT-192.

/ony

746. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <88ulb7po1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 14082

Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com> wrote:
: hi Folks,

: How do I get my Kam from Kiss into Command mode ? I thought it was
: ALT-192 (on the keypad) ALT-255 and then ALT-192 ? That doesn't seem to
: work. I know CTRL-C and X gets from CW to Command etc... but whats from
: Kiss ?

: ta,

: Andy

Andy, I believe that you type ALT-192 Q ALT-192.

/ony

747. Re: RadioComm 4.0 DEMO Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh <JoshP51@msn.com>
Message-ID: <OZDYNkXf$GA.257@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 14083

It works great with the supplied .wav files of the stations listed in the
Freq/Station Folder shown in the RadioComm control panel.

Just click on one of the stations listed and that (.wav) file will start to
play.
Then you have to manually set the proper mode and frequency shift on the
control panel, etc., to tune the station (playing from .wav file). Once
RadioComm 4.0 Demo
is synchronized with the pre-recorded station (.wav) it decodes like a
champ!

The trick is getting the DEMO version to receive inputs from your
own receiver and soundcard.. I don't think the Demo version works with
soundcard? :/

Still an impressive program though. It has an oscilloscope and audio
spectrum analyzer
built right in.

Josh
KF4BF

> I just went to their home page and downloaded something, not sure yet as
> have not unzipped yet. Did you get yours up and running?
>
> "Josh" <JoshP51@msn.com> wrote:
> > I found an impressive looking RTTY,SSTV,FAX,CW demod program from
> >
> > http://www.bonito.net
> >
> > Name of the program is: RadioComm 4.0 DEMO
> >
> > It requires Pentium Computer running WIN95/98 and inputs from the
> > Soundcard's Line In or Microphone to the Receiver.....

748. MFJ 1289W program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbest@is.COM.fj
Message-ID: <003b01bf7d68$6866c6a0$407c3eca@xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 14084

Hi.............I would like to contact anyone who has successfully
used the MFJ 1289W software with Windows 98.
Dick Best dbest@is.com.fj

3D2BA

749. Oprah, Nightline, Maria Shriver, 48 Hours, 20/20, Playboy, Kiplingers and more have all interviewed this famous Private Investigator. Now, you too can make substantial income using his highly sought- after SECRETS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: BrianOShay@aol.COM
Message-ID: <200002230707.XAA14026@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 14085

Thank you for your interest in our training Course! We offer the most extensive training course in "How to Collect Judicial Judgments" available!!! In fact, we created this industry.

If you are like many people, you are not even sure what a Judicial Judgment is and why processing Judicial Judgments can earn you very substantial income.
When one person or business files suit against another person or business and wins, then winner than has a Judicial Judgment. You are happy you won, but you will soon find out the shocking
fact: "Its now up to you to Collect on the Judgment". The court does not require the loser to
pay you. The court will not even help you. In fact, employees of the court are forbidden by law from
telling you how to collect the judgment. Basically, the winner has a piece of paper. You must trace the loser down, find their assets; their employment, bank accounts, real estate, stocks and
bonds, etc. The nations most recognized private investigator will teach how to do it all!

Very few people know how to find these assets or what to do when they are found. The result is that millions of Judgments are just sitting in files and being forgotten. This is entirely
non-
confrontational and requires no special licensing.

Right now in the United States there is between 200 and 300 billion dollars of uncollected Judicial Judgments. For every Judgment that is paid, 5 or more Judgments take its place.

The income potential is substantial in this profession. Using the techniques taught in this course, people are now working full-time making $96,000.00 to over $200,000.00 per year, Part-time
associates are earning between $24,000.00 and $100,000.00 per year. Most choose to
work out of their homes, other build sizable organizations.

Today, people trained in this business opportunity are processing over 500 million dollars in
Judicial Judgments.

So, if you've ever dreamed of the financial freedom that owning your own business can provide. Dreamed of an early retirement, this may be the opportunity for you. None of your days will be dull.
You will be mentally challenged. This business protects you from corporate downsizing. This business is your ticket to freedom from others telling you what to do. This business lets you

control
your destiny! Our training has made this happen for many others already, Make it happen for you!

If the above sounds interesting to you then its time for you to talk to a real live human being,
no cost or obligation on your part.

Please call us at 1-303-423-9190, between the hours of 1:00pm - 6:00pm Mountain Time
(our mornings are reserved for support of our associates), Monday -friday.
Thank you for your time and interest.

750. ** BC895XLT scanner software! Download the demo!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: News <slyster7@mn.mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <JIMs4.970$yT6.46821@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 14086
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Download the demo of AirSCAN, software for the BC895XLT and a few other scanners. AirSCAN is a very convenient package used for finding and labeling active frequencies (similar to a "bandscope"), counting hits in frequency ranges, saving and loading previous searches, managing your scanners banks, counting hits on your existing scanner banks, and using the new "extended banks" A-Z adding 2080 more channels for your scanner!

See Silver Software website.
http://people.mn.mediaone.net/slyster7

751. Hulp bij TNC2 en VB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wim Wouters <W.Wouters@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <890lii$a1p$1@news02.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 14087

Hoy,

ik zoek hulp bij het programmeren met Viaual Basic 5.0
Als iemand dit al eerder gedaan heeft kan hij of zij
mischien een paar tips geven.

TIA
Wim

752. Re: MFJ 1289W program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000223082911.01334.00000124@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 14088

Hello,

I have been using the MFJ-1289W Multicom software for years with Windows 3.1, 95, & 98. It works great. Just recently I did run into one problem with it. I was going to switch monitors between my computer & my 10 year old daughter's computer. She has an old regular VGA monitor and I have always run mine in SVGA mode (800x600 versus 640x480). When I switched video modes to the 640x480, Multicom would not load. It came up with multiple errors. A switch back to 800x600 & it was back to normal. I think what occurs is Multicom needs the higher resolution for SSTV & FAX modes. Otherwise, I have never had any problems with this program. It is extremely user friendly. I use it with my MFJ-1278B. I have never tried with any other TNC though.
If you have anymore questions, please feel free to ask. Good luck & 73's.

de
Ralph NH6QT/3

753. Free ADSL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: PanamaRed <aeg@angelfire.com>
Message-ID: <B0Us4.3564$vm5.130565@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14089

How about FREE high speed (ADSL) internet access? Check out this site, and
no, I am not working for them , but I did it and it is cool!
http://in.winfire.com/s/isapiEng.dll/wf.exe?cmd=rl&452,6159&wf.exe
Check it out.

754. Activation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cc <carlos.cortes@usa.net>
Message-ID: <8913hh$7rs$30@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 14090

Activation
A.R.V.M. Aldeia da Luz
Date: 18 / 19 March
SPECIAL CALL: CQ7LUZ
Locater: IM58HI
Freq�s: 14.195Mhz * 21.295Mhz * 28.695Mhz * 145.350Mhz * 434.350Mhz
http://www.qsl.net/arvm/aldeiadaluz/
73�s

755. APRS config for KPC-3+ and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: just David <kb5ylg@gte.net>
Message-ID: <aAWs4.538$i_1.15435@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 14091

Need to configure my outfit...I have a KPC-3+, a DeLorme Tripmate, and an HTX-212. I have read that I need to modify the tripmate wiring somehow (need details), and need to know the settings for the KPC-3.

I plan to put all these in a box to make it very portable from vehicle to vehicle.

756. Re: APRS config for KPC-3+ and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38B43E4C.ABFA1AC3@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14092

Info on setting up a KPC3+ for APRS use can be found at:
http://www.dididahdahdidit.com/

I'd suggest subscribing to the APRS Special Interest Group at TAPR
(http://www.tapr.org) for more info. There are guys there that have modified
the Tripmate.

73 and welcome to APRS!

just David wrote:
>
> Need to configure my outfit...I have a KPC-3+, a DeLorme Tripmate, and an
> HTX-212. I have read that I need to modify the tripmate wiring somehow
> (need details), and need to know the settings for the KPC-3.
>
> I plan to put all these in a box to make it very portable from vehicle to
> vehicle.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

757. How to connect a baypac to a ge's phoenix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <DwXs4.35$NS6.1175@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 14093

hi all,
well does anyone knows how to connect a Baypac to a Ge's phoenix radio?
i am looking for the pinnout of the connection between these equipment for a
flexnet node here .
anyhelp will apprecieted .
i have check on the web site of packetradio.com and saw nothing
for my quest .

73/s to all and merci!

ve2ckn@rac.ca
gervais

758. AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Levner <levner@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.10002231253360.7557-100000@tree0.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 14094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi guys. I have two questions, one more specific and one more general, that I was hoping someone on here could help me with.

The first: I'm looking for information on using TCP/IP over an AX.25 newtork. By that I mean more than sticking the TCP/IP packets in the information field of the AX.25 packet, but rather how to find routes for my AX.25 packets in the first place. Maybe my second question will make the first more clear.

The second: I'm wondering whether there is a way that two remote stations could contact each other by hoping packets through some network without having to have static routing information (say if the first station is mobile). What I am asking, really, is whether there is some mechanism out there (which people actually use) that allows my first station to send out some sort of "request for route" and establish a connection (whether TCP/IP or otherwise) to the second station. It doesn't all have to go through the air and I don't mind if the route goes over wired TCP/IP.

To hammer this question to death, I'd like to know whether there is a way that stations A & B can contact each other through station C without having to make specific arrangements with station C, but, rather, that station C happened to be in between and "volunteers" to route packets.

Sorry for the mess,
Danny

759. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Barton <bbarton@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <38B45B60.CAC66775@ou.edu>
Source record: 14095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The best would be each laptop also being a router. See:

http://monarch.cs.cmu.edu/

Daniel Levner wrote:

> The second: I'm wondering whether there is a way that two remote stations
> could contact each other by hoping packets through some network without
> having to have static routing information (say if the first station is
> mobile). What I am asking, really, is whether there is some mechanism out
> there (which people actually use) that allows my first station to send out
> some sort of "request for route" and establish a connection (whether
> TCP/IP or otherwise) to the second station. It doesn't all have to go
> through the air and I don't mind if the route goes over wired TCP/IP.
>
> To hammer this question to death, I'd like to know whether there is a way
> that stations A & B can contact each other through station C without
> having to make specific arrangements with station C, but, rather, that
> station C happened to be in between and "volunteers" to route packets.

760. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <891qfv$k7a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article
<Pine.GSO.4.05.10002231253360.7557-100000@tree0.Stanford.EDU>,
Daniel Levner <levner@Stanford.EDU> wrote:
> ...snipped...(if you want to see it go back and read the original)
> To hammer this question to death, I'd like to know whether there is a
way
> that stations A & B can contact each other through station C without
> having to make specific arrangements with station C, but, rather, that
> station C happened to be in between and "volunteers" to route packets.
>
> Sorry for the mess,
> Danny

Been out of the scene for 5 years, but let me give this a shot from
memory...

Yes, you can do this, but station C has to be set up to be a
digipeater(a term from the golden age of packet) or a network router
running NETROM(or an equivelent), or of course, a TCP/IP router. I
remember doing this all the time out here in Riverside County... It was
just a matter of setting up the TCP/IP route tables correctly. I
remember doing some real cool stuff, like replying thru a second route,
that wasn't on the same frequency from the first route(so they wouldn't
interfere with each other), to get my transfer rates up.

By the way, if "station C" is NOT set up to digipeat, or route, forget
it... you can't hack that station to do your bidding.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

761. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002232340240.8419-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14097

On Wed, 23 Feb 2000, Daniel Levner wrote:
> Hi guys. I have two questions, one more specific and one more general,
> that I was hoping someone on here could help me with.
>
> The first: I'm looking for information on using TCP/IP over an AX.25
> newtork. By that I mean more than sticking the TCP/IP packets in the
> information field of the AX.25 packet, but rather how to find routes for
> my AX.25 packets in the first place. Maybe my second question will make
> the first more clear.
>
> The second: I'm wondering whether there is a way that two remote stations
> could contact each other by hoping packets through some network without
> having to have static routing information (say if the first station is
> mobile). What I am asking, really, is whether there is some mechanism out
> there (which people actually use) that allows my first station to send out
> some sort of "request for route" and establish a connection (whether
> TCP/IP or otherwise) to the second station. It doesn't all have to go
> through the air and I don't mind if the route goes over wired TCP/IP.
>
> To hammer this question to death, I'd like to know whether there is a way
> that stations A & B can contact each other through station C without
> having to make specific arrangements with station C, but, rather, that
> station C happened to be in between and "volunteers" to route packets.

For stations that can hear each other, the ARP protocol (at the IP level) is
sufficient.

For stations that cannot hear each other, but are heard by a commonality of
other stations, Net/ROM is one solution. Each TCP/IP station will have to
manually add into the ARP table the IP and Net/ROM addresses of the other.

Other than that, a dynamic IP router program (rspf, or something that supports
the RIP protocol, etc.) will be needed. These do not work on a "request for
route" theory, but do work on a "I have a route to X" available.

762. icom rs-746 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mec <n4mec@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <zP%s4.1088$ND4.35619@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14098

im looking to try the icom rs-746 software out. does anyone have a demo copy or something i can install and try. i want to buy it but i want to see if i like it first.

My email is n4mec@arrl.net

763. Kantronics Interface pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kg2qv@arast.org
Message-ID: <38b59142.4598069@news-server.stny.rr.com>
Source record: 14099

Hello folks. Have this old-timer here, and would like to dust off the Commodore C-128 and play with RTTY and keyboard generated CW (yeah, I know, but I just want to try it). I have the Interface, I have the documentation for the device, and I have a diskette with the software on it. Only problem is that I do NOT have the cable to connect the computer to the Interface. Can anyone provide either a pinout of the cable at each end or direct me to a resource on the internet that can provide the info? I'm also interested in connecting this little goodie to a PC, so a pinout of that cable would be quite helpful as well. Thanks much!

73 de
Ray - KG2QV
==========
"This year will go down in history. For the first time, a civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future!"
Adolph Hitler (?) 1935
==========

764. Re: getting Kam from Kiss->Cmd mode ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Message-ID: <38B4F2DF.2FBDD5EC@nospam_nortelnetworks.com>
Source record: 14100

Just for info, the firmware is version 6.2 and neither Alt-192, Alt-255,
Alt-192 OR Alt-192, Q, Alt-192 seem to work :(

bummer.

just have to power it off/on !

Thanks

Andy

Tony Baca wrote:

> Andy <wrighta@nospam_nortelnetworks.com> wrote:
> : hi Folks,
>
> : How do I get my Kam from Kiss into Command mode ? I thought it was
> : ALT-192 (on the keypad) ALT-255 and then ALT-192 ? That doesn't seem to
> : work. I know CTRL-C and X gets from CW to Command etc... but whats from
> : Kiss ?
>
> : ta,
>
> : Andy
>
> Andy, I believe that you type ALT-192 Q ALT-192.
> ____
> /ony

765. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <38B4FDE6.473B67@philips.com>
Source record: 14101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Have a look at (X)NET which offers a lot of tcp/ip functionality:
http://www.qsl.net/dl1gji/
It runs on a variety of HW and OSs. Interesting in this context: (X)NET
offers a feature called "learning ARP".

73, Markus HB9BRJ
(sysop of (X)NET digipeater HB9AU)

766. Re: MFJ 1289W program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <ubHJnDtf$GA.218@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 14102

I have been using it with WIN 95 with no problems.

However for RTTY contests I have found Logger to be the best one to use.

H.J. (Dick) Best <dbest@is.COM.fj> wrote in message
news:003b01bf7d68$6866c6a0$407c3eca@xtra.co.nz...
> Hi.............I would like to contact anyone who has successfully
> used the MFJ 1289W software with Windows 98.
> Dick Best dbest@is.com.fj
>
> 3D2BA
>

767. Internet over Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mooneer@earthlink.NET
Message-ID: <001901bf7ed7$35508100$1f92b3d1@hpgy7>
Source record: 14103

While browsing information about packet radio, I found a site at
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/. This site was connected to the Internet
at 56k.

I was wondering if there was any way to modify this type of setup
so I could access the Internet from one TNC connected to my laptop
and another connected to a Linux box here at home. The Linux box
has a 28.8 modem and is a 486.

What is the minimum speed that both TNC's should support in order
to keep myself from tearing my hair out waiting for Web pages to load?
What other concerns should I watch out for (besides no business-related
stuff)? Maybe something which blocks out inapporiate language or maybe
a filter that blocks porn too?

And how do I make this setup work in Windows too? All I've seen is AX.25
stuff for Linux, which the laptop doesn't have.

-Mooneer Salem

768. Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8EE4859A8pmarkhamnewsguycom@207.211.168.82>
Source record: 14104

I was told by Cliff Buttschardt, K7RR, after a long wrangle on APRSSIG some years ago, that mark was the lowest EMITTED rf frequency. He asserted that the definition (his/mine, above) was the standard for all commercial hf data stations. The definition he provided made all variations of radios, tncs, modems, etc. irrelevant regarding discussions of rf frequency of operation relative to typical amateur operations, and commercial?

I did not research his assertion, then, as it was unequivocable, from high authority, and given all the other options I heard, read or considered; made the most sense ;-) It is possible that he, and consequently me, got it backwards. But....

The definition that Cliff provided and I embraced, wholeheartedly, requires technical knowledge of the mode and equipment used. That technical requirement is inconsistent with most folks current view of the world that they can be or do anything with little to no knowledge. To foster the current view, specific instructions are often given for a specific activity with little concern of "universal" definitions given to the jargon used. Consequently, confusion reigns, and apparently, relative to the topic at hand, as far as I am concerned, still does!

This morning, I spent a few hours searching the internet for a definition with authority, and failed. I did find several that referred to the mark rf frequency as corresponding to the lower mark afsk modulating tone. Those definitions were predicated on the premise that the rf mode was lsb and the data mode was "sense" sensitive, such as Pactor.

Cliff's definition was predicated on defining the lowest emitted rf frequency for the mode considered and from there it was up to the operator to set up his unique equipment, correctly, for the considered mode.

If someone can provide an authorative reference, I would appreciate it.

Pete/wa4hei

769. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38B57CC6.BDA922E9@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14105

pmarkham wrote:
> If someone can provide an authorative reference, I would appreciate it.

Maybe not authoritative, Pete, but a just a data point for you. My SCS PTC2e manual says Low tones, 1400Hz mark frequency, 1200Hz space frequency is used with USB operation. High tones, 2100Hz mark frequency, 2300Hz space frequency is used with LSB operation. From the developers of PACTOR, mark is obviously the *higher* frequency.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

770. MFJ 1278B INFO PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38b582b3$0$1399@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 14106
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone give me an opinion on the 1278b MFJ tnc. My pk232 died and got to get another tnc.

thanks..

gene/wm9h

wm9h@execpc.comzz

drop the zz.

771. Re: Kantronics Interface pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38B58870.20D4437B@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14107

Hey Ray,

About the best place for almost any kind of interface pinout info is
http://www.packetradio.com

Hope it helps and good luck!

73

KG2QV wrote:
>
> Hello folks. Have this old-timer here, and would like to dust off the
> Commodore C-128 and play with RTTY and keyboard generated CW (yeah, I know,
> but I just want to try it). I have the Interface, I have the documentation
> for the device, and I have a diskette with the software on it. Only problem
> is that I do NOT have the cable to connect the computer to the Interface. Can
> anyone provide either a pinout of the cable at each end or direct me to a
> resource on the internet that can provide the info? I'm also interested in
> connecting this little goodie to a PC, so a pinout of that cable would be
> quite helpful as well. Thanks much!
>
> 73 de
> Ray - KG2QV
> ==
> "This year will go down in history. For the first time, a
> civilized nation has full gun registration. Our streets will be safer, our
> police more efficient, and the world will follow our lead into the future!"
> Adolph Hitler (?) 1935
> ==

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

772. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Levner <levner@Stanford.EDU>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.10002241437080.28940-100000@tree0.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 14108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello guys, and thank you for all the prompt responses that I got.
However, I think I phrased my question wrong despite my many attempts. I
have received replies concerning different dynamic routing protocols and
different software systems that I may use, BUT, what I'm more concerned
with is this: is there some protocol or software system that people out
there USE, which constitutes, in essence, some existing infrastructure?

If I put up a transmitter somewhere on the globe without making special
arrangements with people in the area to capture and forward its packets,
can I count on there being a nearby station that supports one of the
dynamic routing algorithms that people mentioned, so that it will
nonetheless receive and forward my packets after my receiver requests it
to?

Thanks,
Danny

On Wed, 23 Feb 2000, Daniel Levner wrote:

>
> Hi guys. I have two questions, one more specific and one more general,
> that I was hoping someone on here could help me with.
>
> The first: I'm looking for information on using TCP/IP over an AX.25
> newtork. By that I mean more than sticking the TCP/IP packets in the
> information field of the AX.25 packet, but rather how to find routes for
> my AX.25 packets in the first place. Maybe my second question will make
> the first more clear.
>
> The second: I'm wondering whether there is a way that two remote stations
> could contact each other by hoping packets through some network without
> having to have static routing information (say if the first station is
> mobile). What I am asking, really, is whether there is some mechanism out
> there (which people actually use) that allows my first station to send out
> some sort of "request for route" and establish a connection (whether
> TCP/IP or otherwise) to the second station. It doesn't all have to go
> through the air and I don't mind if the route goes over wired TCP/IP.
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> To hammer this question to death, I'd like to know whether there is a way
> that stations A & B can contact each other through station C without
> having to make specific arrangements with station C, but, rather, that
> station C happened to be in between and "volunteers" to route packets.
>
>

> Sorry for the mess,
> Danny
>
>
>

773. Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2%it4.2146$7c2.24469@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 14109

While browsing information about packet radio, I found a site at
http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/. This site was connected to the Internet
at 56k.

I was wondering if there was any way to modify this type of setup
so I could access the Internet from one TNC connected to my laptop
and another connected to a Linux box here at home. The Linux box
has a 28.8 modem and is a 486.

What is the minimum speed that both TNC's should support in order
to keep myself from tearing my hair out waiting for Web pages to load?
What other concerns should I watch out for (besides no business-related
stuff)? Maybe something which blocks out inapporiate language or maybe
a filter that blocks porn too?

And how do I make this setup work in Windows too? All I've seen is AX.25
stuff for Linux, which the laptop doesn't have.

-Mooneer Salem

774. Re: Kantronics Interface pinouts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002242337580.9123-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14110

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, KG2QV wrote:
> Hello folks. Have this old-timer here, and would like to dust off the
> Commodore C-128 and play with RTTY and keyboard generated CW (yeah, I know,
> but I just want to try it). I have the Interface, I have the documentation
> for the device, and I have a diskette with the software on it. Only problem
> is that I do NOT have the cable to connect the computer to the Interface. Can
> anyone provide either a pinout of the cable at each end or direct me to a
> resource on the internet that can provide the info? I'm also interested in
> connecting this little goodie to a PC, so a pinout of that cable would be
> quite helpful as well. Thanks much!

KA5ZTX has a set of pages for wiring TNC's. I don't have the link offhand, but it's listed on http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/links.html (could be scdcc/misc/links.html). There are also some other sites.

775. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002242341280.9123-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14111

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, Daniel Levner wrote:
> Hello guys, and thank you for all the prompt responses that I got.
> However, I think I phrased my question wrong despite my many attempts. I
> have received replies concerning different dynamic routing protocols and
> different software systems that I may use, BUT, what I'm more concerned
> with is this: is there some protocol or software system that people out
> there USE, which constitutes, in essence, some existing infrastructure?
>
> If I put up a transmitter somewhere on the globe without making special
> arrangements with people in the area to capture and forward its packets,
> can I count on there being a nearby station that supports one of the
> dynamic routing algorithms that people mentioned, so that it will
> nonetheless receive and forward my packets after my receiver requests it
> to?

No. There is often no cooperation between amateur radio operators of a high enough level for such an organized network to exist. In my area, getting any 5 operators to agree on anything is a miracle.

776. Re: RTTY Contest Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Frees <redfree@erols.com>
Message-ID: <38B5DADF.C9D71E79@erols.com>
Source record: 14112

RTTY by WF1B tops them all for my money and for many other RTTY contesters. Read about it at www.wf1b.com, I've used each successive version for a number of years, and what there is today is very good.

73 de Red N3TG

Wink wrote:

> Hi,
> I'm very new to RTTY and recently got my sound card set up to run
> using DOS and BTL. I worked the WPX contest a couple weeks ago using
> BTL but it was kind of a pain using the keyboard and macros for
> transmitting and paper logs. I'm running a 486/33 and windows 3.1. I'm
> looking for some contest software that will work with the Soundblaster
> and probably DOS. I use TRlog for normal contesting, so I'm familar
> with contest software. It was tough using a paper log again!
>
> Tnx, Gary / N2UM

777. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <8953jt$7je$1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 14113

In article <saq5kthu2pd60@corp.supernews.com>,
Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> What do you suggest as layer two transport if not AX.25?
>Anything that uses a MAC address of less than 56 bits, and does not do bit
>shifting. ...

Do you mean "bit stuffing"?

Bit stuffing is a technique used by bit-oriented link-level protocols
such as HDLC to ensure that the flag character (which is used to delimit
frames) never occurs within a frame.

How do you propose to delimit frames, if you don't use something like a
bit-oriented protocol, flag characters, and bit stuffing?

(I hope you aren't proposing that we regress to the byte-oriented
protocols that preceeded the bit-oriented protocols, complete with
escape characters. I suspect you never had to deal with a byte-
oriented data stream, such as a BSC 3270...)

-tjs

778. sangean ats909

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Spiros Ampatielos <foto@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <8947juluc1@newssrv.otenet.gr>
Source record: 14114

Hello.Are there any mods for the radio Sangean ats909?
Thank you.
Spiros foto@otenet.gr

779. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <894ni6pcd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14115

In article
<Pine.LNX.4.10.10002242341280.9123-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Thu, 24 Feb 2000, Daniel Levner wrote:
> > ...
> > If I put up a transmitter somewhere on the globe without making
special
> > arrangements with people in the area to capture and forward its
packets,
> > can I count on there being a nearby station that supports one of the
> > dynamic routing algorithms that people mentioned, so that it will
> > nonetheless receive and forward my packets after my receiver
requests it
> > to?
>
> No. There is often no cooperation between amateur radio operators of
a high
> enough level for such an organized network to exist. In my area,
getting any 5
> operators to agree on anything is a miracle.

Amen.

However, Daniel, it isn't just the amateur community that is at fault here... It is the entire Internet community. Let's say you wanted to plug your laptop with an ethernet card onto a TCP/IP ethernet network at any random job site - you wouldn't expect to be able to just plug it in without getting an IP address coordinated - WOULD YOU? Of course not. So how on earth would you expect to get a similar thing to work in the amateur community with the situation described aptly by kd6lvw?

I remember when I was first getting into packet radio networks - and I was trying to bring my expertise from my computer science background to help coordinate the packet networks here in SoCal. I came in very optimistic - but within a very short time I began to see the truth(as described by kd6lvw). Then one guy that had finagled his way onto the board of the SCDCC(Southern California Digital Communications Council) gave me this very good piece of advice; "If you want to be successful in LOS radio(packet included), find the very highest antenna site, and transmit with the highest possible transmission power. In other words, just blow people away, then they will have to worry about coordinating with YOU, not vice-versa. I heeded this advice, and kissed-ass with some locals that controlled some mountaintop sites. I was the first one to set up a 9600 bps dynamic IP router/NETROM node in Southern California in 1994(the kind of thing you have been dreaming about,

Daniel). Unfortunately, I tried to use some Kantronics Data Engine English software contraption(JNOS/BPQ) that was a total piece of crap(I doubt that the EVER got the bugs out of it) - so it had to come down off the mountain after two weeks(if it had worked, it would have been COOL). I tried desparately for three weeks to configure it in a way to get it reliably working in a high-stress environment, without luck(it was a hopeless abortion). So, I started working on a Linux AX.25-TCP/IP based solution after this, with the idea of putting a rugged laptop up on the mountaintop - but this was ANOTHER exercise in futility(in the Linux world, I have learned that the "working" release was always "just around the corner"). I finally gave up on this amateur stuff in about 1995 and went off the air(with a brief respite in 1997 to check out the fledgling(read buggy) GPS and APRS). This was about the time that telephone modem technology SHOT past ham radio modem technology. Nowadays, you hear of 56kbps connections, and cable modems at 1Mbps and above, etc. - but hams are STILL transmitting at 9600bps max, and are just now getting some decent little toys to take advantage of that sickly data transfer rate(the new Kenwood TH-d7a radio looks cool).

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

780. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <QPCenGAFFit4EwyJ@care4free.net>
Source record: 14116

In article <894ni6pcd1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com writes

>Let's say you wanted to
>plug your laptop with an ethernet card onto a TCP/IP ethernet network at
>any random job site - you wouldn't expect to be able to just plug it in
>without getting an IP address coordinated - WOULD YOU?

Yes you certainly would, with DHCP. The DHCP server allocates you an address and away you go. In everyday use for years.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

781. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bcehs.r7p.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14117

Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net> wrote:
>While browsing information about packet radio, I found a site at
>http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/. This site was connected to the Internet
>at 56k.

>I was wondering if there was any way to modify this type of setup
>so I could access the Internet from one TNC connected to my laptop
>and another connected to a Linux box here at home. The Linux box
>has a 28.8 modem and is a 486.

>What is the minimum speed that both TNC's should support in order
>to keep myself from tearing my hair out waiting for Web pages to load?

56k is the minimum when you want to have a speed that is comparable with
what you get on the 28.8 modem on a telephone line...
(it will probably still be slower in most cases)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

782. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bceq2.r7p.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Daniel Levner <levner@Stanford.EDU> wrote:

>Hello guys, and thank you for all the prompt responses that I got.
>However, I think I phrased my question wrong despite my many attempts. I
>have received replies concerning different dynamic routing protocols and
>different software systems that I may use, BUT, what I'm more concerned
>with is this: is there some protocol or software system that people out
>there USE, which constitutes, in essence, some existing infrastructure?

>If I put up a transmitter somewhere on the globe without making special
>arrangements with people in the area to capture and forward its packets,
>can I count on there being a nearby station that supports one of the
>dynamic routing algorithms that people mentioned, so that it will
>nonetheless receive and forward my packets after my receiver requests it
>to?

No. The closest you can get to that is using the packet satellites, but it
is a store-and-forward operation. So you can send mail (and the mail is
binary transparent, so you can use it to send files too), but not
individual packets that travel directly to a destination.

On the land networks, there is no globally agreed standard protocol. Not
even for routing AX.25, let alone TCP/IP.
(node software designers misjudge IP as a "level above AX.25" to be
routed "over the AX.25 routing mechanism in use", instead of the other
way around)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

783. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <jagcbsk0aleicq10emd2ib8hsnj4tftolt@4ax.com>
Source record: 14119

On 24 Feb 2000 23:23:09 -0600, tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu (Timothy J Salo)
wrote:

>In article <saq5kthu2pd60@corp.supernews.com>,
>Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>>> What do you suggest as layer two transport if not AX.25?
>>Anything that uses a MAC address of less than 56 bits, and does not do bit
>>shifting. ...
>
>Do you mean "bit stuffing"?
>
>Bit stuffing is a technique used by bit-oriented link-level protocols
>such as HDLC to ensure that the flag character (which is used to delimit
>frames) never occurs within a frame.
>
>How do you propose to delimit frames, if you don't use something like a
>bit-oriented protocol, flag characters, and bit stuffing?
>
>(I hope you aren't proposing that we regress to the byte-oriented
>protocols that preceeded the bit-oriented protocols, complete with
>escape characters. I suspect you never had to deal with a byte-
>oriented data stream, such as a BSC 3270...)

What is your problem ?

I have written quite a few protocols and maintained even a larger
number, some of which use transparency characters (usually DLE) to
delimit characters required by the protocol itself. The main
disadvantage of this mechanism is that in some pathological cases with
the data containing a only protocol characters, the total number of
bytes may be doubled, but the average increase is much less than that.
I much rather use byte oriented protocols to transfer octet aligned
data, since much less processing have to be done in software (the
situation may be different e.g. when transferring 11 bit image samples
or other variable bit length data, in which case a bit oriented
protocol is referable).

Bit oriented protocols are nice if the raw BER is very low and the bit
stuffing part is done in hardware, where it should belong.

However, in environments where the BER is high, as is the case in
amateur radio connections, the situation gets nasty. A single bit
error can upset the bit stuffing removal, thus the byte synch can be
lost and all the data in the frame is useless, until the end flag is
detected, thus a bit error becomes a block error.

In synchronous byte oriented protocols, a single bit error does not usually upset the byte synch, thus the rest of the frame is decoded correctly and can be used. For keyboard to keyboard amateur communication, a few bit errors may be quite acceptable and there is not even a need for retransmission. In more complex situations, maintaining byte synch simplifies implementing data interleaving and error correction, thus, a bit error does not necessary cause a block error and thus, there is not a need for a retransmission.

Implementing interleaving and forward error correction on bit-stuffed protocols would require quite a lot of heuristics, e.g. scanning forward from the start flag and backwards from the end flag and trying to find turnover points, which would give an un-stuffed bit count that is divisible by 8 (or whatever the character length is :-).

Paul OH3LWR

784. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bcq1n.sti.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14120

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>I much rather use byte oriented protocols to transfer octet aligned
>data, since much less processing have to be done in software (the
>situation may be different e.g. when transferring 11 bit image samples
>or other variable bit length data, in which case a bit oriented
>protocol is referable).

In reality, there is usually no difference. Bit-oriented protocols are
usually handled by communication controller chips (like the SCC) that
internally handle 8 bits at a time, and store the bits as bytes in memory.
The only viewable difference is that the last byte stored need not have 8
bits actually valid, so there should be a "bit count in last byte" dragged
along with the data through all subroutine interfaces. This is normally
not done, and an 8-bit multiple is implicitly assumed.

The software that wants to send 11-bit samples usually has to put these
in memory in a contiguous fashion, and they will be sent just like any
8-bit data. No difference between bit and byte oriented protocols....

When the processing is done by software, e.g. in a Baycom modem or a
soundcard driver, the difference is that the "escaping" state machine works
at the level of bits (has a ones-counter and inserts zeroes) instead of
at the level of bytes (looks at specific byte values and inserts DLEs).
As the driver operates at the bit level as well, this actually is more
convenient than byte-level escaping. As soon as the message is completely
transferred to a buffer, there is no difference to all the upper layers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

785. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbd07rtar2a114@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14121

I don't care. Pick one. Hell, pick both of them.

Now, tell me what you could use it for? Is this wonderful new protocol
going to transport out-of-band mods? WW filler? Dogma? What?

Tell me what I'm going to do with this new infrastructure, or tell me
what problem requires a solution. I don't see a need for host to host
communications in Ham radio anymore. I see only add-on features,
like digital data between radios (position, callsign, etc). This can be
done with a preamble burst just before you begin talking.

I say that, because Part-15 radios have surpassed Part-97 radios,
and have an Ethernet card form-factor, with speeds 10,000+ times
faster than what Hams are fighting and jamming each other over.
Netrom, Rose, Flexnet, Jimmy-net, Bobby-net, him-nos, she-nos,
give me a break...

HF protocols are good enough for the limited channel they have to
operate in. Bits, bytes, who really cares anymore?

Rob Janssen wrote
> Paul Keinanen wrote:
> >I much rather use byte oriented protocols to transfer octet aligned
> >data, since much less processing have to be done in software (the
> >situation may be different e.g. when transferring 11 bit image samples
> >or other variable bit length data, in which case a bit oriented
> >protocol is referable).
>
> In reality, there is usually no difference. Bit-oriented protocols are
> usually handled by communication controller chips (like the SCC) that
> internally handle 8 bits at a time, and store the bits as bytes in memory.
> The only viewable difference is that the last byte stored need not have 8
> bits actually valid, so there should be a "bit count in last byte" dragged
> along with the data through all subroutine interfaces. This is normally
> not done, and an 8-bit multiple is implicitly assumed.

786. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8962ck018h0@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14122

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbd07rtar2a114@corp.supernews.com...
> I don't care. Pick one. Hell, pick both of them.
>
> Now, tell me what you could use it for? Is this wonderful new protocol
> going to transport out-of-band mods? WW filler? Dogma? What?

Steve appears to believe that Ham-to-Ham communications are useless because he doesn't approve of what Hams tend to say to each other. "Why have a packet network?" Steve seems to be saying... It'll just be Hams using it, and Steve has trouble understanding why Hams would want to communicate with each other. If it's not what he is personally doing or saying, then of course it has no relevance and should be supressed, downgraded, denigrated.

> Tell me what I'm going to do with this new infrastructure, or tell me
> what problem requires a solution. I don't see a need for host to host
> communications in Ham radio anymore. I see only add-on features,
> like digital data between radios (position, callsign, etc). This can be
> done with a preamble burst just before you begin talking.

Here Steve describes (in part) the limits of his vision.

>
> I say that, because Part-15 radios have surpassed Part-97 radios,
> and have an Ethernet card form-factor, with speeds 10,000+ times
> faster than what Hams are fighting and jamming each other over.
> Netrom, Rose, Flexnet, Jimmy-net, Bobby-net, him-nos, she-nos,
> give me a break...

And here Steve expresses the opinion commonly held among LandLine Lids that if digital Ham communications do not go at a great rate of speed, then of course they could have no relevance or utility.

>
> HF protocols are good enough for the limited channel they have to
> operate in. Bits, bytes, who really cares anymore?

Hams do. Too bad Steve doesn't. (In a way... In another way, it's just as well.)

Steve has done a great job here, as usual, in descibing the intellectual limitations and character flaws inherent in the LandLine Lid community.

Thanks, Steve!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

787. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <qn3dbsc03iu4epe6bkoccj6mt45k59nrha@4ax.com>
Source record: 14123

On Fri, 25 Feb 2000 11:32:07 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>I much rather use byte oriented protocols to transfer octet aligned
>>data, since much less processing have to be done in software (the
>>situation may be different e.g. when transferring 11 bit image samples
>>or other variable bit length data, in which case a bit oriented
>>protocol is referable).

>In reality, there is usually no difference. Bit-oriented protocols are
>usually handled by communication controller chips (like the SCC) that
>internally handle 8 bits at a time, and store the bits as bytes in memory.
>The only viewable difference is that the last byte stored need not have 8
>bits actually valid, so there should be a "bit count in last byte" dragged
>along with the data through all subroutine interfaces. This is normally
>not done, and an 8-bit multiple is implicitly assumed.

>The software that wants to send 11-bit samples usually has to put these
>in memory in a contiguous fashion, and they will be sent just like any
>8-bit data. No difference between bit and byte oriented protocols....

When 8 or 16 bit characters or 16 or 24 bit samples are to be transferred, these entities can be very effectively constructed from 8 bit wide octets in all computer architectures, since most architectures are byte addressable, not bit addressable.

However, if some strange character/sample length (say 11 bit, or even worse varying according to some predetermined system) is to be transferred efficiently in a packed form, thus, when the receiver chip stores this streams into 8 bit bytes the sample boundaries are different from byte to byte. In order to be able to postprocess these samples, they must be converted to one sample/word, which typically is 16 - 32 bits. Thus, the 8 bit bytes have to be split into bits before being reassembled to 11 bit samples, each of which is to be stored into a 16 or 32 bit computer word. Thus, it would be preferable to have the input data directly stored by the receiver as 1 bit in each byte, in which case the bit stuffing removal can as well be made in software.

Paul

788. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ds0007@medtronic.COM
Message-ID: <896d33$f3c$1@gazette.corp.medtronic.com>
Source record: 14124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Rob Janssen (nomail@rob.knoware.nl) wrote:

: On the land networks, there is no globally agreed standard protocol. Not
: even for routing AX.25, let alone TCP/IP.
: (node software designers misjudge IP as a "level above AX.25" to be
: routed "over the AX.25 routing mechanism in use", instead of the other
: way around)

: Rob

I haven't read the details on AX.25, but I have a guess as
to what you are saying. Perhaps the root cause of the problem
is that X.25 includes both data link and routing stuff.

Although X.25 Packet Layer Protocol is interesting, history
has shown that IP datagram routing is more flexible and robust.
Thus, what's in wide spread use for the Internet is:

TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
IP ISO level 3, "network"
ethernet ISO level 2, "data link"

You seem to say they suggested redundant routing:

TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
IP ISO level 3, "network"
AX.25 ISO level 3, "X.25 PLP network stuff"
AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB data link stuff"

What they should have done was use only the data link part
of X.25 and just use IP for the routing to keep things simple:

TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
IP ISO level 3, "network"
AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB"

--
Dale Skiba
W0BOT

789. Re: X1J4 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@wanted.com>
Message-ID: <mBzt4.542$Em5.71412@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 14125

You didn't tell us exactly which TNC you are using? MFJ1270C Rev 11 ?

Ron
"Rob Dover" <rdover@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com> wrote in message
news:38A86DCE.CD0CF759@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com...
> Greetings.
> I have a number of X1J4 nodes that I look after which all exhibit the
> same intermittant problem. Periodically the radio port will lock in
> transmit. The hardware watchdog timer kicks in and shuts the transmitter
> down but the TNC is still locked up. This isn't critical as long as
> there is another TNC in the node stack which allows me access through
> the serial side so I can send a reset. If the TNC is standalone, a site
> visit is required. Does anyone else see this or know if there is a fix?
>
> And before you comment UZI, yes I have tried to get Flexnode but they do
> not seem to want to respond to the e-mail listed on their web site! If
> there is another way to get an evaluation copy please let me know.
> Thanks 73 -Rob-
>
> Reply to: is spamblocked. Remove the obvious to reply by e-mail
>

790. Delphi source code for scanning program for radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AgaBus <agabus@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <951510502.160819@ro-esp3.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 14126
Cross-posted to: alt.comp.borland-delphi,alt.comp.lang.borland-delphi,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner,se.hobby.amatorradio

Does anybody knows where I can find any Delphi source code for radioscanningprograms?

73

AgaBus

791. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <896s2s$9pi$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14127

In article <QPCenGAFFit4EwyJ@care4free.net>,
ianwade@netro.co.uk wrote:
> In article <894ni6pcd1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
> writes
>
> >Let's say you wanted to
> >plug your laptop with an ethernet card onto a TCP/IP ethernet network
at
> >any random job site - you wouldn't expect to be able to just plug it
in
> >without getting an IP address coordinated - WOULD YOU?
>
> Yes you certainly would, with DHCP. The DHCP server allocates you an
> address and away you go. In everyday use for years.

I've seen this option when setting up my PCs. Problem is you would have
to have a server set up to do this. Never seen one of these animals
ever in the real world.

Once again it goes back to getting people to coordinate and give up
"control". All it takes is for a few "control freaks" to get into the
fray, and they block "coordination" efforts with
disinformation and misinformation. It is maddening. It also happens at
the amateur level; and I'm sorry to say, it is actually WORSE at the
amateur level.

> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

792. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart Teaze <stewart.teaze@gat.com>
Message-ID: <38B6F3A3.4DCF8B9E@gat.com>
Source record: 14128

Mooneer Salem wrote:

> While browsing information about packet radio, I found a site at
> http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/. This site was connected to the Internet
> at 56k.

I remember these modems back in the early '90s. I was all kind of experimental back then, and kit based - came out of Georgia(GRAPES), I think. I live in SoCal, and the problem back then was that there wasn't a critical mass of folks using this stuff. In fact nobody was using it - it was hard enough to get people to go to 9600bps back then(it probably still is, I would guess).

I'd be interested in hearing from people in the Southern California area who are/have experimented with wa4dsy technology.

Also, the powers that be here in SoCal are redistributing the 440-band frequency allocations to 20khz spacing from 25khz spacing. I would like to know what bandwidth the wa4dsy modems take up.

73, Stewart - N0MHS

793. Re: X1J4 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Dover <rdover@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com>
Message-ID: <38B6F4AA.B03422DF@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com>
Source record: 14129

It varies. We have MFJ1270b's and C's, MFJ1274's, PacComm Tiny 2's and Spirits. All exhibit the same problem. The only commonality is that they are all running X1J4. I don't even know what the trigger is. The node will be happy as can be for weeks or months and then locks up. Strangely though, when this does happen it usually happens in bunches. i.e. the network will be fine for a period, then we get a bunch of nodes act up over a few days and then after resetting them everything goes back to normal. It is almost like something traveling through the network upsets the balance.
-Rob-

Ron wrote:

> You didn't tell us exactly which TNC you are using? MFJ1270C Rev 11 ?
>
> Ron
> "Rob Dover" <rdover@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com> wrote in message
> news:38A86DCE.CD0CF759@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com...
> > Greetings.
> > I have a number of X1J4 nodes that I look after which all exhibit the
> > same intermittant problem. Periodically the radio port will lock in
> > transmit. The hardware watchdog timer kicks in and shuts the transmitter
> > down but the TNC is still locked up. This isn't critical as long as
> > there is another TNC in the node stack which allows me access through
> > the serial side so I can send a reset. If the TNC is standalone, a site
> > visit is required. Does anyone else see this or know if there is a fix?
> >
> > And before you comment UZI, yes I have tried to get Flexnode but they do
> > not seem to want to respond to the e-mail listed on their web site! If
> > there is another way to get an evaluation copy please let me know.
> > Thanks 73 -Rob-
> >
> > Reply to: is spamblocked. Remove the obvious to reply by e-mail
> >

794. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <896ttb$b5k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <896d33$f3c$1@gazette.corp.medtronic.com>,
ds0007@medtronic.COM (Dale M. Skiba) wrote:
> Rob Janssen (nomail@rob.knoware.nl) wrote:
>
> : On the land networks, there is no globally agreed standard protocol.
Not
> : even for routing AX.25, let alone TCP/IP.
> : (node software designers misjudge IP as a "level above AX.25" to be
> : routed "over the AX.25 routing mechanism in use", instead of the
other
> : way around)
>
> : Rob
>
> I haven't read the details on AX.25, but I have a guess as
> to what you are saying. Perhaps the root cause of the problem
> is that X.25 includes both data link and routing stuff.
>
> Although X.25 Packet Layer Protocol is interesting, history
> has shown that IP datagram routing is more flexible and robust.
> Thus, what's in wide spread use for the Internet is:
>
> TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
> IP ISO level 3, "network"
> ethernet ISO level 2, "data link"
>
> You seem to say they suggested redundant routing:
>
> TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
> IP ISO level 3, "network"
> AX.25 ISO level 3, "X.25 PLP network stuff"
> AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB data link stuff"
>
> What they should have done was use only the data link part
> of X.25 and just use IP for the routing to keep things simple:
>
> TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
> IP ISO level 3, "network"
> AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB"

Man, you left out NETROM nodes. I don't know about today's networks(got
out of it 5 years ago), but it used to be that the "control freaks"
that were in charge of key networking sites loved their silly NETROM

nodes(that gave them little dictator status), and weren't gonna give them up for nothing.

Then there were the IP coordinator Hitlers and Mussolinis. They used to ignorantly, greedily and stupidly hoard their huge banks of unused IP address allocations, while amateurs were being threatened with having to give up there ample IP address allocation - because they weren't using them! One time, I was trying to set up subnets for a "serious" cross frequency network in Riverside County - and my coordinator just didn't get it, even when I totally spelled it out in writing, and he wouldn't give me any 8-bit subnet address allocations - so I just said "screw 'em" and picked my own. He went running to Phil Karn, or the National IP address coordinator, or somebody or other, who helped him understand I was doing the right thing - so he finally(weeks later) relented to my "choice" of subnet addresses. It was way up in his 16-bit address allocation block, and I guess he finally saw that it posed "no threat" to him and his "control" efforts of the uneducated masses.

You've got to understand that this whole amateur packet radio thing is by definition experimental and is COMPLETELY OUT OF CONTROL. Everyone goes with their own thing, kinda just playing around. Don't EVEN think of seriously trying to make something more out of it, or try to make sense of it - you would go MAD. And when it comes to turf wars, amateur radio is nothing - if you want a total free for all, try youth sports!

For most hams, it is just a big sandbox to play around in and have fun. Nothing more, nothing less.

> --
> Dale Skiba
> W0BOT

73, Stewart
N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

795. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10002252212380.9884-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 14131

On Fri, 25 Feb 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> ...
> I remember when I was first getting into packet radio networks - and I
> was trying to bring my expertise from my computer science background to
> help coordinate the packet networks here in SoCal. I came in very
> optimistic - but within a very short time I began to see the truth(as
> described by kd6lvw). Then one guy that had finagled his way onto the
> board of the SCDCC(Southern California Digital Communications Council)
> gave me this very good piece of advice; "If you want to be successful
> in LOS radio(packet included), find the very highest antenna site, and
> transmit with the highest possible transmission power. In other words,
> just blow people away, then they will have to worry about coordinating
> with YOU, not vice-versa. I heeded this advice, and kissed-ass with
> some locals that controlled some mountaintop sites. I was the first one
> to set up a 9600 bps dynamic IP router/NETROM node in Southern
> California in 1994(the kind of thing you have been dreaming about,
> Daniel). Unfortunately, I tried to use some Kantronics Data Engine
> English software contraption(JNOS/BPQ) that was a total piece of crap(I
> doubt that the EVER got the bugs out of it) - so it had to come down off
> the mountain after two weeks(if it had worked, it would have been COOL).
> I tried desparately for three weeks to configure it in a way to get it
> reliably working in a high-stress environment, without luck(it was a
> hopeless abortion). So, I started working on a Linux AX.25-TCP/IP based
> solution after this, with the idea of putting a rugged laptop up on the
> mountaintop - but this was ANOTHER exercise in futility(in the
> Linux world, I have learned that the "working" release was always "just
> around the corner"). I finally gave up on this amateur stuff in about
> 1995 and went off the air(with a brief respite in 1997 to check out the
> fledgling(read buggy) GPS and APRS). This was about the time that
> telephone modem technology SHOT past ham radio modem technology.
> Nowadays, you hear of 56kbps connections, and cable modems at 1Mbps and
> above, etc. - but hams are STILL transmitting at 9600bps max, and are
> just now getting some decent little toys to take advantage of that
> sickly data transfer rate(the new Kenwood TH-d7a radio looks cool).

You forgot to mention that most of the Los Angeles area is still in the 1200
baud TNC world.

Athough I can go back and look at the SCDCC minutes to see who you're talking
about, want to give me a hint? (private e-mail OK for this if you prefer.)

796. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bdneg.180.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dale M. Skiba <ds0007@medtronic.COM> wrote:
>I haven't read the details on AX.25, but I have a guess as
>to what you are saying. Perhaps the root cause of the problem
>is that X.25 includes both data link and routing stuff.

First read the details... The AX.25 protocol has little or nothing to do
with the X.25 protocol!

>Although X.25 Packet Layer Protocol is interesting, history
>has shown that IP datagram routing is more flexible and robust.
>Thus, what's in wide spread use for the Internet is:

>TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
>IP ISO level 3, "network"
>ethernet ISO level 2, "data link"

>You seem to say they suggested redundant routing:

>TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
>IP ISO level 3, "network"
>AX.25 ISO level 3, "X.25 PLP network stuff"
>AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB data link stuff"

There is no 'AX.25 ISO level 3, "X.25 PLP network stuff"', except
in the ROSE nodes which are not very widespread. Most nodes use NET/ROM
or FLEXNET, which are routing protocols that use a message structure
completely different from X.25 PLP.

>What they should have done was use only the data link part
>of X.25 and just use IP for the routing to keep things simple:

>TCP ISO level 4, "transport"
>IP ISO level 3, "network"
>AX.25 ISO level 2, "X.25 HDLC/LAPB"

You are missing one part: there should be a "service" that accepts
AX.25 connects (level 2, that is all there is) from users, interprets
their requests for further connects to other nodes and users (possibly
deriving this info from the "digipeater" fields) and tunnels the data
they send in a TCP session to the remote node, which sets up another
AX.25 connection to the end user.

This service allows end-users without interest in TCP/IP to connect to
other users or services that are AX.25-based via the network, while the
network itself is purely IP based. That means that other protocols can
be used at level 2 internal to the network, as long as they can serve as

a link level to transport IP datagrams. In some countries it may be
AX.25 (to avoid license hassles), in other countries it could be raw
HDLC or a better protocol that allows for FEC etc.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

797. KENWD TR-8400 mod 9600bd?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: root <nl7iy@asat.org>
Message-ID: <38B72497.123A4347@amsat.org>
Source record: 14133

Hello All,
I have a Kenwood TR-8400 UHF rig and I would like to convert this rig for 9600 baud ops. I was unable to locate any mods for this rig on the internet. Does anyone have any idea where I may locate such mods?

Thanks in Advance.
Regards,
Mark

798. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbeji2efr2a128@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14134

> > Now, tell me what you could use it for? Is this wonderful new protocol
> > going to transport out-of-band mods? WW filler? Dogma? What?
>
> Steve appears to believe that Ham-to-Ham communications are useless because
> he doesn't approve of what Hams tend to say to each other. "Why have a
> packet network?" Steve seems to be saying... It'll just be Hams using it,
> and Steve has trouble understanding why Hams would want to communicate with
> each other. If it's not what he is personally doing or saying, then of
> course it has no relevance and should be supressed, downgraded, denigrated.

Blow me.

I'm saying that Hams have abandoned packet radio because the data that is
being transported is of little value. If Hams won't participate at 1.2 kbps
reading
and writing this junk, why would they suddenly read and write it if the baud
rate
were 1.2 Mbps, or the protocol was a bit protocol, or a byte protocol.

I'm not denigrating anything. I just don't see the logic.

> > Tell me what I'm going to do with this new infrastructure, or tell me
> > what problem requires a solution. I don't see a need for host to host
> > communications in Ham radio anymore. I see only add-on features,
> > like digital data between radios (position, callsign, etc). This can be
> > done with a preamble burst just before you begin talking.
>
> Here Steve describes (in part) the limits of his vision.

Blow me.

OK, well if host to host communications are dying faster than hogs at
a slaughterhouse, I don't see data communications growing, outside of
fascilities to voice communications.

> > I say that, because Part-15 radios have surpassed Part-97 radios,
> > and have an Ethernet card form-factor, with speeds 10,000+ times
> > faster than what Hams are fighting and jamming each other over.
> > Netrom, Rose, Flexnet, Jimmy-net, Bobby-net, him-nos, she-nos,
> > give me a break...
>
> And here Steve expresses the opinion commonly held among LandLine Lids that
> if digital Ham communications do not go at a great rate of speed, then of
> course they could have no relevance or utility.

Blow me.

I'm saying that given that Ham radio is limited in free speech content, and
Public radio is not, why choose Ham radio over Public radio?? I can
say "the seven FCC non-words (shit, cocksucker, motherfucker, and tits)"
and show mammary glands on Public radio infrastructure (Part-15), but I
would be fined or lose my license for those words and pictures on Ham radio.
It's obvious to me which one has more freedom and function, even for those of
us who don't collect mammary gland or hydraulics photos.

> > HF protocols are good enough for the limited channel they have to
> > operate in. Bits, bytes, who really cares anymore?
>
> Hams do. Too bad Steve doesn't. (In a way... In another way, it's just as
> well.)

Blow me.

Shit, Hams are too cheap to buy a good HF protocol that is available now.
You have to buy this stuff, because it takes an engineering degree to understand
the DSP functions, and algorithm required to achieve the transport. You can't
homebrew something you can't understand. It's not resisters and capcitors
anymore. You really do have to know how to A/D, D/A, and do digital
DSP based algorithms. I know Hams who can do DSP without an engineering
degree, but they have equivelant knowledge to what is taught at the
undergraduate
level, more-so actually, as most undergraduates work with Matlab simulations,
and not real hardware.

> Steve has done a great job here, as usual, in descibing the intellectual
> limitations and character flaws inherent in the LandLine Lid community.

Blow me,

What's a "LandLine Lid?" Sounds like something a CB radio
person might use? 10-4? Good-Buddy?

> Thanks, Steve!

Blow me,

You're welcome.

799. Internet Accessible AR-Cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <no-spam@no-spam.com>
Message-ID: <FtTt4.610$Em5.76829@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 14000

You are welcome to connect to the internet accessible AR-Cluster at KC0DJO in Duluth Minnesota.

The IP address is 209.32.226.63

At your first check in you will be asked for your Call, Name and QTH. Please enter your QTH in the form: Chicago IL or Oslo Norway so that we will know where all our new friends are from! You will also be reminded to SET/LOCATION, that's optional but recommended. If you set your location, then the AR-Cluster will calculate beam headings for you to various prefixes. For HELP on these commands you may type

HELP SET/NAME
HELP SET/QTH
HELP SET/LOCATION

To see what you have entered type: SHOW/STATION your_call

You can correct any errors using the SET commands.

For more information on AR-Cluster including a Logon Tutorial and Command List go to this website:

http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/index.shtml

Ideally you should use your logging program to make your telnet connection. Its a huge advantage as then your logging program will monitor the dx spots and alert you to contacts you need.

However, here are very simple instructions for using software already a part of Win95/98:

First connect to your ISP as you normally do when using the internet. Click Start then click Run. In the box enter "telnet 209.32.226.63" (without the quotes of course). Now click OK.

You should now be connected to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.

Enter your call. If what you type does not display, then you will have to turn on local echo. In the Telnet window click on Terminal / Preferences.. and check Local Echo and then click on OK.

Now proceed as earlier described to sign on.

Try some common commands as:

SH/DX
SH/C
HELP

Welcome to the KC0DJO AR-Cluster.....and 73 de Ron N5IN

--
Ron

Please reply to the group! If you wish to
respond directly unscramble: sbenjuvyr@qvtvxrl.pbz

800. AOR ARD-2 ACARS/NAVTEX decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000226195208701143@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 14001

Is anyone using one of these? Any comments on performance?
Anyone got one for sale?

Bob

801. Re: The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@nikola.animats.net
Message-ID: <uq6798.tgc.ln@203.41.101.122>
Source record: 14002

In article <38B229C0.4CF53BFD@rectec.net>,
Mike Blankenship <mikeb@rectec.net> writes:
> Where do you see the future of digital communications on amateur radio?
> Is there a future that could use the same basic software/hardware
> combination regardless of frequency? Or do we expect a future where
> there is no future?

As much as I'm interested in what Charles has to say on the subject too, I'm going to jump right in and offer my own response.

I'm not making any bets on the future of Amateur Radio today, other than if it has a future, it's future is digital.

I'd personally like to see what I've wanted to see happen for more than a decade, a radio based *alternative* to the Internet. Charles and I might disagree on what the best way is to get there, but I think we share that vision.

I'd love to be able to equip my car, or my person, with sufficient radio and computing hardware that I can establish reasonable speed IP based network connections with other hams (and perhaps with non-hams) from any point on the surface of the planet.

I think the packet radio experience has demonstrated that VHF/UHF/++ are perfectly technically feasible for building terrestrial radio networks but that it requires levels of commitment and cooperation to actually build anything useful that it's practically quite a difficult job (without an enthusiastic, wealthy and autocratic sponsor).

I'm personally going to be turning my attention to digital comms on HF. I think that's got to be a direction to move to get out of th existing rut. IP/Pactor perhaps, I don't know.

The Internet experience is something we should leverage off: give the people a network and they'll find uses for it. Supplying applications without a network to support them is a waste of time.

regards
Terry

802. Re: The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbgo2do2r2a97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14003

Terry Dawson wrote
> Mike Blankenship writes:
> > Where do you see the future of digital communications on amateur radio?
> > Is there a future that could use the same basic software/hardware
> > combination regardless of frequency? Or do we expect a future where
> > there is no future?
>
> As much as I'm interested in what Charles has to say on the subject too, I'm
> going to jump right in and offer my own response.

It's been a week. He will respond now that you have. He doesn't like to
be first, but rather comments on others comments.

[snip]

> I'm personally going to be turning my attention to digital comms on HF. I
think
> that's got to be a direction to move to get out of th existing rut. IP/Pactor
> perhaps, I don't know.
>
> The Internet experience is something we should leverage off: give the people
> a network and they'll find uses for it. Supplying applications without a
> network to support them is a waste of time.

If (and that's a big if) the satellite makes it to its design orbit, then hams
will
have what they need to bypass the thousands of terrestrial stations needed,
and have something more reliable and faster than HF could provide.

I' like to see more ARRL support for microsats, but they've bet the store
on the 3 year old phase-3 attempt.

803. FlexNet memory use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <899ut20nfa@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14004

I moved to a new QTH a couple of months back, and never got around to doing a STAT check on my FlexNet node until today. Here's what I got:

```
=>stat

uptime: 54d,23h; total 90k, max10k, used 3k
po device version txframes rxframes terr rerr rberr ioerr
0 KISS 1.5a 60942 65257 0 0 0
0
1 R:XSCC1 0.19 50222 364941 0 0 0 0
15 SHELL 3.3g:2 52765 50125 0 0 0 0
=>
```

I understand the "90k", but would appreciate info on what the "max10k, used 3k" is about.

The node is currently running a 19.2kb fullduplex KISS serial link to another computer running a BBS program in Windoze, and a single 1.2kb radio port off of an old DRSI PCPA-1 card. I thought I'd do a STAT check as I was about to shut down the node in order to add another radio port. (BayCom)

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

804. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38B8942C.AB23AA26@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14005

pmarkham wrote:
> "In all cases the tune to be played is: The mark frequency shall be the
> lowest emitted frequency and be considered the published channel."
>
> Any comments relative to the truth of the quote would be appreciated. If it is
> incorrect, I have a lot of apologies to make to others to whom I repeated the
> mantra.

It doesn't appear to be true, Pete, but if you stick with PACTOR, it
doesn't matter either. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

805. Re: The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89a4n60u1f@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14006

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbgo2do2r2a97@corp.supernews.com...
> Terry Dawson wrote
> > Mike Blankenship writes:
> > > Where do you see the future of digital communications on amateur
radio?
> > > Is there a future that could use the same basic software/hardware
> > > combination regardless of frequency? Or do we expect a future where
> > > there is no future?
> >
> > As much as I'm interested in what Charles has to say on the subject too,
I'm
> > going to jump right in and offer my own response.
>
> It's been a week. He will respond now that you have. He doesn't like to
> be first, but rather comments on others comments.

Ok, I'll bite, but my opinion on this matter is no better than anyone else's. We all have opinions, and we all have dirty socks in the laundry. These generally stink, as we all know.

When looking at this, I prefer to separate the "practical" from the "experimental". The practical stuff will see widespread use; The experimental stuff probably won't, by it's nature. (complicated, expensive, limited utility, and so on.)

I'll stick with the "practical" stuff here. (As I see it.)

1. Large-scale VHF/UHF networks, previously and currently administered and funded as if they were repeater organizations (USA) will come back in a big way. It is now possible to start seriously considering a national VHF/UHF net here in the USA. The following URL gives a few clues as to how this will be accomplished. Unfortunately, I haven't had time to update this page in a while, but still it contains enough info to get the general idea across.
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/serious.htm

2. Point-to-point HF forwarding of @WW packet bulletins will give way to multicast distribution which makes much better use of a lot less spectrum. The present point-to-point stuff (PACTOR, CLOVER, etc.) will still move personal mail and regional bulletins. (@ALLUS, @EU, @TEXAS, etc.) and possibly update requests/replies for @WW stuff missed from multicasts for one reason or another.
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/multi.htm

3. SKYWARN stuff will go over from voice (repeaters) to digital, with each report automatically including position info via APRS for both the spotter,

and the vector from his position to the weather event being reported. The weather events themselves will be displayed on the maps as the system is developed and tweaked over the years. Yes, I know about doppler radar doing the same thing already, but regional doppler radar is not available in all locations, and won't be for some time to come.

Regional and a national SKYWARN APRS display(s) (web-site) will show these WX spots in real-time, automatically making the information available to NWS, FEMA, local government folks, researchers, and interested individuals. This will go far in proving the worth of Ham Radio to anybody clever enough to access a web-site. Great PR, lives saved, and on an ongoing, daily basis.

4. Voice repeaters will still be around, but will slowly change over to digital as opposed to the analog stuff currently in use. Video and data will be available for those not busy driving a vehicle.

5. AMSAT will come into it's own soon after RLV's (reusable launch vehicles) come into common use, cutting the cost of lifting equipment into orbit by a factor of ten or more. Still, AMSATs will have a hard time making a real impact on the total volume of traffic moved for quite some time to come. For the next few decades, I'd be pleasantly surprised to see AMSAT be anything more than an experimental setup used on a token basis as it is today.

6. Internet gateways will come into their own as more clever and less self-defeating applications for them develop. The "LandLine Lid" phenomena will slide off into the obscurity it deserves.

7. Applications utilizing data telemetry (beyond APRS) will become very popular. APRS is just the tip of the iceberg concerning the use of telemetry in digital Ham communications. Eventually, we may see Hams working with NASA as supervisors of robotic exploration vehicles scattered around the solar system as these come into much wider use. (Again, this will spin off of cheap orbital access brought on by the everyday use of RLV's.) To this end, we will eventually see "digital repeater sats" that will propagate sigs beyond Earth orbit to - the rest of the solar system.

Note: Anybody else remember E.E."Doc" Smith's Sci-Fi classic "Venus Equilateral"?

8. Many Hams will install APRS equipment in their vehicles, and thus will ALWAYS know where their teenagers are at any given moment when using the family car, as well as how fast the vehicle is moving. ;-)

There's more, of course, but this post is getting lengthy and I've covered what immediately occurs to me. A good general coverage statement to consider is:

"Hams will use what works well and does what they are interested in doing."

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

806. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kaK4OFalJaRSXwZHL4DiVzD47n57@4ax.com>
Source record: 14007

On Fri, 25 Feb 2000 13:26:59 -0800, Stewart Teaze <stewart.teaze@gat.com> wrote:
>Mooneer Salem wrote:
>
>> While browsing information about packet radio, I found a site at
>> http://www.wa4dsy.radio.org/. This site was connected to the Internet
>> at 56k.
>
>I remember these modems back in the early '90s. I was all kind of
>experimental back then, and kit based - came out of Georgia(GRAPES), I
>think. I live in SoCal, and the problem back then was that there wasn't a
>critical mass of folks using this stuff. In fact nobody was using it - it
>was hard enough to get people to go to 9600bps back then(it probably still
>is, I would guess).
>
>I'd be interested in hearing from people in the Southern California area who
>are/have experimented with wa4dsy technology.
>
>Also, the powers that be here in SoCal are redistributing the 440-band
>frequency allocations to 20khz spacing from 25khz spacing. I would like to
>know what bandwidth the wa4dsy modems take up.
>
>73, Stewart - N0MHS

Unsurprisingly, we're using them in Georgia. The occupied bandwidth
is 70 kHz. We operate on 100 kHz channel spacings to provide some
guard band. Note that the 219 MHz band allows only digital mode
transmissions, and the bandplan is divided into 10 100 kHz channels.
This is the perfect place to operate the WA4DSY RF modems
(Down East Microwave has the appropriate transverter). The SERA
(Southeast Repeater Association) bandplan for 440 MHz also provides
10 100 kHz channels for operation on that band. The latter doesn't help
you in California, of course.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

807. Re: FT-2600 mic to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38B8C593.98A38636@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14008

http://www.packetradio.com/

Augta be at least the first place to look.

Good luck!

73

Randall wrote:
>
> Has anyone hooked up a Yaesu FT-2600 to a TNC through the mic connection ? I
> am need of info on what wires to use from the connector.
> The reason I was asking was that the manual (Yaesu) shows the following
> pin-outs for the 2600 mic plug....
>
> 1 SW 1 (multi function switching)
> 2 Cloning
> 3 +9 V
> 4 Ground
> 5 Mic Input
> 6 SW 2 (multi function switching)
>
> No PTT shown
>
> So do I use the mic input and ground only ?
> I am planning on using either a KPC-3+ and/or a BP-2M TNC.
> I have heard that the data port on the back of some radios doesn't have
> enough umph to work a TNC.....
>
> thanks for any help you can provide.
> N0UTJ

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

808. Re: MFJ 1278B INFO PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john
Message-ID: <EcIt4.5180$QN6.336159@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 14135
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DONT BUY IT!! I HAD ONE IT WAS HORRIBLE.. YES I COPIED AND SENT GOOD BUT IT THROWS HASH INTO YOUR RADIO.. REALLY BAD.. MFJ DIDNT DO TO GOOD OF A JOB IN IT.. BUY A 232 AGAIN OR KAM..
genno wrote in message <38b582b3$0$1399@news.execpc.com>...
>Can anyone give me an opinion on the 1278b MFJ tnc. My pk232 died and got to
>get another tnc.
>
>thanks..
>
>gene/wm9h
>
>wm9h@execpc.comzz
>
>drop the zz.
>
>
>

809. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <898be4$i29$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 14136

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <QPCenGAFFit4EwyJ@care4free.net>,
> ianwade@netro.co.uk wrote:
>> Yes you certainly would, with DHCP. The DHCP server allocates you an
>> address and away you go. In everyday use for years.

> I've seen this option when setting up my PCs. Problem is you would have
> to have a server set up to do this. Never seen one of these animals
> ever in the real world.

Then what world are you working in? Most companies use DHCP I suspect
-- it makes administration a lot easier. If you have to change the
default gateway or name servers for your network, you just change
them once at the server -- no need to visit every PC. I even use DHCP
at home to set addresses for my Windows PCs.

73

Hamish vk3sb
--
Hamish Moffatt Mobile: +61 412 011 176 hamish@rising.com.au
Rising Software Australia Pty. Ltd. http://www.risingsoftware.com/
Phone: +61 3 9894 4788 Fax: +61 3 9894 3362 USA: 1 888 667 7839

810. Re: remote HF radio control over packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <38B7B5E9.2AD9@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14137

Hello Mark -

I read a post from you on the RRADM sig about
remote HF stuff. How's that project going?

Lumpy ab0gd
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

811. Re: remote HF radio control over packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lumpy <lumpy@digitalcartography.com>
Message-ID: <38B7B8B3.13B9@digitalcartography.com>
Source record: 14138

pse xcus last

but...

How does Kachina do it? Do they take the data
(digital?/analog?) from the computer (processed)
or from the radio (audio).

Don't they do it at 900mHz spread spectrum...
They also do it over dial up connection.
Surely that's digital, isn't it? Analog
audio along with all the other rotor,
radio, monitoring signals over a
phone line would suck, I think???

Lumpy ab0gd
--
The Very Unofficial Colorado APRS Page
http://www.digitalcartography.com

812. Re: MFJ 1278B INFO PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <Oy1sw5Fg$GA.249@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 14139
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a 1278B and an Alinco DX-70T running with no "hash" problems. Was this a 2 meter or HF setup and what type of Radio was used.

My Icom 2100H works very well with it on VHF. However, an old Pace Communicator II is interfered with by my PC. This is also the same radio that gets trashed every time I go near a city with more than 3 commerical radios systems in it.

john <w9jcm@.reno.quik.com> wrote in message news:EcIt4.5180$QN6.336159@newsfeed.intelenet.net...
> DONT BUY IT!! I HAD ONE IT WAS HORRIBLE.. YES I COPIED AND SENT GOOD BUT IT
> THROWS HASH INTO YOUR RADIO.. REALLY BAD.. MFJ DIDNT DO TO GOOD OF A JOB IN
> IT.. BUY A 232 AGAIN OR KAM..
> genno wrote in message <38b582b3$0$1399@news.execpc.com>...
> >Can anyone give me an opinion on the 1278b MFJ tnc. My pk232 died and got
> to
> >get another tnc.
> >
> >thanks..
> >
> >gene/wm9h
> >
> >wm9h@execpc.comzz
> >
> >drop the zz.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

813. Re: MFJ 1278B INFO PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <floydboyz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <38B7DD2B.623BA102@hotmail.com>
Source record: 14140
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

i use a 1270b,no problems into my htx-202,had pk-232,sorry i sold it,i
miss the multi-mode capabilities.
ran 1270b with end user eprom,now use 'ded burn in eprom.so if
multi-mode is not
needed,go for it.
i also use procomm 9k6 tnc.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

814. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <898le802i67@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14141

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbeji2efr2a128@corp.supernews.com...
>
> Blow me.
>
>> More profanity and "LandLine Lid" rationalizations snipped <<

Steve has forgotten that I'm not one of his buddies at TAPR... ;-)

Get nasty again, Steve, and I'll start talking about "your fellow Ham"
again, and we both know how uncomfortable that makes you!

Steve's juvenile fascination with "nasty language" and porno makes his
attraction to non-Ham Part15 equipment for Amateur Radio quite
understandable. As a "LandLine Lid", Steve has been involved in pathetic
attempts to use Non-Ham equipment (telephone) and PRETEND that what he is
doing was Ham Radio for quite some time. I'm surprised he hasn't pioneered
the introduction of CB radios into the Ham Packet networks as well. That's
next on his agenda, I suppose.

Common decency has always been an essential part of being a Ham, and this is
perhaps what makes Steve feel like such an outsider, compelled to attempt to
use Part15 equipment for Amateur Radio, or to pretend that the telephone is
"advanced packet radio networking".

Har Hawr! Isn't he funny?

Sweet dreams, Steve! - And keep the entertaining, informative posts that so
aptly illustrate the "LandLine Lid" mindset and general level of
intelligence coming!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

815. Sound cards as modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ted <tdcummings@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <951581482.1140987648@news.pacifier.com>
Source record: 14142

First, I apologize for asking a question I'm sure has been asked before, but I haven't been able to find the information looking at past postings.
I am just starting out in packet radio and I am interested in using my computer and it's sound card instead of a dedicated TNC. Could someone please point me in the proper direction for information on how to do this, and what software to use?
My first goal is just to operate on packet radio. After I learn how to use it it might be fun to try writing my own software to do this.
Thanks for your help.

Ted

816. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbfvj666r2a7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14143

The nice thing about it, is we have a complete inventory that associates
MAC address and IP address, and combines that with cubicle number,
person name, etc.

We use a Free-BSD server to do it, but Linux would suffice.

I have a couple gadgets from Hawking that connects to your Ethernet
and up to two 56k modems, and performs all Masquerade and DHCP
in a box about the size of a TNC. I opened it up, and it has a 386
chip inside. You can also administer it on a built-in Web server. It's
called an irouter. Pretty neat, but the ping times are pretty slow on
this gadget for some reason. I bought them to use in Ham radio some-
way, and would like to put PeeWee Linux on them. Paid $40 each for
two on eBay... Be neat to combine APRS, DGPS, and Ethernet.

Steve

Hamish Moffatt wrote
> >> Yes you certainly would, with DHCP. The DHCP server allocates you an
> >> address and away you go. In everyday use for years.
>
> > I've seen this option when setting up my PCs. Problem is you would have
> > to have a server set up to do this. Never seen one of these animals
> > ever in the real world.
>
> Then what world are you working in? Most companies use DHCP I suspect
> -- it makes administration a lot easier. If you have to change the
> default gateway or name servers for your network, you just change
> them once at the server -- no need to visit every PC. I even use DHCP
> at home to set addresses for my Windows PCs.

817. Re: What is a good TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbg0g3sor2a97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14144

> Steve has forgotten that I'm not one of his buddies at TAPR... ;-)

I don't think you're anyone's buddy.

818. Palm Vx & THD7A &???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wolsz <wolobmp@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38B81860.FE479BE1@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 14145

Hello,
Am looking for information on what type of software to use to use these tow items on packet and APRS....I have found APRS software from tapr site but still looking for packet prgm.
Also am looking for correct connections from the Kenwood ht to the Palm Vx...null modem cable? adapter of some sort? Looking for assistance here since the cable used on the Palm III etc is different from the Vx.
Please send email to wolobmp@neo.rr.com

Thanks for helping out.
Mike WD8BMP

819. Address of "lak"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbest@is.COM.fj
Message-ID: <000001bf8086$7308e900$1b7c3eca@xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 14146

Am trying to send direct e-mail to lak@radio.land.com but it gets thrown back as unknown address. If you are out there Mr. lak, pse adz direct if I have it wrong. Dick Best. 3D2BA

820. Re: Sound cards as modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38B81C43.82F4A6C2@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 14147

This site will surely help you find what you're looking for and likely some
what you don't know you're looking for!

Enjoy and good luck

73

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

ted wrote:
>
> First, I apologize for asking a question I'm sure has been asked before, but I
> haven't been able to find the information looking at past postings.
> I am just starting out in packet radio and I am interested in using my
> computer and it's sound card instead of a dedicated TNC. Could someone please
> point me in the proper direction for information on how to do this, and what
> software to use?
> My first goal is just to operate on packet radio. After I learn how to use it
> it might be fun to try writing my own software to do this.
> Thanks for your help.
>
> Ted

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

821. Re: X1J4 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <no-spam@no-spam.com>
Message-ID: <YjTt4.609$Em5.76679@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 14148

"Rob Dover" <rdover@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com> wrote in message
news:38B6F4AA.B03422DF@bclc.stamp.out.spam.com...
> It varies. We have MFJ1270b's and C's, MFJ1274's, PacComm Tiny 2's and
> Spirits. All exhibit the same problem. The only commonality is that they
are
> all running X1J4. I don't even know what the trigger is. The node will be
> happy as can be for weeks or months and then locks up. Strangely though,
when
> this does happen it usually happens in bunches. i.e. the network will be
fine
> for a period, then we get a bunch of nodes act up over a few days and then
> after resetting them everything goes back to normal. It is almost like
> something traveling through the network upsets the balance.
> -Rob-

I was going to guess that is was something common to a particular TNC,
however
with the variety that does not appear to be the case.

In our DX packet network in Northern Minnesota we run 14 MFJ1270C Rev 11's
with
X1J4 and I have not seen a lock up in 5 years. They have been bullet proof.
You can
lock up a node by getting it to execut a Halt instruction, however to do so
requires
the password. We use the 80 character password patch generated password
string,
and each node has a separate one. Our nodes use the default parms which you
will find on the www.sedan.org site.

Prior to using the MFJ1270C's with X1J4 we experienced considerable
difficulty
with the Kantronics Data Engine with BPQ firmware. Random disconnects under
entirely adequate signal conditions. A switch to the 1270C w/X1J4 has made
our
network 100% reliable.

Sorry I can't be of more help

Ron N5IN

--
Ron

Please reply to the group! If you wish to
respond directly unscramble: sbenjuvyr@qvtvxrl.pbz

822. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8bg7op.nbn.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 14149

This sounds correct to me. In my "green keys" days, mark was always the higher frequency for RTTY. Typically a capacitor was switched into the oscillator circuitry to lower the frequency for space. Since AFSK Terminal Units had the lower frequency for mark, LSB was used when generating FSK from audio tones.

Bob, N7XY

On Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:47:34 -0600, W6RCecilA wrote:
>pmarkham wrote:
>> If someone can provide an authorative reference, I would appreciate it.
>
>Maybe not authoritative, Pete, but a just a data point for you. My SCS
>PTC2e manual says Low tones, 1400Hz mark frequency, 1200Hz space frequency
>is used with USB operation. High tones, 2100Hz mark frequency, 2300Hz
>space frequency is used with LSB operation. From the developers of
>PACTOR, mark is obviously the *higher* frequency.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

823. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8EE6CD360pmarkhamnewsguycom@207.211.168.82>
Source record: 14009

Thanks, Cecil and Bob.

I have continued to pursue this thread because of my confusion and that of others. It appears that information provided me in Nov 1997, was incorrect. It concerns the "definition" I seek now, as I have reason to believe what was told me in 1997 is incorrect, based on recent research.

I have never had a problem with the technical and arithmetic end of it, but the tradition has tripped me, as it appears that the quote below, that I took as the standard since Nov., 1997, is incorrect.

"In all cases the tune to be played is: The mark frequency shall be the lowest emitted frequency and be considered the published channel."

Any comments relative to the truth of the quote would be appreciated. If it is incorrect, I have a lot of apologies to make to others to whom I repeated the mantra.

Pete/wa4hei

824. FT-2600 mic to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Firefox@Southwind.NET
Message-ID: <002901bf80db$d4212b80$245986d1@default>
Source record: 14010

Has anyone hooked up a Yaesu FT-2600 to a TNC through the mic connection ? I
am need of info on what wires to use from the connector.
The reason I was asking was that the manual (Yaesu) shows the following
pin-outs for the 2600 mic plug....

1 SW 1 (multi function switching)
2 Cloning
3 +9 V
4 Ground
5 Mic Input
6 SW 2 (multi function switching)

No PTT shown

So do I use the mic input and ground only ?
I am planning on using either a KPC-3+ and/or a BP-2M TNC.
I have heard that the data port on the back of some radios doesn't have
enough umph to work a TNC.....

thanks for any help you can provide.
N0UTJ

825. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8EE6EA1EEpmarkhamnewsguycom@207.211.168.81>
Source record: 14011

Both responses, below, relative to the statement I quoted in my original post:

"In all cases the tune to be played is: The mark frequency shall be the
lowest emitted frequency and be considered the published channel."

beg the questions:

If the quoted "tune" is true, why does mark in the old rtty jargon mean the higher of two emitted rf frequencies? Why does that tradition, transferred to the newer afsk rtty scenario, mean the higher of two rf emissions? Why does SCS refer to the higher frequency rf Pactor emission as mark? Why do several definitions I found for afsk identify the higher of the two generated rf frequencies as mark?

Can someone refer me to some authoritive source that verifies or belies the quoted "tune"? I am approaching a conclusion, possibly false, that I was lead astray some years ago by an argument from authority. I realize that a definition for a published rf data channel and a tty term may hold little in common and I may be out of line relating the two, too closely.

Pete/wa4hei

nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote in
<slrn8bg7op.nbn.nielsen@bob.localnet>:

>This sounds correct to me. In my "green keys" days, mark was always the
>higher frequency for RTTY. Typically a capacitor was switched into the
>oscillator circuitry to lower the frequency for space. Since AFSK
>Terminal Units had the lower frequency for mark, LSB was used when
>generating FSK from audio tones.
>
>Bob, N7XY
>
>On Thu, 24 Feb 2000 12:47:34 -0600, W6RCecilA wrote:
>>pmarkham wrote:
>>> If someone can provide an authorative reference, I would appreciate
>>> it.
>>
>>Maybe not authoritative, Pete, but a just a data point for you. My SCS
>>PTC2e manual says Low tones, 1400Hz mark frequency, 1200Hz space
>>frequency is used with USB operation. High tones, 2100Hz mark
>>frequency, 2300Hz space frequency is used with LSB operation. From the
>>developers of PACTOR, mark is obviously the *higher* frequency.
>>--
>>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>

>

826. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmarkham@newsguy.com
Message-ID: <8EE6F4637pmarkhamnewsguycom@207.211.168.81>
Source record: 14012

Other than I will have, in fact, eschewed obfuscation! Surely there is sufficient without me adding to it...

;-) Pete/wa4hei

>It doesn't appear to be true, Pete, but if you stick with PACTOR, it
>doesn't matter either. :-)

827. FM-UNIT R71

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: becro7 <becro7@zonnet.nl>
Message-ID: <ucdu4.357$jk7.10671@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 14013

```
Want to bye a fm-unit for ICOM R71 RX
Offer to
becro7@zonnet.nl
```

828. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <Qjfu4.68$Sl6.3080@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14014

Interesting. That's an interesting point -- did you find someone
actually with tower space to spare? Are these the 'high level'
tower sites -- like up on peaks and things, or cellphone
type towers?

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:89b4el02au9@enews1.newsguy.com...
> A golden era concerning the availability of tower space is upon us, for
> those who know where to look and why.
>
> Many companies and entities that have used analog commercial radio to
> communicate in a big way in the past (railroads, for example) are currently
> switching over to systems utilizing the Internet for the bulk of the
> distance covered, augmented with cellular tech to get the new digital sigs
> to/from the final distance.
>
> They are basically doing the same thing that "LandLine Lids" have tried to
> do with Amateur Packet Radio, forgetting that the Internet is simply not Ham
> Radio, and what is appropriate for large corporations is not always the best
> idea for Hams.
>
> Yes, cellular uses Radio, but it is not the same radios on the same towers.
> As a result, many commercially owned towers are sitting virtually unused,
> "white elephants" that must nonetheless be maintained due to the fact that
> they not that easy to quickly sell off. In many cases, hard-won commercioal
> tower sites/towers are being maintained simply because of the difficulty in
> replacing them later if they are abandoned today, or because of contractural
> obligations.
>
> Donating space on these towers for Amateur use is always good PR for such
> companies, and in some cases can provide a "write off" for a portion of the
> expense involved in maintaining them. (If the space is donated to a
> non-profit Ham organization as opposed to deals made with individual Hams.)
>
> Hint, hint.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

>
>

829. Re: Palm Vx & THD7A &???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <38B988B8.D9A0323D@onramp.net>
Source record: 14015

Mike Wolsz wrote:

> Hello,
> Am looking for information on what type of software to use to use these
> tow items on packet and APRS....I have found APRS software from tapr
> site but still looking for packet prgm.
> Also am looking for correct connections from the Kenwood ht to the Palm
> Vx...null modem cable? adapter of some sort? Looking for assistance here
> since the cable used on the Palm III etc is different from the Vx.
> Please send email to wolobmp@neo.rr.com

The www.tapr.org site has a sig just for the Th-D7a.
The sig is also supported by a great searchable archive so just
do a search under subject of PALM.

Also search the aprssig archives for soem extra inoformation.

73

830. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodricknospam@ed-com.com>
Message-ID: <O4aoO3Vg$GA.284@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 14016

Two-way radio as it has been known, is on it's way out. Many of the high sites in Atlanta are close to vacant. The only folks who are still on them are the paging services. Just about any site with two-way radio on it is getting more room. In many locations, Nextel has just about wiped out two-way radio.

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message news:Qjfu4.68$Sl6.3080@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Interesting. That's an interesting point -- did you find someone
> actually with tower space to spare? Are these the 'high level'
> tower sites -- like up on peaks and things, or cellphone
> type towers?
>
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:89b4el02au9@enews1.newsguy.com...
> > A golden era concerning the availability of tower space is upon us, for
> > those who know where to look and why.
> >
> > Many companies and entities that have used analog commercial radio to
> > communicate in a big way in the past (railroads, for example) are currently
> > switching over to systems utilizing the Internet for the bulk of the
> > distance covered, augmented with cellular tech to get the new digital sigs
> > to/from the final distance.
> >
> > They are basically doing the same thing that "LandLine Lids" have tried to
> > do with Amateur Packet Radio, forgetting that the Internet is simply not Ham
> > Radio, and what is appropriate for large corporations is not always the best
> > idea for Hams.
> >
> > Yes, cellular uses Radio, but it is not the same radios on the same towers.
> > As a result, many commercially owned towers are sitting virtually unused,
> > "white elephants" that must nonetheless be maintained due to the fact that
> > they not that easy to quickly sell off. In many cases, hard-won commercioal
> > tower sites/towers are being maintained simply because of the difficulty

in
> > replacing them later if they are abandoned today, or because of
contractural
> > obligations.
> >
> > Donating space on these towers for Amateur use is always good PR for
such
> > companies, and in some cases can provide a "write off" for a portion of
the
> > expense involved in maintaining them. (If the space is donated to a
> > non-profit Ham organization as opposed to deals made with individual
Hams.)
> >
> > Hint, hint.
> >
> > --
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> > 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> > http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

831. Re: Data rf frequency...which one?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38B98B37.C07C50D8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 14017

Bob Lewis wrote:
> > but if you stick with PACTOR, it doesn't matter
> either. :-)
>
> Signal polarity doesn't matter in Pactor ARQ but
> it *does* matter for FEC mode which is what you
> use to call CQ.

Problem solved. I never call CQ. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

832. KNWD TR-8400 9600bd Mod???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark <nl7iy@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <38B99EFA.1187FDEC@amsat.org>
Source record: 14018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi All,
I recently purchased a Kenwood TR-8400 UHF rig and I would realy like to use it as a 9600 baud packet rig. Does anyone know if or where if this rig can be modified for 9600bd and where I might be able to locate them.

Thanks in advance es 73,

Mark NL7IY@amsat.org

833. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbj8nanpjp59@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14019

"Ed Woodrick" wrote
> Two-way radio as it has been known, is on it's way out. Many of the high
> sites in Atlanta are close to vacant. The only folks who are still on them
> are the paging services. Just about any site with two-way radio on it is
> getting more room. In many locations, Nextel has just about wiped out
> two-way radio.

The last air-disaster we had around here was an A-7 in the 80's which the
pilot aimed at a river-bed and then got out after taking-off from Tinker.
The problem was, the damn plane bounced, and ended up in this ladies
living room. The sad thing was, she was also there watching TV, and
of course did not survive.

The News reporters and TV stations flocked to the site, and found that
none of their scanners were picking up anything. Then it was found that
the Disaster team was using a Cell-Phone (pretty big in them days) to
coordinate with.

After that, everyone started looking into, and buying Cell-Phones for
emergency response. They knew there was a limitation, but they felt it
was adequite for most emergencies. Then a bomber came into town
and blew up the Federal building. Within minutes the Cell-Phone
infrastructure was swamped. Media made it clear to everyone to not
even turn the Cell-Phone on within 5 miles of ground-zero.

It wasn't until FEMA arrived with their satellite dish (this sucker is huge
and takes a Deuce-n-half to haul). They could lay down communications
and get it out of the city and into the worldwide phone system.

I think everyone got the message, and from that time, there is a diversity
of communications equipment. The data terminal being very useful to
cut down voice comms. Push a button and you are "available", "on-scene"
etc.

Hams assisted the Salvation Army and Red Cross, but that was mostly
buddy-comms, or Canteen logistics. Even then it didn't work out too
well, because the downtown area is inter-mod city. Many radios were
useless, except the old 70's style radios which didn't try to receive
every band known to man like most japanese rigs today.

That's a real need today. Hams could provide a wide-band system to
get the comms out of the affected area. Even 10 miles would suffice.

What that means, is emergency communications equipment that can get
data out of the area point-to-point, and then tie back in to the commercial
system (Internet). For example, there is multiple T-1 communications
gear in each skyscraper. All you have to do is vocode telephones onto a

multiplex data-link to any of the skyscrapers, and you have phone systems in place for emergencies. You can string them like the Army strings phones in a war zone. (fast and furious).

I think an excellent solution, is these new 10 Mbps Spread Spectrum gear from Lucent and Proxim. These could handle a couple-hundred data and voice channels. Even the 1 Mbps system could handle 20 phones or data links. Drop the phones, aim the antennas, make the hops needed to get to a T-1, and interface the two systems. Using my imagination, these phones can be wireless (even Ham repeaters) or home style portable phones. The gadget you need to interface with is the PRI. It is basically a channelized T-1 that provides 22 phone circuits. ISP's use these for you to dial-up to the Internet with.

You can call me CB names, but I think this is a valid use of Ham technology and basic infrastructure. I see no difference in a Ham sitting in front of an HF radio, and conducting phone patches, or doing voice-tell relay from radio to a phone. It is all a matter of how you connect to the phone, and not whether we will do it or not.

> "Cathryn Mataga" wrote
> > Interesting. That's an interesting point -- did you find someone
> > actually with tower space to spare? Are these the 'high level'
> > tower sites -- like up on peaks and things, or cellphone
> > type towers?
> >
> >
> > "Charles Brabham" wrote
> > > A golden era concerning the availability of tower space is upon us, for
> > > those who know where to look and why.

834. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <eViu4.87$Sl6.3757@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14020

> Hams assisted the Salvation Army and Red Cross, but that was mostly
> buddy-comms, or Canteen logistics. Even then it didn't work out too
> well, because the downtown area is inter-mod city. Many radios were
> useless, except the old 70's style radios which didn't try to receive
> every band known to man like most japanese rigs today.

Yup, on my Ming Dynasty TR7730, 2m sounds so nice and quiet. Whereas
on my HT's that band is intermod central. When did this 'out of band
receive' thing become a must have anti-feature?

835. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <6Fju4.93$SI6.3580@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 14021

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbj8nanpjp59@corp.supernews.com...
> "Ed Woodrick" wrote
> > Two-way radio as it has been known, is on it's way out. Many of the high
> > sites in Atlanta are close to vacant. The only folks who are still on them
> > are the paging services. Just about any site with two-way radio on it is
> > getting more room. In many locations, Nextel has just about wiped out
> > two-way radio.
>
> The last air-disaster we had around here was an A-7 in the 80's which the
> pilot aimed at a river-bed and then got out after taking-off from Tinker.
> The problem was, the damn plane bounced, and ended up in this ladies
> living room. The sad thing was, she was also there watching TV, and
> of course did not survive.
>
> The News reporters and TV stations flocked to the site, and found that
> none of their scanners were picking up anything. Then it was found that
> the Disaster team was using a Cell-Phone (pretty big in them days) to
> coordinate with.
>
> After that, everyone started looking into, and buying Cell-Phones for
> emergency response. They knew there was a limitation, but they felt it
> was adequite for most emergencies. Then a bomber came into town
> and blew up the Federal building. Within minutes the Cell-Phone
> infrastructure was swamped. Media made it clear to everyone to not
> even turn the Cell-Phone on within 5 miles of ground-zero.
>
> It wasn't until FEMA arrived with their satellite dish (this sucker is huge
> and takes a Deuce-n-half to haul). They could lay down communications
> and get it out of the city and into the worldwide phone system.
>
> I think everyone got the message, and from that time, there is a diversity
> of communications equipment. The data terminal being very useful to
> cut down voice comms. Push a button and you are "available", "on-scene"
> etc.
>
> Hams assisted the Salvation Army and Red Cross, but that was mostly
> buddy-comms, or Canteen logistics. Even then it didn't work out too
> well, because the downtown area is inter-mod city. Many radios were
> useless, except the old 70's style radios which didn't try to receive
> every band known to man like most japanese rigs today.
>
> That's a real need today. Hams could provide a wide-band system to
> get the comms out of the affected area. Even 10 miles would suffice.

>
> What that means, is emergency communications equipment that can get
> data out of the area point-to-point, and then tie back in to the commercial
> system (Internet). For example, there is multiple T-1 communications
> gear in each skyscraper. All you have to do is vocode telephones onto a
> multiplex data-link to any of the skyscrapers, and you have phone systems
> in place for emergencies. You can string them like the Army strings phones
> in a war zone. (fast and furious).
>
> I think an excellent solution, is these new 10 Mbps Spread Spectrum
> gear from Lucent and Proxim. These could handle a couple-hundred
> data and voice channels. Even the 1 Mbps system could handle 20
> phones or data links. Drop the phones, aim the antennas, make the
> hops needed to get to a T-1, and interface the two systems. Using
> my imagination, these phones can be wireless (even Ham repeaters)
> or home style portable phones. The gadget you need to interface with
> is the PRI. It is basically a channelized T-1 that provides 22 phone
> circuits. ISP's use these for you to dial-up to the Internet with.
>

That's a constructive proposal. To me, I think to
get people interested, ideally, this kind thing would have both
a 'practical use' and a 'hobby use.'

Do those telescoping masts, that TV Stations use on their
vans ever end up surplus? You know, the gadgets, where
the little dish gets raised up in the air from a van, to talk
back to the station I guess. I assume ideally, you'd have
that or some kind of remote antenna you could hook up, and
then a mountaintop site, with a repeater -- that could link
to somebody's house with a cable modem or something.

I did talk to some hams on wwconverse from Turkey, and they
said that they setup some kind of remote link to the parts
of Turkey that were destroyed by the quake. Not sure what
kind of equipment they used. So, I don't think this kind
of thing is too out of the question.

Me, I'd think maybe little easier would be to setup an 'emergency email'
system -- so that you'd setup a table with a bank of laptops
running on emergency power at the emergency site. And,
then people who had messages to send could sit at one of
the laptops, and type in their message -- which would
then relay out to somewhere that had an internet connection.
Maybe then a printer and a bulletin board could handle incoming
traffic.

836. Re: Packet in Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89cibp02bmd@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14022

Samuel Krausz <yu238956@yorku.ca> wrote in message
news:89bj35jbh3@sunburst.ccs.yorku.ca...
> Does anyone know of any packet activity in the Toronto area? I'm not sure
> if I should invest in a TNC for VHF if there's nothing going on around
> here :)
>
>

If you have a two-meter rig handy, monitor the standard packet freqs one evening for those distinctive BRAAAPS's that 1.2kb packet makes. You can't hear the faster stuff except perhaps as a hissing noise, easy to miss. On the other hand, if there's no 1.2kb activity, there's probably none of the faster stuff either.

145.01
145.03
145.05
145.07
145.09

I'd try 145.01 first.

If all else fails, call the chamber of commerce, ask for contact info for a local Ham club, then ask those folks about local packet activity.

Good luck ...and have fun!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

837. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89ckoc02dcf@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14023

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:Qjfu4.68$Sl6.3080@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
> Interesting. That's an interesting point -- did you find someone
> actually with tower space to spare? Are these the 'high level'
> tower sites -- like up on peaks and things, or cellphone
> type towers?
>

I suppose you "could" call the sites I'm aware of "high level", though in the area I'm speaking of, there are no mountaintop sites. (North Texas) "High level" in this context would generally be 300-400 ft. towers located in slightly hilly, but not mountainous country. These are towers that predate the more recent slew of cellular towers that are still springing up in this area.

The info I obtained came from a discussion with an E.E. who works for a railroad company, and a senior field engineer working for a company who sells a widely utilized IP router. Lots of other outfits out there doing the same thing though, from what I gather. My friend who works for the railroad did not originate the policy himself, but rather described a general trend that his company is following, along with many others across the country.

It's an economy move, more than anything else. Rather than update a large number of existing sites to handle current needs, they are simply putting the bulk of their "backbone" on the net, and only emerging to RF when absolutely necessary...

After all, these are commercial outfits, not Hams, so there is no particular reason or need for them to use Radio unless it is economically advantageous for them to do so.

Since I came up with this info from an employee of a railroad, that might be a good place to start looking in your area. Railroad companies are not, however, the only companies making this move. It was described as a general trend.

I think that railroad companies would be a good place to look though, since their towers "follow the tracks" through many areas where there is low population density. - Those exact places where Hams traditionally have difficulty establishing RF links to hook up one city to another.

Taking full advantage of this opportunity so as to get a good start on a National Packet Network will require (step up on soap-box) a more serious approach in structuring and funding large-scale packet organizations. None of the existing large-scale packet networking organization have, to my knowledge, the "grunt" to fully take advantage of this opportunity.

They're all still set up as if they were local repeater organizations, and as we all know, that organizational model can hardly handle what they have now, much less anything more ambitious and effective.

That's why I have been gently suggesting that this would be a great time to GET SERIOUS.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

838. Does this Kam98 even work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <22BF370AE2D20B27.F7F0A9B0F8BACAEC.391FD50081F50308@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14024

Can someone with a KAM98 or KAM+ go to 8.42125 MHz LSB and see if they can decode the SITOR (mode B FEC) there? It is from the US Coast Guard and is supposed to be text weather information at certain times. The rest of the time I am guessing the signal is repeated station ID info.

Thing is, although I see my tuning LEDs go rail to rail like I suppose they should, I seldom see the Link/Con light come on and I never see anything that lookslike intelligable data on the terminal program. I am using LAMTOR to try to monitor the weather station xmission.

Any ideas how I might be (mis)using my KAM98? Help?

Dave KB5GOG

839. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89cpdt0r00@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14025

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:eViu4.87$Sl6.3757@nuq-read.news.verio.net...
>
> > Hams assisted the Salvation Army and Red Cross, but that was mostly
> > buddy-comms, or Canteen logistics. Even then it didn't work out too
> > well, because the downtown area is inter-mod city. Many radios were
> > useless, except the old 70's style radios which didn't try to receive
> > every band known to man like most japanese rigs today.
>
>
> Yup, on my Ming Dynasty TR7730, 2m sounds so nice and quiet. Whereas
> on my HT's that band is intermod central. When did this 'out of band
> receive' thing become a must have anti-feature?
>

I believe it all started off as a way to facilitate MARS operations.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

840. SITOR on KAM98... how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <7214BE2F47FCFDEB.0F2A0F97B5D5644A.FD24413255559E45@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14026

I am trying to decode SITOR (mode B FEC) with my KAM98 with very little luck. Can someone help me?

I am listening to a nice strong signal at 8.42123 LSB* and have the left and right tuning LEDs lighting nicely. The Rcv light comes on during every data burst, but the Link/Con light comes on very rarely after entering LAMTOR mode and when it does, I mostly get repeated characters in my terminal program (hyperterm). (mostly 'R's) In FEC mode, the Link/Con never comes on and I never see any characters.

If I enter AMTOR mode to monitor, I get a bunch of lines like this:
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 20 GW UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 18 GW IX:}5EOGYo>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>

Any ideas?

Dave KB5GOG

*that is a US Coast Guard SITOR b-cast station.

841. Re: Does this Kam98 even work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <B30925E567F034B5.549E1EB2DF1712C3.98A78B28FA81E79C@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14027

Thanks for the ideas...

I tuned in the USB and get pretty much the same thing...

In LAMTOR:
UR R R R R P DI R R R R K A YR R
N 4 4 4 4 6 KPE R R R R R U
R
R

In AMTOR:
<AMTOR STANDBY>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
<FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>

In FEC:
Nothing at all...

Dave

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:8umu4.77111$ox5.20394092@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> Dave,
>
> Most Marine transmissions are done on USB. Change to USB and you can
decode.
> Also, you probably use use FEC rather than LAMTOR for monitoring these
> signals.
>
>
> "Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message
> news:22BF370AE2D20B27.F7F0A9B0F8BACAEC.391FD50081F50308@lp.airnews.net...
> > Can someone with a KAM98 or KAM+ go to 8.42125 MHz LSB and see if they
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> > decode the SITOR (mode B FEC) there? It is from the US Coast Guard and
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> > supposed to be text weather information at certain times. The rest of
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> > time I am guessing the signal is repeated station ID info.
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> > Thing is, although I see my tuning LEDs go rail to rail like I suppose
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> > that lookslike intelligable data on the terminal program. I am using
> LAMTOR
> > to try to monitor the weather station xmission.
> >
> > Any ideas how I might be (mis)using my KAM98? Help?
> >
> > Dave KB5GOG
> >
> >
>
>

842. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbk1forojp80@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 14028

> Taking full advantage of this opportunity so as to get a good start on a
> National Packet Network will require (step up on soap-box) a more serious
> approach in structuring and funding large-scale packet organizations. None
> of the existing large-scale packet networking organization have, to my
> knowledge, the "grunt" to fully take advantage of this opportunity.

Sounds like a job for the ARRL. They're the only ones making money in
Ham radio. They've never been much interested in data though. But if you
want a national network, you are not going to do it without them. What does
the West Gulf director think? What is his budget for this?

843. Re: The Future of Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89cksq02dfm@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14029

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbirvsr0jp184@corp.supernews.com...
> It's too bad they can't find a medication combo that could help you...
> I think it's time for you to end the out-patient trial, and get back to
> 24 hour/7 day lock-up.

I appreciate your suggestion, Steve, but what works best for you is not
necessarily the best thing for others.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

844. Re: Does this Kam98 even work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <8umu4.77111$ox5.20394092@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14030

Dave,

Most Marine transmissions are done on USB. Change to USB and you can decode.
Also, you probably use use FEC rather than LAMTOR for monitoring these
signals.

"Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message
news:22BF370AE2D20B27.F7F0A9B0F8BACAEC.391FD50081F50308@lp.airnews.net...
> Can someone with a KAM98 or KAM+ go to 8.42125 MHz LSB and see if they can
> decode the SITOR (mode B FEC) there? It is from the US Coast Guard and is
> supposed to be text weather information at certain times. The rest of the
> time I am guessing the signal is repeated station ID info.
>
> Thing is, although I see my tuning LEDs go rail to rail like I suppose
they
> should, I seldom see the Link/Con light come on and I never see anything
> that lookslike intelligable data on the terminal program. I am using
LAMTOR
> to try to monitor the weather station xmission.
>
> Any ideas how I might be (mis)using my KAM98? Help?
>
> Dave KB5GOG
>
>

845. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ds0007@medtronic.COM
Message-ID: <89d31chvt1@gazette.corp.medtronic.com>
Source record: 14031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Rob Janssen (nomail@rob.knoware.nl) wrote:
: Dale M. Skiba <ds0007@medtronic.COM> wrote:
: >I haven't read the details on AX.25, but I have a guess as
: >to what you are saying. Perhaps the root cause of the problem
: >is that X.25 includes both data link and routing stuff.

: First read the details... The AX.25 protocol has little or nothing to do
: with the X.25 protocol!

Is it worth it? (I mean not to waste effort required for something not
in widespread use.)

I'm just starting to play around with digital modes. It's very useful to
get info from you guys who know the protocols inside and out. What's the
next logical step after PSK31. Looks like it isn't AX.25 since it takes
some teamwork to extend it in a scalable way :-)

Dale Skiba
W0BOT

846. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89ecpp$7j7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14032

In article <898be4$i29$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>,
Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <QPCenGAFFit4EwyJ@care4free.net>,
> > ianwade@netro.co.uk wrote:
> >> Yes you certainly would, with DHCP. The DHCP server allocates you
an
> >> address and away you go. In everyday use for years.
>
> > I've seen this option when setting up my PCs. Problem is you would
have
> > to have a server set up to do this. Never seen one of these animals
> > ever in the real world.
>
> Then what world are you working in? Most companies use DHCP I suspect
> -- it makes administration a lot easier. If you have to change the
> default gateway or name servers for your network, you just change
> them once at the server -- no need to visit every PC. I even use DHCP
> at home to set addresses for my Windows PCs.

I work for a large Aerospace corporation. I've also worked for
Lockheed, and TRW over the last 20 years. The problem is, the corporate
computer networks(thank god they haven't infilitrated our lab network),
are run by the same guys that used to be the mainframe system
administrators. These guys act just like that character from Dilbert -
Norbert: "Denier of Information Services" (the guy that writes Dilbert
used to work for another corporate behemoth - Pac Bell).

So, I'm sorry to say, that is why Dilbert is funny and so popular here
in the USA. I can't say about overseas, but I notice that most of the
replies harping the greatness of DHCP are from overseas. I've got to
say that you guys are living on the fringe of the Internet, and aren't
living in the real world of a critical mass of control freaks; or
possibly the control freaks haven't learned enough to work themselves
into a position to block progress in your society as of yet(it WILL
happen, sooner or later).

It is really amazing that the Internet was able to succeed - the control
freaks really tried to fight it, but were caught with their pants down.
It grew so fast that they weren't able to stop it. They have really
tried to slow it down, but it keeps growing. I good example of an
ignorant control freak caught with her "pants" down is Janet Reno,
who is saying that she can actually do something about "Internet crime"
- what an ignorant computer-illiterate control-freak buffoon she is.
When people like this get semi-computer literate -- LOOK OUT! You know,

we make fun of how paranoid the Chinese government is of the Internet - but there are parts of the US government that aren't much different, really.

Also, please don't try to tell me that you would actually use DHCP in a ham radio network(especially a 1200bps one). I had enough trouble weaning people off of ARP in the mid '90's, please don't get people started on another silly automatic routing/identification standard that would eat up what little bandwidth we have. These standards come from a world of 1Mbps-100Mbps(and higher) communication rates. Please keep your experiments in the third world, where they belong :)

P.S. I bet you are using CORBA down there in Australia, too - right?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

847. Kantronics KTU weather station on APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n1naf@mint.net.net
Message-ID: <38ba6561.36933808@news.mint.net>
Source record: 14033

Has anyone put a Kantronics KTU weather station on APRS. If so, how did you do it?

Please send responses to my callsign @ mint.net.

- Mike (N1NAF)

848. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89efpc$9tu$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14034

In article <kaK4OFalJaRSXwZHL4DiVzD47n57@4ax.com>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:

> Unsurprisingly, we're using them in Georgia. The occupied bandwidth
> is 70 kHz. We operate on 100 kHz channel spacings to provide some
> guard band. Note that the 219 MHz band allows only digital mode
> transmissions, and the bandplan is divided into 10 100 kHz channels.
> This is the perfect place to operate the WA4DSY RF modems
> (Down East Microwave has the appropriate transverter). The SERA
> (Southeast Repeater Association) bandplan for 440 MHz also provides
> 10 100 kHz channels for operation on that band. The latter doesn't
help
> you in California, of course.
>
> Gary

What a total joke things are out here in California. They are currently
redoing the 440 bandplan here, and are doing the OPPOSITE of what they
should be doing. They are going from 25khz to 20khz spacing!!! As
Ren would say, what a bunch of EEEEDIOTS!

You say that the 219 MHz band allows only digital mode
transmissions, and the bandplan is divided into 10 100 kHz channels. Is
this only in your area, too? Or is this a nationwide standard?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

849. Re: Tower Space

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89dmhd0blg@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 14035

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sbk1forojp80@corp.supernews.com...
> > Taking full advantage of this opportunity so as to get a good start on a
> > National Packet Network will require (step up on soap-box) a more
serious
> > approach in structuring and funding large-scale packet organizations.
None
> > of the existing large-scale packet networking organization have, to my
> > knowledge, the "grunt" to fully take advantage of this opportunity.
>
> Sounds like a job for the ARRL.

Maybe it does to you. Most rational Hams would not even consider the ARRL in
this context. I certainly don't.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

850. Re: SITOR on KAM98... how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <FGvu4.77911$ox5.20676118@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 14036

FEC and AMTOR on the Kam can decode SITOR. Your problem is the mode. Switch
to USB and you'll be able to decode.

"Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message
news:7214BE2F47FCFDEB.0F2A0F97B5D5644A.FD24413255559E45@lp.airnews.net...
>
> I am trying to decode SITOR (mode B FEC) with my KAM98 with very little
> luck. Can someone help me?
>
> I am listening to a nice strong signal at 8.42123 LSB* and have the left
and
> right tuning LEDs lighting nicely. The Rcv light comes on during every
data
> burst, but the Link/Con light comes on very rarely after entering LAMTOR
> mode and when it does, I mostly get repeated characters in my terminal
> program (hyperterm). (mostly 'R's) In FEC mode, the Link/Con never comes
on
> and I never see any characters.
>
> If I enter AMTOR mode to monitor, I get a bunch of lines like this:
> <FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
> <FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
> <FREESIG 20 GW UUUUUUUUUU>
> <FREESIG 18 GW IX:}5EOGYo>
> <FREESIG 0 BY UUUUUUUUUU>
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Dave KB5GOG
>
> *that is a US Coast Guard SITOR b-cast station.
>
>

851. Re: AX.25 with TCP/IP routing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bkk0n.s8v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dale M. Skiba <ds0007@medtronic.COM> wrote:
>Rob Janssen (nomail@rob.knoware.nl) wrote:
>: Dale M. Skiba <ds0007@medtronic.COM> wrote:
>: >I haven't read the details on AX.25, but I have a guess as
>: >to what you are saying. Perhaps the root cause of the problem
>: >is that X.25 includes both data link and routing stuff.

>: First read the details... The AX.25 protocol has little or nothing to do
>: with the X.25 protocol!

>Is it worth it? (I mean not to waste effort required for something not
>in widespread use.)

AX.25 is easily the most widespread data protocol for radio amateurs...

But its name is misleading. It should be called LAPB or maybe ALAPB.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

852. Squatter's rights on VHF/UHF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89erdl$iv5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Myself, and some of the other hams that have started to get back into the hobby have started to notice that the VHF/UHF bands are now basically unused. What I'd like to do(and I'm sure a lot of other technically-astute individuals that we should be trying to get into the hobby)is to use these bands for hi-speed digital communications(56kbps and above). The "band plans" in my area (Southern California) have totally allocated this space to mostly non-digital applications, and to mostly voice-repeater applications. It seems that a select few hams have basically set up their own "personal communications systems" which they hardly(if ever) use. It is my assertion that once a "critical-mass" of "digitally-aware" hams would start to use the VHF/UHF bands, we should be able to squat on unused frequencies, and eventually form our own band-plan. An even better scenario would be to have the FCC issue a "new deal" of frequency allocations - with an emphasis on experimental mode allocations(hi-speed digital communication being one of them), and a de-emphasis of voice repeaters. The fact is - we could form our own "cellular" communication system that would fulfill both the new digital communication needs, and the old voice communications needs at the same time. We should also petition the FCC to allow 100khz/56kbps operations on 6m and 2m - to allow for more efficient use of our bands, and to spur digital experimentation.

If too many of you would argue with this, maybe I should just suggest we disband amateur radio, as it seems it has lost its main purpose (experimentation) - and give back all our frequency allocations, so it would better serve mankind.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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853. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89esfs$jl4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14039

In article <kaK4OFalJaRSXwZHL4DiVzD47n57@4ax.com>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:

> Unsurprisingly, we're using them in Georgia. The occupied bandwidth
> is 70 kHz. We operate on 100 kHz channel spacings to provide some
> guard band. Note that the 219 MHz band allows only digital mode
> transmissions, and the bandplan is divided into 10 100 kHz channels.
> This is the perfect place to operate the WA4DSY RF modems
> (Down East Microwave has the appropriate transverter). The SERA
> (Southeast Repeater Association) bandplan for 440 MHz also provides
> 10 100 kHz channels for operation on that band. The latter doesn't
help
> you in California, of course.
>

Hey, has anyone set up a transverter-repeater in your network?
Especially interesting would be a cross-frequency repeater - which
should avoid expensive filtering requirements.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

854. PK-12 loses packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdickson@us.oracle.com
Message-ID: <pdickson-ya023180002802001201530001@newshost.us.oracle.com>
Source record: 14040

I am having major problems getting my PK-12 TNC to work reliably.

- I am sure all connections are correct
- I have tried it on two radios:
Yaesu VX-5R, RCVR-SAVE disabled, Squelch operative. No hardware
squelch connection
MFJ "data radio", with hardware squelch connection. Rcvr runs
"open".
- Received signal strength is S9
- Audio out of the radio looks ok on an oscilloscope, about 1.5v p-p
- Volume control on VX-5R set to 50%
- Have tried two different physical locations, one in car with magmount
antenna and the other at home with external beam.

Symptom: the other end (very strong signal, 5 miles away) sends packets
which I can hear on the VX-5R, but the TNC reports nothing. Putting the
TNC in "WHYNOT" mode shows many packets being rejected for CRC errors (the
"PASSALL" message is displayed). Perhaps one packet in four gets through,
and the larger the packet the greater the problem seems to be. The channel
is not congested.

My primary use of the TNC is in KISS mode under control of the JNOS
software, running TCP/IP. I used a terminal emulator with KISS mode off to
do the WHYNOT test described above.

Needless to say, all the lost packets and resulting retransmissions result
in very sluggish performance and make large transfers impossible. The
SYSOP of the other node reports seeing his end sending packets over and
over with no reaction from my end, which confirms my observation.

Any suggestions what to try next? I was considering a BayCom modem in
place of the PK-12, but then I would have to send back the MFJ radio since
the MFJ does not have audio squelch and the BayCom modem (from
Tigertronics) does not have a hardware squelch-input connection.

- Paul Dickson
KB1EHD

--
Paul Dickson
Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

855. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <nJ+6OOiG+WD8H=cu6up0chNs65NV@4ax.com>
Source record: 14041

On 27 Feb 2000 15:14:16 GMT, "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>> Unsurprisingly, we're using them in Georgia. The occupied bandwidth
>> is 70 kHz. We operate on 100 kHz channel spacings to provide some
>> guard band. Note that the 219 MHz band allows only digital mode
>> transmissions, and the bandplan is divided into 10 100 kHz channels.
>> This is the perfect place to operate the WA4DSY RF modems
>> (Down East Microwave has the appropriate transverter). The SERA
>> (Southeast Repeater Association) bandplan for 440 MHz also provides
>> 10 100 kHz channels for operation on that band. The latter doesn't help
>> you in California, of course.
>
>great idea but unfortunately its way too expensive for the benefit.
>A 56 K. half duplex radio link should cost no more than $150.

A 10 watt full duplex 56 kb station costs us about $600 to install.
(The DSY modems will work full duplex.) I don't see any way to
get that cost down to $150 without very large economies of scale,
which the digital amateur radio market does not offer at present.

>Today
>I can purchase a fully assembled 1.2 Mb radio from Slovenia for
>650 Deutsche marks ($325 U.S.) plus shipping, handling, money transfer fees
>of roughly another $50. These radios use BPSK modulation and are available
>in the 23, 13,9 cm bands.

We built two of these when we first learned of them. At that time we had to
make our own boards from the layouts on the web site (7 boards per transceiver)
and scrounge the parts. That cost us a lot more than $325 each. I understand
that the design has now been condensed to a single multilayer board. I was not
aware that these were being offered W&T for commercial sale, however.

>I made the mistake of buying these as just PC boards and cases so
>now I'm trying to collect all the parts.

Been there, done that. It's hard to get some of the parts here in the states.

>http://www.hamradio.si for more information.

I checked the site again. I haven't found the order page for the turnkey
$325 systems. Can you give a more precise URL?

>once you've read up on some of the ideas, there is no reason why
>we couldn't develop a BPSK or QBPSK radio using the same techniques
>as the Slovenians did back in 1995. I can't do it because I
>know only enough about RF modulation techniques to be dangerous.
>I can however commit to working with others to build infrastructure

>in eastern Massachusetts if someone could design the radio.

BPSK is a bandwidth hog, but we have surplus bandwidth available at
23 and 13 cm, so that's not as big an issue as we faced on 219 MHz and
70 cm (where we chose MSK to stay within the FCC regulations on
occupied bandwidth for those bands). The big problem we found when
testing the Slovenian equipment was multipath. It's a killer at high speeds.

In our terrain, we rarely have true line of sight paths. 56 kb MSK works
Ok if we're careful, but the faster BPSK doesn't cope as well. You have
to design your paths the way you would for reliable point to point microwave
links. That limits the topology of the network when you have to deal with
the practical site acquisition problems faced by amateurs. (We don't have
eminent domain, or infinitely deep pockets, so we can't always get the
locations we may need the way the telcos can.)

I have been hoping that the SS work being done by TAPR would be a solution
to that problem. (SS is naturally robust against multipath, and a raking receiver
design can make it more so.) But progress on that front has been slow. I also
have some practical implementation issues with SS in amateur networks.

The high sites to which we can gain access are usually crowded with high
power commercial transmitters, and by nature the SS receiver has to have
a very broad front end. So I'm concerned about fundamental overload problems
at those critical relay sites. As it is, we have to use cavities in front of our 56 kb
systems to deal with the issue. The 56 kb system is narrow enough so that
works. More complex (and expensive) front end filtering would be needed for
the wider signals.

There are a lot of practical issues like this which have to be considered
when designing a network to service more than a few square miles. Our
network presently covers an area in excess of 10,000 square miles. I frankly
don't think we could manage to get, or maintain, enough sites to cover that
territory at a much higher speed. It is a strain just to maintain what we have.

>while we are at it, we should also be developing full duplex backbone links
>and possibly full duplex last mile because half duplex just doesn't
>work beyond one or two hops and we need to span 30 or 40 hops.

Yes. We can support full duplex, and our sites generally use RF modems
on different bands for alternating backbone hops. That way they don't
interfere with each other, and the switch site can stream in both directions
along the backbone at the same time. Most of the users are still running
half duplex, but we have made provision for them to operate crossband
duplex. This eliminates the need for an expensive repeater grade in band
duplexer at each user's site. We don't have many users taking advantage
of that though. It does require a receive converter in addition to the normal
transverter, and a pair of antennas. That's still cheaper than a duplexer,
but most users don't perceive enough benefit to do it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

856. Re: Packet in Toronto

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Andrew M. Kukla" <ve3mrm@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <sfdlbsk1rit9u6qga0q9m9potom6c088om@4ax.com>
Source record: 14042

On 27 Feb 2000 16:24:05 GMT, yu238956@yorku.ca (Samuel Krausz)
wrote:

> Does anyone know of any packet activity in the Toronto area?
I'm not sure
> if I should invest in a TNC for VHF if there's nothing going on
around
> here :)
>

144.310 - ve3rpi, tcp/ip gateway, Toronto at Ryerson University
144.430 - ve3sen, tcp/ip gateway and bbs, at Seneca College
145.010 - ve3tds node
145.030 - ? node
145.590 - ve3mch - tcp/ip gateway, bbs and node in Hamilton
145.730 - VA3BBS:BBSBBS, BBS in Toronto,

and a few more.

73 de Andrew

--
==========
Andrew M. Kukla Toronto, Ontario, Canada
ve3mrm@interlog.com
==========

857. FS ARRL Extra License Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Owens <kq6td@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <26xu4.50$1X6.18353@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 14043
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

I sold my manual here and now my friend who bought his 5 weeks ago, passed
the test 2 weeks ago, wants to sell his manual.
Cost $12.72, will sell with shipping for $12.00. Either e-mail me at
kq6td@atlantic.net or John at 74670.533@compuserve.com

72, Norm

858. Sony dsc-f505 Cybershot OR ? (help buying new cam)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken sim <ksim@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3xBu4.169$J4.7768@newsreader.i-2000.net>
Source record: 14044

Hi I want to buy a Digital Camera I have been read a lot and think I have it
down to 3 but dount know
what one.
I want high Resolution and photos that will print out good on mt epson 700
printer.
I was sold on the DSC-F505 Cybershot with the 5 times zoom.
Then I herd that there was no view finder and in sunlight you could not see
the LCD is this true?
If so would it be true for all LCD on all digital cameras.
The others digital cameras I was thinking about was the Canon PowerShot S10
and the EPSON PhotoPC 850Z Digital Camera.
What one would you pick and why?
Or are there any others I should know about?
Anna
Sony dsc-f505 Cybershot OR ? (help buying new cam)

859. Packet on a Palm III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <moreth@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38BB00E2.64E3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 14045

Dear Friends,

I am interested in any information about using a Palm III on packet with
a KPC 3 (version 6).

Thanks for your help!

73,

Michael, N9OGC
n9ogc@w9zmr.il.usa.noam

860. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bm1ak.2a0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 14046

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>while we are at it, we should also be developing full duplex backbone links
>>and possibly full duplex last mile because half duplex just doesn't
>>work beyond one or two hops and we need to span 30 or 40 hops.

>Yes. We can support full duplex, and our sites generally use RF modems
>on different bands for alternating backbone hops. That way they don't
>interfere with each other, and the switch site can stream in both directions
>along the backbone at the same time. Most of the users are still running
>half duplex, but we have made provision for them to operate crossband
>duplex. This eliminates the need for an expensive repeater grade in band
>duplexer at each user's site.

I should say that I completely miss the basis for the claim of needing full
duplex because of a certain number of hops, and the need for 30-40 hops,
but aside of that: in Europe we usually use in-band fullduplex for links,
and DF9IC has designed a couple of easy-to-reproduce duplexfilters for that
purpose. They are available ready-made from some amateur and commercial
sources as well, usually at affordable prices.

Full-duplex to the user is normally not feasible (a separate transceiver at
the node side for each user!?), but some nodes use a hybrid system:
full duplex system including duplexfilter at the node, halfduplex-split
system at the user side. node can transmit data all the time, users
transmit one by one.

Channel access can be controlled by bit-repeating the uplink to the
downlink at the node, which has the advantage of allowing user-user
connects, or by using DAMA or OPTIMA, which allows for better throughput
but needs fast user transceivers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

861. Re: SITOR on KAM98... how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Covert <davecove@thecoverts.com>
Message-ID: <E7A36736D9529BA5.D7A99E192943CA47.05B8F4E7B18490FF@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 14047

I have tried both USB and LSB... I left it in FEC mode for a number of hours
last night and woke up this morning to a bunch of random characters with the
following section in it: (the 'NETWORK TO S ND AND RECE' part looks like I
was startign to get something... so why didn't I get more later)

Dave KB5GOG

GR RQRL T R U O T W IRRRRRRRG D G GJ E EP G P G E
I
HO X G Y PE E R Q N D PIPD E BRY
Q

NETWORK TO S ND AND RECE & -/ 8: 2

,
HR TFC ON A C U

RRRRRRRRRR VY Y XRRRRRRRRR GQ916 4444444444 5 Z Y

ON RRRRRRRRR U RRRRRRRRR F
Z PT W

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:FGvu4.77911$ox5.20676118@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> FEC and AMTOR on the Kam can decode SITOR. Your problem is the mode.
Switch
> to USB and you'll be able to decode.
>
>
> "Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message
> news:7214BE2F47FCFDEB.0F2A0F97B5D5644A.FD24413255559E45@lp.airnews.net...
> >
> > I am trying to decode SITOR (mode B FEC) with my KAM98 with very little
> > luck. Can someone help me?
> >
> > I am listening to a nice strong signal at 8.42123 LSB* and have the left
> and
> > right tuning LEDs lighting nicely. The Rcv light comes on during every
> data
> > burst, but the Link/Con light comes on very rarely after entering LAMTOR
> > mode and when it does, I mostly get repeated characters in my terminal
> > program (hyperterm). (mostly 'R's) In FEC mode, the Link/Con never
comes
> on
> > and I never see any characters.

862. Re: Packet on a Palm III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tatejackson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <89gcik$ah2$1@nntp5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 14048

Just get yourself a copy of Online or Simpleterm and have at it. Set up your Palm to run like a VT 100 terminal and its will talk to your kpc 3. It works for me.

Tate
N3BXZ

Michael <moreth@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:38BB00E2.64E3@ix.netcom.com...
> Dear Friends,
>
> I am interested in any information about using a Palm III on packet with
> a KPC 3 (version 6).
>
> Thanks for your help!
>
> 73,
>
> Michael, N9OGC
> n9ogc@w9zmr.il.usa.noam

863. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <appmbs891rtb184manv1mr59093k9nk8v0@4ax.com>
Source record: 13950

On Mon, 28 Feb 2000 23:31:32 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>I should say that I completely miss the basis for the claim of needing full
>duplex because of a certain number of hops, and the need for 30-40 hops,

If the technical quality of each link is so good that you only get only a few single bit errors each hour, you can use simple bit regeneration at each hop, then there is no need for individual acknowledgement at each hop. The high reliability of each hop is the case with Frame Relay, in which case you only have end to end acknowledge is required, possibly with a very large window size.

You can of course improve the quality of each hop by using strong FEC, thus reducing the number of retransmissions required, but this also increases the propagation delay, since a whole frame must be received, the ECC applied to the data and a new frame must be generated from the _corrected_ data, thus much more time is required than in simple bit regeneration.

With 30 - 40 hops, you can reach about 1000 km assuming 30 km hops, which is about the practical maximum for high speed communication in all weather conditions.

Paul OH3LWR

864. HAMFEST - HAMFEST - HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul & Cindy Loiero <kissn1fi@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <38BB68C9.1070F93C@javanet.com>
Source record: 13951

Less than 2 weeks away...
MARK YOUR CALENDAR - the Mount Tom Amateur Repeater Assoc. 15th Annual Hamfest/Flea Market will be held on SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2000 at the Blessed Sacrament Parish Center, 127 Holyoke Road, Westfield Massachusetts. Doors open at 7:00 AM for Vendors, 9:00 AM for Bargain Hunters. Tables $15, Tailgating $5. General admission $4 per person, under age 12 FREE. Amateur and commercial licensing sessions at 10:00 AM ----- Talk-in on the 146.94 W1TOM repeater. Snack Bar, Handicapped Parking, Raffle prizes, NO Stairs, 120 VAC available, help loading and unloading!!! For more info, contact Cindy, K1ISS at (413)568-1175 or kissn1fi@javanet.com . Visit our web site at mtara.org

865. Flexnet-SoundModem-packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jouni Leskinen <jouni.leskinen@pp.nic.fi>
Message-ID: <38BB770A.FD71150@pp.nic.fi>
Source record: 13952

I'am trying to get that system to work in DOS but no sign of life to screen. I know cables are ok; they work with 95SSTV, PC is P120 and soundcard is Creative SB16 (a type having three sockets for different type of CD-ROMs, manuals printed -94).
Actually what soundcard sockets I should use ; speaker or line out, mic or line in?
All the programs load ok.
SMDIAG indicates no signal.
I wonder if somebody would give a hint what to try/look, my own imagination is finish.

866. Philips LA PM3585 disassembler software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: J�rgen Marquardt <marquardt@alc.de>
Message-ID: <89fu65$ek2$1@swifty.westend.com>
Source record: 13953

Dear Tester & Measurer,

We own and use a Philips Logicanalyzer PM3585.
Unfortunately Philips sold their Test&Measurement Division completely to
Fluke, and Fluke dropped support of the Logicanalyzers immediately after
their purchase.
Today (Feb. 2000) there is no support neither from Philips nor from Fluke.
I asked them both, but they told that they have physically shreddered all
parts for this product?!
What we are searching for is disassembler software for the Intel 80x86 line
of processors.
What we have is disassembler software for 8051 microcontrollers.
Maybe someone has the ones we are searching for and wants the ones we have.
Maybe someone has the ones we are searching for and dont want ours.
Anyway: We need disassembler software for 80x86, 80286, 80386 and/or 80486
processors, so if you have or know who has, PLEASE mail to marquardt@alc.de

Best regards
Juergen Marquardt

867. 9600bps EMWIN Decoding On Amateur TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Baer <kc7flp@ricochet.net>
Message-ID: <38BB8ADE.E1DE20B@ricochet.net>
Source record: 13954

Has anyone successfully decoded the GOES satellite downlink of EMWIN at 9600bps? Kantronics only works with 1200bps EMWIN VHF broadcasts BUT MFJ Tech. Support told me today that the 1278B w/9600bps option board will do it. Haven't called Timewave re AEA PK-900, etc..

Steve Baer KC7FLP
Bellevue, WA

868. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bn80i.646.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13955

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Mon, 28 Feb 2000 23:31:32 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>wrote:

>>I should say that I completely miss the basis for the claim of needing full
>>duplex because of a certain number of hops, and the need for 30-40 hops,

>If the technical quality of each link is so good that you only get
>only a few single bit errors each hour, you can use simple bit
>regeneration at each hop, then there is no need for individual
>acknowledgement at each hop.

Ok, but I did not/do not see the relationship between fullduplex and having
acknowledgements at each hop... these are completely ortogonal issues.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

869. Re: Flexnet-SoundModem-packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89gdff0luv@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13956

I had the rig's external speaker audio going into the mic input on the soundcard, and one side of the soundcard's stereo speaker output line going to the rig's mike input. I used the serial port PTT interface depicted at this URL:

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/flxsound.htm

Hope this helps!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Jouni Leskinen <jouni.leskinen@pp.nic.fi> wrote in message news:38BB770A.FD71150@pp.nic.fi...
> I'am trying to get that system to work in DOS but no sign of life to
> screen. I know cables are ok; they work with 95SSTV, PC is P120 and
> soundcard is Creative SB16 (a type having three sockets for different
> type of CD-ROMs, manuals printed -94).
> Actually what soundcard sockets I should use ; speaker or line out,
> mic or line in?
> All the programs load ok.
> SMDIAG indicates no signal.
> I wonder if somebody would give a hint what to try/look, my own
> imagination is finish.
>

870. Re: 9600bps EMWIN Decoding On Amateur TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89gdrc0m7f@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13957

Steven Baer <kc7flp@ricochet.net> wrote in message
news:38BB8ADE.E1DE20B@ricochet.net...
> Has anyone successfully decoded the GOES satellite downlink of EMWIN at
> 9600bps? Kantronics only works with 1200bps EMWIN VHF broadcasts BUT MFJ
> Tech. Support told me today that the 1278B w/9600bps option board will
> do it. Haven't called Timewave re AEA PK-900, etc..

Tigertronics has equipment specifically designed to do this, and at a
reasonable price.

http://www.tigertronics.com

Good Luck! - And have fun.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

871. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <89ghdg$80u$2@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 13958

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
> With 30 - 40 hops, you can reach about 1000 km assuming 30 km hops,
> which is about the practical maximum for high speed communication in
> all weather conditions.

30 km hops is awfully optimistic. We're doing extremely well if we can get
10 km hops and three km is much more likely. So 30 hops is more like
100 to 300 km. Okay for regional networks and probably more suited
for digital voice networks as replacements for the current repeater
environment.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson esj@inguide.com esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

872. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <89ggc0$804$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 13959

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> A 10 watt full duplex 56 kb station costs us about $600 to install.
> (The DSY modems will work full duplex.) I don't see any way to
> get that cost down to $150 without very large economies of scale,
> which the digital amateur radio market does not offer at present.

understood. I think the way to bring down the price is to look into reusing components and designs available in the commercial realm. http://www.mxcom.com/products.htm has listings for transmitter ICs, receiving ICs, as well as high-speed Gaussian minimum shift keying modems.

http://www.maxim-ic.com/showcase_2463.htm
is a overview description of a high-speed MSK transceiver based on a single chip.

my point is that it's probably difficult but not impossible to reach the $150 price point. Compromises are inevitable but not a project killer.

>>http://www.hamradio.si for more information.
> I checked the site again. I haven't found the order page for the turnkey
> $325 systems. Can you give a more precise URL?

http://lea.hamradio.si/~s53rm/ send email to sine. he's awfully slow responding so don't panic if you don't hear something back for a few days.

> The big problem we found when
> testing the Slovenian equipment was multipath. It's a killer at high speeds.

it's a killer no matter what speed you operate at. It's just that slower speeds make packet so boring that you never get the point of noticing the multipath.

we need to figure out what the commercial folks have done for multipath and adapt their techniques to the amateur world. They live in the same RF spaces we do and the only difference is they have money and users interested in using the network.

> In our terrain, we rarely have true line of sight paths. 56 kb MSK works
> Ok if we're careful, but the faster BPSK doesn't cope as well. You have
> to design your paths the way you would for reliable point to point microwave
> links. That limits the topology of the network when you have to deal with
> the practical site acquisition problems faced by amateurs. (We don't have
> eminent domain, or infinitely deep pockets, so we can't always get the
> locations we may need the way the telcos can.)

this is abundantly clear to me and to others. The amateur radio model of putting up a transmitter at home and establishing contact with lots of others independent of any intermediary infrastructure just doesn't work in networking.

> I have been hoping that the SS work being done by TAPR would be a solution
> to that problem. (SS is naturally robust against multipath, and a raking receiver
> design can make it more so.) But progress on that front has been slow. I also
> have some practical implementation issues with SS in amateur networks.

> The high sites to which we can gain access are usually crowded with high
> power commercial transmitters, and by nature the SS receiver has to have
> a very broad front end. So I'm concerned about fundamental overload problems
> at those critical relay sites. As it is, we have to use cavities in front of our 56 kb
> systems to deal with the issue. The 56 kb system is narrow enough so that
> works. More complex (and expensive) front end filtering would be needed for
> the wider signals.

good points. I was wondering about the same myself. It seems to me that it will
also depend on the modulation techniques used. From my admittedly weak understanding
of spread spectrum, it seems like DSSS would be rendered nonfunctional in the
presence of point RF sources and inter-mod. One would probably need a
different technique for operating in high RF density environments.

> Yes. We can support full duplex, and our sites generally use RF modems
...
> but most users don't perceive enough benefit to do it.

interesting. I guess if all you are running is DX cluster or
APRS you don't need high-speed or full duplex. I guess we need to
find the magic application set that will turn folks interest
to supporting the networks and participating in their growth.
--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson esj@inguide.com esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

873. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Message-ID: <89gh4j$80u$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 13960

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> I should say that I completely miss the basis for the claim of needing full
> duplex because of a certain number of hops, and the need for 30-40 hops,
> but aside of that: in Europe we usually use in-band fullduplex for links,
> and DF9IC has designed a couple of easy-to-reproduce duplexfilters for that
> purpose. They are available ready-made from some amateur and commercial
> sources as well, usually at affordable prices.

I assert that full duplex is required because of the way half duplex
links increase latency and reduce effective end to end bandwidth.

In a single hop, a half duplex link cuts the available bandwidth in half
increases latency by the time it takes to retransmit the packet. In two
hops, on half duplex links, the bandwidth is cut to one-third and the latency
increases by two packet transmit times. I think you can expand the series
from here. Full duplex links eliminate that and keep latency to a minimum.

theoretically, if you use a large packet transmit window and nodes that
act as store and forward switches, you might be able to approach 30 percent
of a full duplex link's capacity but it's really messy.

The reason I assert the need for 30 to 40 hops is that we are not going
to bridge any great distances with a single hop. If I want to send a packet
between Boston and New York, it's going to take a lot of hops.

> Full-duplex to the user is normally not feasible (a separate transceiver at
> the node side for each user!?), but some nodes use a hybrid system:
> full duplex system including duplexfilter at the node, halfduplex-split
> system at the user side. node can transmit data all the time, users
> transmit one by one.

what you suggest is a reasonable compromise between end to end full duplex
and expensive end-user equipment.

--- eric

--
Eric S. Johansson esj@inguide.com esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
This message was composed almost entirely using NaturallySpeaking

874. Re: SITOR on KAM98... how?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <wWQu4.79826$ox5.21319015@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13961

Keep in mind FEC is not a linked mode, and so you're limited to the same propagation as with RTTY and CW. Are you sure these messages aren't NAVTEX messages?

"Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message news:E7A36736D9529BA5.D7A99E192943CA47.05B8F4E7B18490FF@lp.airnews.net...
>
> I have tried both USB and LSB... I left it in FEC mode for a number of hours
> last night and woke up this morning to a bunch of random characters with the
> following section in it: (the 'NETWORK TO S ND AND RECE' part looks like I
> was startign to get something... so why didn't I get more later)
>
> Dave KB5GOG
>
> GR RQRL T R U O T W IRRRRRRRG D G GJ E EP G P G
E
> I
> HO X G Y PE E R Q N D PIPD E BRY
> Q
>
> NETWORK TO S ND AND RECE & -/ 8: 2
>
> ,
> HR TFC ON A C U
>
>
>
> RRRRRRRRRR VY Y XRRRRRRRRR GQ916 4444444444 5 Z Y
>
> ON RRRRRRRRR U RRRRRRRRR F
> Z PT W
>
> Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:FGvu4.77911$ox5.20676118@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> > FEC and AMTOR on the Kam can decode SITOR. Your problem is the mode.
> Switch
> > to USB and you'll be able to decode.
> >
> >
> > "Dave Covert" <davecove@thecoverts.com> wrote in message
> >
news:7214BE2F47FCFDEB.0F2A0F97B5D5644A.FD24413255559E45@lp.airnews.net...

> > >
> > > I am trying to decode SITOR (mode B FEC) with my KAM98 with very
little
> > > luck. Can someone help me?
> > >
> > > I am listening to a nice strong signal at 8.42123 LSB* and have the
left
> > and
> > > right tuning LEDs lighting nicely. The Rcv light comes on during every
> > data
> > > burst, but the Link/Con light comes on very rarely after entering
LAMTOR
> > > mode and when it does, I mostly get repeated characters in my terminal
> > > program (hyperterm). (mostly 'R's) In FEC mode, the Link/Con never
> comes
> > on
> > > and I never see any characters.
>
>
>

875. Packet for control towers (Was: Re: Internet over packet?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%bRu4.1004$PY4.56090@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13962

I know the perfect idea for this (might not even require full-duplex or high speeds for it
either).

How about using packet radio as a replacement to airport control towers? Each airplane participating would have some type of transceiver with a TNC attached
to it and a laptop computer. The laptop computer would also be connected to the
aircraft's autopilot. Every control tower would have a similiar setup, except that
there's no autopilot and the laptop is replaced with a mainframe or a server cluster.

The airplanes would transmit the coordinates of planes within a 10-mile radius or so
once in a while, allowing the nearest traffic control "node" to perform collision avoidance.
At the nodes, the flight plans for each flight could also be stored digitally, allowing the node
to give instructions to the aircraft as to how fast and what direction to fly.

Eventually this could be extended to allow the nodes to control takeoff and landing,
possibly with a full-duplex link.

Any suggestions?

-Mooneer

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:89ggc0$804$1@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
>
> interesting. I guess if all you are running is DX cluster or
> APRS you don't need high-speed or full duplex. I guess we need to
> find the magic application set that will turn folks interest
> to supporting the networks and participating in their growth.
> --- eric

876. Hamcom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Firefox@Southwind.NET
Message-ID: <00aa01bf82ea$e5fa2f80$0a5986d1@default>
Source record: 13963

Has anyone bought and used the full version of Hamcom and how do you like it for multi mode use ?

877. Re: Hamcom Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38BC368D.2F44D091@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13964

Randall wrote:
> Has anyone bought and used the full version of Hamcom and how do you like it
> for multi mode use ?

Does it still rely on crossover detection hardware?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

878. Packet (APRS) reception question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg+@osu.edu
Message-ID: <38bc38fc.119311082@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 13965

Hello all.

I want to set up a recieve-only APRS computer.

I have the scanner, and I have the computer...my question is, do I
need to have a TNC to deciepher the x.25?

The computer has a sound card...anyway to utilize that?

Thanks much.

=====================================
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
email: ckg+@osu.edu
boat: http://www.sneaker.net.au/%7Egoblin/rbb/jet.html
ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
[not speaking for my employer]

879. Re: Packet (APRS) reception question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <ikXu4.9$eU4.677@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13966

"Chris Greenhalgh" <ckg+@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:38bc38fc.119311082@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu...
> Hello all.
>
> I want to set up a recieve-only APRS computer.
>
> I have the scanner, and I have the computer...my question is, do I
> need to have a TNC to deciepher the x.25?
>
> The computer has a sound card...anyway to utilize that?
>
> Thanks much.

Yup, for Windows, run the sv2agw software. There's a shareware
fee for ip, but for just receiving plain AX25, which is what APRS,
it's free. I forget the exact url, but run sv2agw, through
a search engine. Your sound card should be fine -- it seems
to work with basically any sound card out there at 1200 baud.
No TNC required.

880. TNC and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sumit Birla <birla@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <QpXu4.6356$9q2.24062@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 13967

Are there tranceivers with built-in Terminal Node Controller? Thanks...

881. Re: TNC and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89hhr6$g4i$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13968

In article <QpXu4.6356$9q2.24062@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>,
"Sumit Birla" <birla@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:
> Are there tranceivers with built-in Terminal Node Controller?
Thanks...

Yes, check out the Kenwood TH-D7A, it looks really cool; it is dual band(2m/70cm), and it has a builtin TNC with 1200/9600bps modems:

http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm

Stewart Teaze
N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

882. Re: APRS config for KPC-3+ and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <38BC91CA.432FD884@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 13969

Actually no modification is necessary with the newer ROMs in the KPC-3+.
It supports a GPSINIT string which can be the required string for
initializing the Tripmate: ASTRAL

I have a file that can be sent to the KPC-3+ to fully configure it for a
power-up with the Tripmate. I just have to find it.

The only 'mod' that I needed to make was a provision for the 6 volts to the
Tripmate.

The other 'mod' that may be helpful is a relay on the data line that opens
with the ignition off and closes with the ignition on. This will exploit a
KPC-3+ feature: See my web page
http://kg7il.foxinternet.net/ham/aprs/swdata.htm for more information.

I think that it would pretty easy to bundle your radio (HandiTalki), power
adapter and cables in a box.
I was able to tuck the equipment under my console tray in the empty space
without a problem. This wasn't too portable however.

Hope this helps
KG7IL, Glenn in Renton, Washington (the state)

just David wrote:

> Need to configure my outfit...I have a KPC-3+, a DeLorme Tripmate, and an
> HTX-212. I have read that I need to modify the tripmate wiring somehow
> (need details), and need to know the settings for the KPC-3.
>
> I plan to put all these in a box to make it very portable from vehicle to
> vehicle.

883. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38BC93DF.504EB9D6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13970

Mooneer Salem wrote:
> So I guess I'm a bit too late on that idea eh? According to the stuff I
> found on the
> Internet about CNS/ATM, these systems still require a person at air traffic
> control:

In general, everything that hams do and use is obsolete. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

884. Re: PK-12 loses packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-02-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89f3jdorp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 14049

In article <pdickson-ya023180002802001201530001@newshost.us.oracle.com>,
pdickson@us.oracle.com (Paul Dickson) wrote:
> I am having major problems getting my PK-12 TNC to work reliably.
>
> - I am sure all connections are correct
> - I have tried it on two radios:
> Yaesu VX-5R, RCVR-SAVE disabled, Squelch operative. No hardware
> squelch connection
> MFJ "data radio", with hardware squelch connection. Rcvr runs
> "open".
> - Received signal strength is S9
> - Audio out of the radio looks ok on an oscilloscope, about 1.5v
p-p
> - Volume control on VX-5R set to 50%
> - Have tried two different physical locations, one in car with
magmount
> antenna and the other at home with external beam.
>
> Symptom: the other end (very strong signal, 5 miles away) sends
packets
> which I can hear on the VX-5R, but the TNC reports nothing. Putting
the
> TNC in "WHYNOT" mode shows many packets being rejected for CRC errors
(the
> "PASSALL" message is displayed). Perhaps one packet in four gets
through,
> and the larger the packet the greater the problem seems to be. The
channel
> is not congested.
>
> My primary use of the TNC is in KISS mode under control of the JNOS
> software, running TCP/IP. I used a terminal emulator with KISS mode
off to
> do the WHYNOT test described above.
>
> Needless to say, all the lost packets and resulting retransmissions
result
> in very sluggish performance and make large transfers impossible. The
> SYSOP of the other node reports seeing his end sending packets over
and
> over with no reaction from my end, which confirms my observation.
>
> Any suggestions what to try next? I was considering a BayCom modem in
> place of the PK-12, but then I would have to send back the MFJ radio

since
> the MFJ does not have audio squelch and the BayCom modem (from
> Tigertronics) does not have a hardware squelch-input connection.
>
> - Paul Dickson
> KB1EHD
>

First of all, I doubt your problem is with the PK-12.

Some questions:

Do you have good voltage into your PK-12?

What is this "other station" you are talking about - is it a know good working staton?

What TxDelay is the other station using?
(However, the fact that you say that longer packets are more unreliable, makes in unlikely that it IS a problem with the other station's TxDelay).

Have you tried plugging in a compatible TNC? A PK-88 would probably have the same pinout(although I'm not positive about this). I'm sure you can find a local ham in your area to lend you a known good working TNC for a day or two to positively rule out that the TNC is the problem. I bet when you wire up another TNC, you'll have the same problem.

Have you tried getting rid of that JNOS POS? Try just hooking up to the TNC with a simple Windows terminal program.

You should be able to wire up a loopback connector to the TNC's radio connection port, and send yourself messages - that should prove for sure that your TNC is OK.

Once again - I really doubt that the TNC is the problem.

S. Teaze
N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

885. Re: PK-12 loses packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tj@johnston.net
Message-ID: <38bc6c75.108440177@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 13971

I have 3 PK-12's.. working fine with no problems...

turn PASSALL ON and watch the code that comes in... see what it looks like... the inbound audi may not be loud enough.. or too loud.... many things... but that might show you something....

TJ, N4UYQ

On Mon, 28 Feb 2000 12:01:53 -0500, pdickson@us.oracle.com (Paul Dickson) wrote:

>I am having major problems getting my PK-12 TNC to work reliably.
>
> - I am sure all connections are correct
> - I have tried it on two radios:
> Yaesu VX-5R, RCVR-SAVE disabled, Squelch operative. No hardware
> squelch connection
> MFJ "data radio", with hardware squelch connection. Rcvr runs
> "open".
> - Received signal strength is S9
> - Audio out of the radio looks ok on an oscilloscope, about 1.5v p-p
> - Volume control on VX-5R set to 50%
> - Have tried two different physical locations, one in car with magmount
> antenna and the other at home with external beam.
>
>Symptom: the other end (very strong signal, 5 miles away) sends packets
>which I can hear on the VX-5R, but the TNC reports nothing. Putting the
>TNC in "WHYNOT" mode shows many packets being rejected for CRC errors (the
>"PASSALL" message is displayed). Perhaps one packet in four gets through,
>and the larger the packet the greater the problem seems to be. The channel
>is not congested.
>
>My primary use of the TNC is in KISS mode under control of the JNOS
>software, running TCP/IP. I used a terminal emulator with KISS mode off to
>do the WHYNOT test described above.
>
>Needless to say, all the lost packets and resulting retransmissions result
>in very sluggish performance and make large transfers impossible. The
>SYSOP of the other node reports seeing his end sending packets over and
>over with no reaction from my end, which confirms my observation.
>
>Any suggestions what to try next? I was considering a BayCom modem in
>place of the PK-12, but then I would have to send back the MFJ radio since
>the MFJ does not have audio squelch and the BayCom modem (from
>Tigertronics) does not have a hardware squelch-input connection.

>
>- Paul Dickson
> KB1EHD
>
>--
>Paul Dickson
>Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of Oracle Corporation.

886. Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Mu_u4.2623$PY4.103514@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13972

I know the perfect idea for increasing the use of amateur radio
(might not even require full-duplex or high speeds for it either).

How about using packet radio as a replacement to airport control towers?
Each airplane participating would have some type of transceiver with a TNC
attached to it and a laptop computer. The laptop computer would also be
connected to
the aircraft's autopilot. Every control tower would have a similiar setup,
except that there's no autopilot and the laptop is replaced with a mainframe
or a server
cluster.

The airplanes would transmit the coordinates of planes within a 10-mile
radius or so once in a while, allowing the nearest traffic control "node" to
perform
collision avoidance. At the nodes, the flight plans for each flight could
also be stored
digitally, allowing the node to give instructions to the aircraft as to how
fast and what direction to
fly.

Eventually this could be extended to allow the nodes to control takeoff and
landing, possibly with a full-duplex link.

Any suggestions? Would it be possible to develop this type of system
on the ham radio bands? (I'm in no way affilated with any airport or company
but
I want to see something that will get interest in this hobby, and this might
be
the spark for the engine)

-Mooneer

887. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Bernock <mbernock@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <38BC8981.94576841@mediaone.net>
Source record: 13973

Do a net search on FANS CNS/ATM... or FANS1/A for info on datalinks used for air traffic control applications. Try searching on ACARS for airline operations center datalinks... Search on TCAS and ETCAS for collision avoidance systems. Lots going on out there.

-- Mike

Mooneer Salem wrote:
>
> I know the perfect idea for increasing the use of amateur radio
> (might not even require full-duplex or high speeds for it either).
>
> How about using packet radio as a replacement to airport control towers?
> Each airplane participating would have some type of transceiver with a TNC
> attached to it and a laptop computer. The laptop computer would also be
> connected to
> the aircraft's autopilot. Every control tower would have a similiar setup,
> except that there's no autopilot and the laptop is replaced with a mainframe
> or a server
> cluster.
>
> The airplanes would transmit the coordinates of planes within a 10-mile
> radius or so once in a while, allowing the nearest traffic control "node" to
> perform
> collision avoidance. At the nodes, the flight plans for each flight could
> also be stored
> digitally, allowing the node to give instructions to the aircraft as to how
> fast and what direction to
> fly.
>
> Eventually this could be extended to allow the nodes to control takeoff and
> landing, possibly with a full-duplex link.
>
> Any suggestions? Would it be possible to develop this type of system
> on the ham radio bands? (I'm in no way affilated with any airport or company
> but
> I want to see something that will get interest in this hobby, and this might
> be
> the spark for the engine)
>
> -Mooneer

888. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Kn0v4.2794$4c1.124282@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13974

So I guess I'm a bit too late on that idea eh? According to the stuff I found on the
Internet about CNS/ATM, these systems still require a person at air traffic control:

http://www.iata.org/fsg/concept.htm
"Airlines and Air Traffic Management agencies will both be hesitant to invest in the necessary equipment until they are convinced that their costs can be recovered within a year or two. Who will have the vision to make the first move?"

An alternative system can be made with a laptop computer with a soundcard and
the aircraft's radio system. And there are inexpensive server clusters that can be made
with Linux and other Unix variants that reduce the cost for the ground units.

And each aircraft can act as a sort of "repeater" which transmits coordinates of nearby planes
and can possibly tell them how far back they should be, their altitute etc without needing
to contact a ground unit.

Or maybe I'm getting a little too ahead of myself and should just assume CNS/ATM is
a better system?

-Mooneer

"Mike Bernock" <mbernock@mediaone.net> wrote in message news:38BC8981.94576841@mediaone.net...
> Do a net search on FANS CNS/ATM... or FANS1/A for info on datalinks used for air
> traffic control applications. Try searching on ACARS for airline operations
> center datalinks... Search on TCAS and ETCAS for collision avoidance systems.
> Lots going on out there.
>
> -- Mike

889. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bpq69.fda.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13975

Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net> wrote:
>I know the perfect idea for increasing the use of amateur radio
>(might not even require full-duplex or high speeds for it either).

>How about using packet radio as a replacement to airport control towers?
>Each airplane participating would have some type of transceiver with a TNC
>attached to it and a laptop computer. The laptop computer would also be
>connected to
>the aircraft's autopilot. Every control tower would have a similiar setup,
>except that there's no autopilot and the laptop is replaced with a mainframe
>or a server
>cluster.

That has already been done. I don't know if the systems are ready for
real-life use, but the people aren't. It takes some attitude adjustment to
switch from the current system to a system like that.

But it has been on documentary TV programs.

Of course they don't use a TNC and a laptop computer. Nobody would want
such unreliable consumer-grade equipment near an air traffic control
system.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

890. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89isu301b1k@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13976

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38BC93DF.504EB9D6@IEEE.org...
>
> In general, everything that hams do and use is obsolete. :-)
>

Another one having trouble differentiating between Ham and Non-Ham.

To expect Ham Radio to "compete" with commercial outfits with their deep pockets is stupid. To criticize Ham Radio for not doing so is *particularly* stupid.

In some cases, Hams end up pioneering new techniques and ideas that commercial outfits are too stodgy to consider. This never is done, in my experience, by "Hams" that are determined to run down and denigrate Amateur Radio. All that these fools generally have to contribute is hot air that has a rather bad smell about it.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

891. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbq3vroee6184@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13977

> How about using packet radio as a replacement to airport control towers?

The U.S. is going to a Free-Flight system. In this system, the biggest obstacle to increased traffic flow, is the antiquated FAA system from the 40's. Free-Flight
abandons the air-route system, and aircraft can fly any route, any altitude they want. Two things make this possible, TCAS and datalink. All aircraft have a picture of surrounding traffic and intentions.

The control tower on the runway will probably be needed to keep these idiots from smashing into each other, or trying to land during a thunderstorm and dumping bodies all over the pavement (can you say American Airlines).

> The airplanes would transmit the coordinates of planes within a 10-mile
> radius or so once in a while, allowing the nearest traffic control "node" to
> perform
> collision avoidance. At the nodes, the flight plans for each flight could
> also be stored
> digitally, allowing the node to give instructions to the aircraft as to how
> fast and what direction to
> fly.

The pilot only needs to know what traffic is near their altitude, or ascending or descending through it. In a dense environment, the co-pilot is going to be quite busy sorting the traffic for the pilot. Generally speaking, flight crews
are creatures of habit. They generally fly non-manuevering straight-lines, and use fuel-flow in most of their major decisions. It's really not that hard to avoid conflict traffic, but in a dense environment, this imaginary bubble around the aircraft is hard to maintain. I was a crew-member on AWACS many years ago (retired in 93) and we tried to set-up an orbit between Miami and the Bahamas. We actually had to use banks past 30 degrees to twist and turn through all the traffic. Our goal was to use a bubble around the plane where no other aircraft could see us. Well after just an hour, we banked hard to avoid one airplane only to be heading towards another, so we rolled out between it and another aircraft, and sure enough, one of the airlines saw us and advised Miami center they were taking evasive maneuvers, as they had a plane coming at them. Then other airlines wanted to know his position, and all hell broke loose. We finally had to check-in with Miami and advise our intentions, so we got the hell out of there pronto. Just an example of how hard it is when the numbers of airplanes goes up, and only pilots, not ground personnel are in charge :-)

892. What is APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <UcPvzZA7GRv4EwzW@care4free.net>
Source record: 13978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Several people have asked lately about APRS. Here is a brief intro:

~~~~~~

====================
INTRODUCTION TO APRS
====================

What is APRS?

APRS is short for Automatic Position Reporting System, which was
introduced by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, at the 1992 TAPR/ARRL Digital
Communications Conference. Fundamentally, APRS is a packet
communications protocol for disseminating live data to everyone on a
network in real time. Its most visual feature is the combination of
packet radio with the Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite network,
enabling radio amateurs to automatically display the positions of radio
stations and other objects on maps on a PC. Other features not directly
related to position reporting are supported, such as weather station
reporting, direction finding and messaging.

APRS is different from regular packet in several ways:

* It provides maps and other data displays, for vehicle/personnel
location and weather reporting in real time.

* It performs all communications using a one-to-many protocol, so that
everyone is updated immediately.

* It uses generic digipeating, with well-known callsign aliases, so that
prior knowledge of network topology is not required.

* It supports intelligent digipeating, with callsign substitution to
reduce network flooding.

* Using AX.25 UI-frames, it supports two-way messaging and distribution
of bulletins and announcements, leading to fast dissemination of text
information.

* It supports communications with the Kenwood TH-D7 and TM-D700 radios,
which have built-in TNC and APRS firmware.

Conventional packet radio is really only useful for passing bulk message
traffic from point to point, and has traditionally been difficult to
apply to real-time events where information has a very short lifetime.
APRS turns packet radio into a real-time tactical communications and
~~~~~~

display system for emergencies and public service applications.

APRS provides universal connectivity to all stations, but avoids the complexity, time delays and limitations of a connected network. It permits any number of stations to exchange data just like voice users would on a voice net. Any station that has information to contribute simply sends it, and all stations receive it and log it.

APRS recognizes that one of the greatest real-time needs at any special event or emergency is the tracking of key assets. Where is the marathon leader? Where are the emergency vehicles? Whatï¿½s the weather at various points in the county? Where are the power lines down? Where is the head of the parade? Where is the mobile ATV camera? Where is the storm?

To address these questions, APRS provides a fully featured automatic vehicle location and status reporting system. It can be used over any two-way radio system including amateur radio, marine band, and cellular phone. There is even an international live APRS tracking network on the Internet.

APRS Features

APRS runs on most platforms, including DOS, Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/2000/NT, MacOS, Linux and Palm. A new version for WinCE is due for release soon.

Most implementations on these platforms support the main features of APRS:

* Maps -- APRS station positions can be plotted in real-time on maps, with coverage from a few hundred yards to worldwide. Stations reporting a course and speed are dead-reckoned to their present position. Overlay databases of the locations of APRS digipeaters, US National Weather Service sites and even amateur radio stores are available. It is possible to zoom in to any point on the globe.

* Weather Station Reporting -- APRS supports the automatic display of remote weather station information on the screen.

* DX Cluster Reporting -- APRS an ideal tool for the DX cluster user. Not only is it possible to see all DX spots on the map, but by operating in the monitor-only mode, the overall packet load on the DX cluster is reduced. This is a benefit to everyone on the channel.

* Internet Access -- The Internet can be used transparently to cross-link local radio nets anywhere on the globe. It is possible to telnet into Internet APRS servers and see hundreds of stations from all over the world live. Everyone connected can feed their locally heard packets into the APRS server system and everyone everywhere can see them.

* Messages -- Messages are two-way messages with acknowledgement. All incoming messages alert the user on arrival and are held on the message screen until killed.

* Bulletins and Announcements -- Bulletins and announcements are addressed to everyone. Bulletins are sent a few times an hour for a few hours, and announcements less frequently but possibly over a few days.

* Fixed Station Tracking -- In addition to automatically tracking mobile GPS/LORAN-equipped stations, APRS also tracks from manual reports or grid squares.

* Objects -- Any user can place an APRS Object on his own map, and within seconds that object appears on all other station displays. This is particularly useful for tracking assets or people that are not equipped with trackers. Only one packet operator needs to know where things are (e.g. by monitoring voice traffic), and as he maintains the positions and movements of assets on his screen, all other stations running APRS will display the same information.

Where to hear APRS transmissions

One of the biggest benefits of APRS is that it only uses one frequency to work on -- everyone shares it. In North America, this is 144.390 MHz. In the United Kingdom and several European countries it is 144.800 MHz.

Where to find out more about APRS

These web sites have a wealth of information on APRS, including documentation and sources of software:

http://www.tapr.org
http://www.aprs.org
http://www.dididahdahdidit.com
http://www.packetradio.org.uk

The full APRS Protocol Specification is at:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html

29 February 2000

~~~~~~

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
~~~~~~

```
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---------------------------------------------------------------+
```

893. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38BD2B9A.574184D5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13979

```
Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:38BC93DF.504EB9D6@IEEE.org...
> >
> > In general, everything that hams do and use is obsolete. :-)
>
> Another one having trouble differentiating between Ham and Non-Ham.
>
> To expect Ham Radio to "compete" with commercial outfits with their deep
> pockets is stupid.

My point exactly.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

894. Amateur & Community WLANs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry O`Tani <altec@beeb.net>
Message-ID: <89jb9b$2pv9$1@news.beeb.net>
Source record: 13980

This and other "essays" c/o G4OTJ's http://www.norton.demon.co.uk

G8OTA
Bath
England

895. Re: Packet (APRS) reception question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38BD39B1.E7AB224F@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13981

Here ya go,

Visit: http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

You'll find links to the sv2agw software and a lot more!

Enjoy and good luck

73

Chris Greenhalgh wrote:
>
> Hello all.
>
> I want to set up a recieve-only APRS computer.
>
> I have the scanner, and I have the computer...my question is, do I
> need to have a TNC to deciepher the x.25?
>
> The computer has a sound card...anyway to utilize that?
>
> Thanks much.
>
> =====================================
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> email: ckg+@osu.edu
> boat: http://www.sneaker.net.au/%7Egoblin/rbb/jet.html
> ax.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
> [not speaking for my employer]

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

896. Re: TNC and Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38BD3A73.5EADB0E7@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13982

Yup,

Two of them I know of - both built by Kenwood. An HT (TH-D7) and a mobile rig (TM-D700). Information on either can be found at the Kenwood amateur site.

http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm

73

Sumit Birla wrote:
>
> Are there tranceivers with built-in Terminal Node Controller? Thanks...

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

897. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8mG9OO03ZQn+x8F3Dwkx9C54OOTI@4ax.com>
Source record: 13983

On 29 Feb 2000 13:21:23 GMT, "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:
>I assert that full duplex is required because of the way half duplex
>links increase latency and reduce effective end to end bandwidth.
>
>In a single hop, a half duplex link cuts the available bandwidth in half
>increases latency by the time it takes to retransmit the packet. In two
>hops, on half duplex links, the bandwidth is cut to one-third and the latency
>increases by two packet transmit times. I think you can expand the series
>from here. Full duplex links eliminate that and keep latency to a minimum.

Full duplex does nothing to reduce latency. The full frame still has to be
received, checked, and only then retransmitted at each hop. If you discard
notions of packet store and forward and use a simple bit regenerator, then
you do reduce latency. That works fairly well on paths with very low BER,
but unless the links are nearly perfect, a cascade of multiple links gives
you an end to end BER which will almost guarantee an unusable path.
FEC at each link can help, but then your latency returns.

The only advantage full duplex buys you is that you can have independent
data streams in both directions at the same time. That roughly doubles
effective link capacity, but at the cost of using *two* radio channels instead
of one, so you haven't improved your bits/Hz at all.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

898. Re: Packet on a Palm III

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Moreth <awningsplus@psn.net>
Message-ID: <uaev4.31626$bz2.5176793@tw12.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13984

Tate:

What kind of hardware set-up are you using?

Thanks!

MIchael
>

899. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bqula.jre.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13985

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Full duplex does nothing to reduce latency. The full frame still has to be
>received, checked, and only then retransmitted at each hop. If you discard
>notions of packet store and forward and use a simple bit regenerator, then
>you do reduce latency.

Well, in theory you could, when both links have the same bitrate and
the outgoing link is idle, start repeating the incoming frame after the
header has been received and it can be determined on what outgoing link
it has to be sent. The frame would then go out with only a header delay,
instead of a full packet time delay. When the incoming frame turns out
to be bad at the CRC check, the outgoing frame can be ABORTed.

Ethernet switches commonly do this. I have never seen packet radio node
software claiming to do this. Probably because it adds extra complexity
and will not work that well anyway.
(it requires an idle outgoing link, same or lower outgoing bitrate, and
mostly errorfree frames to be effective. but fullduplex is not required)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

900. Re: PK-12 loses packets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: laurie_h <laurie_h@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u5xVvQ9g$GA.260@cpmsnbbsa05>
Source record: 13986

Paul Dickson <pdickson@us.oracle.com> wrote in message
news:pdickson-ya023180002802001201530001@newshost.us.oracle.com...
> I am having major problems getting my PK-12 TNC to work reliably.
[snip]
> Symptom: the other end (very strong signal, 5 miles away) sends packets
> which I can hear on the VX-5R, but the TNC reports nothing.
[snip]
> Any suggestions what to try next? I was considering a BayCom modem in
> place of the PK-12, but then I would have to send back the MFJ radio since
> the MFJ does not have audio squelch and the BayCom modem (from
> Tigertronics) does not have a hardware squelch-input connection.

Paul,

I have experienced exactly the same problem with the PK-12. In my case it seemed to be caused by the sending station having a long AXDELAY setting. Anything over about 700mS and I found the PK-12 just couldn't decode the subsequent packet. (PK-232 users also seemed to have problems with receiving long preambles). I have not yet found a solution apart from getting the other station to reduce the axdelay (or going back to my old MFJ-1270).

--
Laurie (G6ISY)

901. Re: APRS config for KPC-3+ and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <38BDD892.CC4F8FDA@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 13987

And there is even more. I powered the KPC-3+ with 6 vdc and moved a few of the jumpers to provide 6 vdc power input to both the TripMate and the TNC. The power for the TNC can be applied to the pins of the KPC-3+ connectors on the back of the TNC.

This, with a little bit of wiring withing the backshell of the can clean up the wire mess. I have a pigtail I made that goes between the TNC and Tripmate. It has a DB25 to mate with the TNC and a DB9 that mates with the TripMate. There was adequate (but tight) room to work the crossovers and such. The DB25 backshell has a coaxial power jack (for the power) and two small wires to a connector for the ignition switched relay connection. I was able to find a flea relay that fit in the back shell as well. (jumpering the connector makes it operable as is)

None of this causes any problems when I run it in the shack. I just leave the wiring, connectors and stuff in the car, removing just the TNC. In the shack I have power and my mating connectors. The radio connector, the DB9 has a RJ-11 jack which is wired to the mic/spkr connections (as well as the resistor required by the Yaesu HT).

You can probably read through the back pages of the manual and figure it out. I don't remember offhand, but I could look if you are interesed.

I was really impressed with the TNC's flexibility. I even did a paper exercise to see how I could control external devices in the car by connecting remotely. Never thought of anything useful enough to execute the plan tho'.

I searched for the config file that I knew I once had but I guess I'll have to recreate it. I must have lost it during a rebuild of my PC.

Hope this quickly written description is more helpful than confusing. (I would almost have to reverse engineer it to document it). I should probably write a clear description for my web page and include diagrams. Ah, where is the time?

Glenn, KG7IL in Renton, Washington.

david & denise wrote:

> Yes, Glenn...very helpful, thanks! I had considered a lighter adapter to
> split between the 12v socket on the HT and a 6V lighter socket power supply
> for the tripmate. Three things would be cabled to the box...the tripmate,
> the antenna, and the lighter adapter.
>
> The mod to the cable seems even better.
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Glenn Cummings" <kg7il@foxinternet.net>

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> To: <kb5ylg@gte.net>
> Sent: Tuesday, February 29, 2000 9:43 PM
> Subject: Re: APRS config for KPC-3+ and Tripmate?
>
> > Actually no modification is necessary with the newer ROMs in the KPC-3+.
> > It supports a GPSINIT string which can be the required string for
> > initializing the Tripmate: ASTRAL
> >
> > I have a file that can be sent to the KPC-3+ to fully configure it for a
> > power-up with the Tripmate. I just have to find it.
> >
> > The only 'mod' that I needed to make was a provision for the 6 volts to
> the
> > Tripmate.
> >
> > The other 'mod' that may be helpful is a relay on the data line that opens
> > with the ignition off and closes with the ignition on. This will exploit
> a
> > KPC-3+ feature: See my web page
> > http://kg7il.foxinternet.net/ham/aprs/swdata.htm for more information.
> >
> > I think that it would pretty easy to bundle your radio (HandiTalki), power
> > adapter and cables in a box.
> > I was able to tuck the equipment under my console tray in the empty space
> > without a problem. This wasn't too portable however.
> >
> > Hope this helps
> > KG7IL, Glenn in Renton, Washington (the state)
> >
> > just David wrote:
> >
> > > Need to configure my outfit...I have a KPC-3+, a DeLorme Tripmate, and
> an
> > > HTX-212. I have read that I need to modify the tripmate wiring somehow
> > > (need details), and need to know the settings for the KPC-3.
> > >
> > > I plan to put all these in a box to make it very portable from vehicle
> to
> > > vehicle.
> >

902. Help with MFJ 1278 Hash?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland <lroland@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <Xilv4.29631$yn3.213841@news1.teleport.com>
Source record: 13988

Has anyone solved the noise problem I encounter with my MFJ 1278? Mine is quiet below 30 meters but terrible on higher bands. The noise is there even when I disconnect the cables from my radio (TS140). I've tried the simple solutions like toroids on the cables, scraping paint from the cases to ensure an electrical connection and grounding the case. I use it mostly on cw so can't just turn down the volume (it doesn't copy cw well except on strong signals.) Any ideas will be appreciated. Considering what I spent on this thing, I'd like to get some use out of it.
Thanks /John
WB7SWB
lroland@teleport.com

903. Re: Sound Blaster 16 for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: h.moss@cableinet.co.uk
Message-ID: <p3e9OKG88GmDyXQc4lUtX01UdNQx@4ax.com>
Source record: 13989

Where can i find/download PC/Flex-Net and/or AGWPE said the vicar ?

WiffyPip

904. PalmVx & THD7A???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wolsz <wolobmp@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <38BDCB7F.652B9ABB@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 13990

Still looking for any info on what type of cable/adapter is needed and
what software can be used with these two units for both packet and APRS.
Hope to hear some suggestions....thanks very much Mike

905. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aganaster@aol.COM
Message-ID: <77.1e449e0.25ef3df2@aol.com>
Source record: 13991

Subject: SIX BUCKS
Date: 2/24/00 10:59 AM Pacific Standard Time
From: SSRCompany
Message-id: <20000224135910.08524.00000761@ng-cm1.aol.com>

Subject: Six Dollar's
Date: 2/24/00 11:15 AM Eastern Standard Time
From: SSRCOMPANY
Message-id: <20000224111519.26555.00001455@ng-ba1.aol.com>

How to turn $6 into $50,000!-Or more!!-It 100% works!!!
READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE:

This really does work if you give it a honest try!

I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I though, "Yeah right, this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?" Then I invested the measly $6.00.
Well, GUESS WHAT!!... Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was
Shocked ! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first
week , I made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over
$1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now
my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in
rapidly.
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.

I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy!

Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or download it). Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage)

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that list.
Here are the 3 easy steps to success:
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." "Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them, MAKE SURE THAT THERE ARE ENOUGH STAMPS ON YOUR ENVELOPES. You should now have 6 sealed envelops, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill.
What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL!
You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1) William Rosser - 254 Getzville Rd. Amherst, NY 14226
#2) Rae Patterson - 150 Hauli St. #150 Wailuku, HI 96793
#3)Connie Wrenn - 111 Chesterfield Dr. Elizabeth City, NC 27909
#4)Christopher Petersen - 222 Haulani St. Pukalani, HI 96768
#5) GERALD R. DE CROCE- 2 HERITAGE CT. MORRIS PLAINS,NJ 07950
#6) Alex Beltran - 6650 Hogan Dr., Sacramento, CA 95822

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.
STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups or emails, (I think there are close to 50,000 groups) All you

need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!
**EVERYBODY AROUND THE WORLD CAN DO IT, BUT REMEMBER TO PUT
ENOUGH STAMPS ON YOUR ENVELOPES!!!!!**

This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 sec.
1302 -&- 1341 of
the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and,
whenever you
need money, you can use it again, and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the
honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to
the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program
will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your
way.
NOTE: You may want to retain very name and address sent to you, either
on a
computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that
you
are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1
bill in dark
paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and
the
directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their
participation as a
List Developer with one dollar each.
Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name
reaches
the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollar is CASH!!! What an
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed
above). Send it
now, add your own name to the list and you're in business!

--------DIRECTIONS--------FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS--------------
Step 1) You do not need to retype this entire letter to do your own
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag
your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit
menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste.' This will paste a
copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do
your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back
to.
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for
various newsgroups (online forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions).
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new
message by
highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu.
Fill in the
Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through

the list of
postings in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done
with your
first one!
Congratulations THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different
newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30
seconds for each newsgroup!

**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!!

BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200**
That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days!
You may
eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amounts of mail you will
receive.

------------------------------Now the WHY
part--
Out of 200 postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example).
So then I made $5.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5
persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my
name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is
another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name
at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00!
Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name
at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00!
OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200
letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just
made me $3,125.00!!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to
200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups
react I will receive $15,625.00! With an original investment of only $6.00!
AMAZING!
When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting
in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting
your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember
is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining
the Internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!!

So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so

Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.
GOOD LUCK!!!!!!!!!!!

"Hard work beats talent, when talent doesn't work hard"

906. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <frsrbscvlbua5oghstlquiichv01tg796g@4ax.com>
Source record: 13992

On Wed, 1 Mar 2000 20:16:42 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Well, in theory you could, when both links have the same bitrate and
>the outgoing link is idle, start repeating the incoming frame after the
>header has been received and it can be determined on what outgoing link
>it has to be sent. The frame would then go out with only a header delay,
>instead of a full packet time delay.

This might even work, if there is a _separate_ header-CRC immediately following the header, in which case the validity of the header can be checked before doing the routing decision. Doing the routing decision before it is known to be valid will cause a lot of spurious messages propagating through the network and in worst cases, new undetected errors can further modify the header, creating a message storm, which (hopefully) dies away.

>When the incoming frame turns out
>to be bad at the CRC check, the outgoing frame can be ABORTed.

And when do you know that the frame is bad ?

If individual byte parity bits are used, this would make sense, but if CRC frame type is used, the bad CRC is known when the whole frame has been received and assuming a processing delay/buffering equal to the header size, only about the same number of bytes would be cut off from the end of the retransmission as there are bytes in the header. In a multi-hop system, the frame would only gradually be shorted from the back end, until only the header is left, when the propagation is finally killed.

In protocols without separate header CRC, you should not make _any_ decisions based on the unverified header or message frames that report frame CRC errors (which likely are in the data part, but could be in the header). Thus, e.g. in AX.25, you can not send back some NAK style message, which would speedup retransmissions, since you do not _reliably_ know to whom to send that message and thus have to wait for the transmitter to timeout.

Paul OH3LWR

907. FA: Old electronics books and Ham magazines on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <U5rv4.35$a82.524@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 13993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi Gang,

Since I haven't had much of a turnout on this last set of estate auctions, I'll tell you about it once more. I have the 1st and 3rd editions of Reference Data for Radio Engineers from the 40's, Gernsback's Alternating Current for Beginners and the first 4 years of Ham Radio Horizons. Opening bids are $4.99 and down. See them at:

http://cgi6.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=radio_randy

As in all my estate auctions, the proceeds are being forwarded to the widow. Thanks again for looking.

73, Radio Randy

908. Re: Internet over packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8bsiek.pnc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13994

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>Well, in theory you could, when both links have the same bitrate and
>>the outgoing link is idle, start repeating the incoming frame after the
>>header has been received and it can be determined on what outgoing link
>>it has to be sent. The frame would then go out with only a header delay,
>>instead of a full packet time delay.

>This might even work, if there is a _separate_ header-CRC immediately
>following the header, in which case the validity of the header can be
>checked before doing the routing decision.

IP has this. But amateurs don't want to route IP.

>>When the incoming frame turns out
>>to be bad at the CRC check, the outgoing frame can be ABORTed.

>And when do you know that the frame is bad ?

The frame is bad when its CRC does not check out as valid.
You are right that this is late in the packet. Ethernet switches survive
on the assumption that most packets have a valid CRC. This is more often
true on ethernet, because there is separate collision detection (that does
not rely on bad CRC to detect collisions), and there is less noise.

But still, many switches have some "intelligence" that disables the fast
mode for some period of time when a certain error threshold is exceeded.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

909. Re: Experimental project for a better airport control tower?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89lm520a9o@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13995

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38BD2B9A.574184D5@IEEE.org...
> >
> > To expect Ham Radio to "compete" with commercial outfits with their deep
> > pockets is stupid.
>
> My point exactly.

My point was that negative and negative-sounding comments about Amateur Radio are something we should studiously avoid, particularly on any international forum such as this newsgroup.

Not only do the non-hams take comments of that type quite seriously, but it also encourages idiots like the "Ham" on this reflector who recently advocated that we abandon common decency (content restrictions), cooperation with the rest of the world's Amateur Radio organizations, and the use of Radio itself in order to pursue some petty personal goal that is obviously not appropriate within the context of Amateur Radio.

That person displays a lack of respect for both Amateur Radio and his fellow Hams that has no place within the Amateur Radio community, and much of his ignorant attitude stems from the readiness of most advocates of high-speed packet and tcpip to denigrate the hobby and it's participants as a "justification" for their destructive, ignorant, antisocial behavior. Advocates of most other aspects of the hobby appear to get along just fine without such negativity, and cannot be expected to have much respect for it, or those who perpetuate it.

In the face of such negativity, such moral and intellectual bankruptcy; Our best course as Hams is to develop a "zero tolerance" attitude toward those who seek to promote and perpetuate such negativity within the hobby, especially in cases where that unthinking negativity is expressed in international forums such as this one.

Once a few idiots have been "weeded out", I believe that more decent, intelligent Hams will discover that there is no need to attempt to undermine the entire hobby in order to advocate either high-speed packet OR tcpip. In fact, they may very well discover that dropping the ignorant, negative, antisocial attitudes was the best move they ever made in promoting these.

A great number of Hams are put off by the negativity and ignorance now closely associated with both high-speed packet and tcpip advocates, and because of this (duh!) these folks have not made a fraction of the progress they could have by now. They do not show respect, and so they also do not receive it.

Since most outspoken advocates of high-speed packet and/or tcpip are apparently too stupid to figure this out for themselves, we can best assist them in their purpose by refusing to tolerate the ignorance, lack of respect for their fellow Hams, and general negativity they have grown so dependent upon in their alleged "thinking".

Many participants here appear to think that I have something "against" both high-speed packet and Amateur tcpip. Nothing could be further from the truth. I am, however, intolerant of ignorant, negative, self-defeating behavior in connection with this hobby. It has no place within Ham Radio, and we should all do what we can to minimize the problem by refusing to tolerate that kind of behavior.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

910. Re: Amateur & Community WLANs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89msfrase1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13996

In article <89jb9b$2pv9$1@news.beeb.net>,
"Henry O`Tani" <altec@beeb.net> wrote:
> This and other "essays" c/o G4OTJ's http://www.norton.demon.co.uk
>
> G8OTA
> Bath
> England
>

I looked at this site. He makes mention of antenna improvements to extend range of existing wireless LAN commercial equipment from a few hundred meters to 25km(and more, using amateur-built amplifiers) - I'd like to see documentation and details of an actual working system that would support these claims.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

911. Re: FM IN FL FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sbuj0pr5ee616@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13997

I'll give you $35 and a Beatles White Album...

"PURECOUNTRY1055" <purecountry1055@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000303001358.01740.00000170@ng-bg1.aol.com...
> 50.000 WATT FM IN APALACHICOLA FL ON COAST FOR SALE E MAIL FOR MORE INFO OR
> CALL 850 653 3648

912. WTB: The Gunnplexer Cookbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Blair <wbblair@att.net>
Message-ID: <e49ubsk88c1goss53cqt8q2th5vf4l6jjr@4ax.com>
Source record: 13900

If anyone has a copy of "The Gunnplexer Cookbook" that they don't
want, I'd like to buy it. Please email any offers.

Thanks,
Bill Blair
KD7HXZ

913. FM IN FL FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: purecountry1055@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000303001358.01740.00000170@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 13901

50.000 WATT FM IN APALACHICOLA FL ON COAST FOR SALE E MAIL FOR MORE INFO OR CALL 850 653 3648

914. WTB: KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0303000519550001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 13902

Please state condition, firmware version, and cost.

Tnx!

John D. Seney
wd1v@amsat.org • http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v
Amateur Radio FAQ • Macnet • Oscilloscope FAQ

915. Re: Can someone tell me if my CAM is working? 1360

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmartin831@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000303052751.07421.00003271@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 13903

"MaryAnn" has been posting this junk in a LOT of newsgroups...be aware!!!

916. Re: Hello ARRL - it is the year 2000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89o7ep1245c@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

<semi-literate horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:89n21r$ev3$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <89lm520a9o@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > My point was that negative and negative-sounding comments about
> Amateur
> > Radio are something we should studiously avoid, particularly on any
> > international forum such as this newsgroup.
>
> Then why are YOU so negative? All the guy stated was the facts.
>

Apparently the semi-literate "horseshoestew" advocates ignorance and negativity within the hobby. - Or possibly he cannot read any better than he can write, and simply was unable to comprehend my post well enough to respond intelligently.

I guess to expect even average intelligence and a basic level of literacy are a bit too much to expect out of a LandLine Lid. No wonder the concept of Hams using Radio is so difficult for these poor souls to comprehend!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

917. Re: Can someone tell me if my CAM is working? 1360

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <89o7en0245c@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13905

TMartin831 <tmartin831@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000303052751.07421.00003271@ng-fz1.aol.com...
> "MaryAnn" has been posting this junk in a LOT of newsgroups...be aware!!!

She must be related to "Miroslav Skoric ", who specializes in SPAMming
Amateur Radio newsgroups and lists.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

918. Re: Sound Blaster 16 for Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38BFB20F.3E41632C@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13906

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

That, at the least, will get you started.

73

h.moss@cableinet.co.uk wrote:
>
> Where can i find/download PC/Flex-Net and/or AGWPE said the vicar ?
>
> WiffyPip

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

919. Re: Hello ARRL - it is the year 2000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KV4FZ is Gone <one.big.asshole@ahole.com>
Message-ID: <38BFD5E6.53C492B8@ahole.com>
Source record: 13907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hey horseshoestew, why don't you do something instead of waiting for
someone else to do it. Quit complaining and do 'something'.....

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <89lm520a9o@enews3.newsguy.com>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> > news:38BD2B9A.574184D5@IEEE.org...
> > > >
> > > > To expect Ham Radio to "compete" with commercial outfits with
> their deep
> > > > pockets is stupid.
> > >
> > > My point exactly.
> >
> > My point was that negative and negative-sounding comments about
> Amateur
> > Radio are something we should studiously avoid, particularly on any
> > international forum such as this newsgroup.
>
> Then why are YOU so negative? All the guy stated was the facts.
>
> >
> > Not only do the non-hams take comments of that type quite seriously,
> but it
> > also encourages idiots like the "Ham" on this reflector who recently
> > advocated that we abandon common decency (content restrictions),
> cooperation
> > with the rest of the world's Amateur Radio organizations, and the use
> of
> > Radio itself in order to pursue some petty personal goal that is
> obviously
> > not appropriate within the context of Amateur Radio.
>
> I don't know anything about that, but I would assume from your tone that
> you are blowing things out of proportion. I suppose one way to avoid
> problems would be to start all web accesses thru "approved"
> amateur-friendly, tecnically-oriented home pages(hello ARRL, hello TAPR)
> whose links are regularly verified to ensure that they don't lead to any
> indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites(telnet and ftp should also
> be allowed with sites on a "approved" list), or sites that in turn

> have links that lead to indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites.
> If the ARRL(or other amateur groups or individuals) would set up
> regulated discussion groups along the lines of rec.amateur.radio.*, or
> technically-oriented home pages, why shouldn't we want or be able to
> access this material? Of course we couldn't have anyone like you
> regulating the discussion groups, because you wouldn't allow any other
> opinions, other than your own. By the way, under these restrictions,
> nocode.org would be an "approved" home page. So would my home page, if
> I removed all banner advertising, and links to other non-approvable
> sites:
>
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/
>
> Note that this page is not directly related to ham radio, but would meet
> the "amateur-friendly" test because it is technically oriented, has no
> indecency, or profanity, and if I removed all banner advertising it
> would not contain any business-oriented material, and if I removed most
> of the links - it would meet the link-test too.
>
> Maybe people would start to look at "amateur-friendly" sites, as
> "family-friendly", and we amateurs could actually step back up to be
> viewed as technically-savvy, helpful, and decent people, who are always
> there to help in an emergency. I can see it now, an earthquake, flood,
> or hurricane devastates an area's communications - but folks can get
> information on their loved ones instantly OVER THE INTERNET from hams in
> the disaster area with HF or VHF packet trunks. Are you listening,
> ARRL? If you could just stop bickering about silly old Morse code for
> 10 minutes, you would realize that you have a GOLDEN opportunity that
> you are letting pass by.
>
> > That person displays a lack of respect for both Amateur Radio and his
> fellow
> > Hams that has no place within the Amateur Radio community, and much of
> his
> > ignorant attitude stems from the readiness of most advocates of
> high-speed
> > packet and tcpip to denigrate the hobby and it's participants as a
> > "justification" for their destructive, ignorant, antisocial behavior.
> > Advocates of most other aspects of the hobby appear to get along just
> fine
> > without such negativity, and cannot be expected to have much respect
> for it,
> > or those who perpetuate it.
> >
> > In the face of such negativity, such moral and intellectual
> bankruptcy; Our
> > best course as Hams is to develop a "zero tolerance" attitude toward
> those
> > who seek to promote and perpetuate such negativity within the hobby,
> > especially in cases where that unthinking negativity is expressed in

> > international forums such as this one.
>
> Once again, YOU are the one being negative, and who is blocking
> progress. You lost the "code war", and now you are looking to block
> progress on the TCP/IP high-speed packet front. You will lose again.
>
> Don't tell me, you were once a NET/ROM node or PBBS operator? You may
> have even had access to an HF or a 9600bps trunk link. How could I
> guess?
>
> > Once a few idiots have been "weeded out", I believe that more decent,
> > intelligent Hams will discover that there is no need to attempt to
> undermine
> > the entire hobby in order to advocate either high-speed packet OR
> tcpip. In
> > fact, they may very well discover that dropping the ignorant,
> negative,
> > antisocial attitudes was the best move they ever made in promoting
> these.
>
> So why don't you practice what you preach - eh?
>
> > A great number of Hams are put off by the negativity and ignorance now
> > closely associated with both high-speed packet and tcpip advocates,
> and
> > because of this (duh!) these folks have not made a fraction of the
> progress
> > they could have by now. They do not show respect, and so they also do
> not
> > receive it.
>
> What? I didn't quite get that, could you send it again in Morse code, or
> perhaps 1200bps packet? Or did you bore everyone to tears, or bicker
> them to sleep in these modes that there is nobody left to talk to?
>
> > Since most outspoken advocates of high-speed packet and/or tcpip are
> > apparently too stupid to figure this out for themselves, we can best
> assist
> > them in their purpose by refusing to tolerate the ignorance, lack of
> respect
> > for their fellow Hams, and general negativity they have grown so
> dependent
> > upon in their alleged "thinking".
> >
> > Many participants here appear to think that I have something "against"
> both
> > high-speed packet and Amateur tcpip. Nothing could be further from the
> > truth. I am, however, intolerant of ignorant, negative, self-defeating
> > behavior in connection with this hobby. It has no place within Ham
> Radio,

> > and we should all do what we can to minimize the problem by refusing
> to
> > tolerate that kind of behavior.
> >
>
> The only thing you can't tolerate is progress.
>
> > --
> >
> > 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> > N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> > http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
> Stewart Teaze - N0MHS
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

920. Re: Can someone tell me if my CAM is working? 1360

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmartin831@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000303105617.07422.00003549@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 13908

"MaryAnn" is posting in all manner of groups...each post is keyed in with a different number.

921. Re: MFJ 1278B INFO PLEASE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan J. Price" <career1@home.com>
Message-ID: <38BFE413.DC2FFA8E@home.com>
Source record: 13909
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an extra one I will sell or trade.
Alan
W1HYV

genno wrote:

> Can anyone give me an opinion on the 1278b MFJ tnc. My pk232 died and got to
> get another tnc.
>
> thanks..
>
> gene/wm9h
>
> wm9h@execpc.comzz
>
> drop the zz.

922. WTB - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000303145556.03555.00000018@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 13910

I would like to buy an interface for use between a sound card and a Ten Tec Argosy IID, and/or ALINCO DJ 1 FT hand held held. I am planning on using it for PSK31, PACKET, CW, etc.

Randy KA4NMA
redberd95@aol.com

923. Hello ARRL - it is the year 2000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89n21r$ev3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <89lm520a9o@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:38BD2B9A.574184D5@IEEE.org...
> > >
> > > To expect Ham Radio to "compete" with commercial outfits with
their deep
> > > pockets is stupid.
> >
> > My point exactly.
>
> My point was that negative and negative-sounding comments about
Amateur
> Radio are something we should studiously avoid, particularly on any
> international forum such as this newsgroup.

Then why are YOU so negative? All the guy stated was the facts.

>
> Not only do the non-hams take comments of that type quite seriously,
but it
> also encourages idiots like the "Ham" on this reflector who recently
> advocated that we abandon common decency (content restrictions),
cooperation
> with the rest of the world's Amateur Radio organizations, and the use
of
> Radio itself in order to pursue some petty personal goal that is
obviously
> not appropriate within the context of Amateur Radio.

I don't know anything about that, but I would assume from your tone that
you are blowing things out of proportion. I suppose one way to avoid
problems would be to start all web accesses thru "approved"
amateur-friendly, tecnically-oriented home pages(hello ARRL, hello TAPR)
whose links are regularly verified to ensure that they don't lead to any
indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites(telnet and ftp should also
be allowed with sites on a "approved" list), or sites that in turn
have links that lead to indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites.
If the ARRL(or other amateur groups or individuals) would set up
regulated discussion groups along the lines of rec.amateur.radio.*, or
technically-oriented home pages, why shouldn't we want or be able to
access this material? Of course we couldn't have anyone like you
regulating the discussion groups, because you wouldn't allow any other

opinions, other than your own. By the way, under these restrictions, nocode.org would be an "approved" home page. So would my home page, if I removed all banner advertising, and links to other non-approvable sites:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/

Note that this page is not directly related to ham radio, but would meet the "amateur-friendly" test because it is technically oriented, has no indecency, or profanity, and if I removed all banner advertising it would not contain any business-oriented material, and if I removed most of the links - it would meet the link-test too.

Maybe people would start to look at "amateur-friendly" sites, as "family-friendly", and we amateurs could actually step back up to be viewed as technically-savvy, helpful, and decent people, who are always there to help in an emergency. I can see it now, an earthquake, flood, or hurricane devastates an area's communications - but folks can get information on their loved ones instantly OVER THE INTERNET from hams in the disaster area with HF or VHF packet trunks. Are you listening, ARRL? If you could just stop bickering about silly old Morse code for 10 minutes, you would realize that you have a GOLDEN opportunity that you are letting pass by.

> That person displays a lack of respect for both Amateur Radio and his fellow
> Hams that has no place within the Amateur Radio community, and much of his
> ignorant attitude stems from the readiness of most advocates of high-speed
> packet and tcpip to denigrate the hobby and it's participants as a
> "justification" for their destructive, ignorant, antisocial behavior.
> Advocates of most other aspects of the hobby appear to get along just fine
> without such negativity, and cannot be expected to have much respect for it,
> or those who perpetuate it.
>
> In the face of such negativity, such moral and intellectual bankruptcy; Our
> best course as Hams is to develop a "zero tolerance" attitude toward those
> who seek to promote and perpetuate such negativity within the hobby,
> especially in cases where that unthinking negativity is expressed in
> international forums such as this one.

Once again, YOU are the one being negative, and who is blocking progress. You lost the "code war", and now you are looking to block progress on the TCP/IP high-speed packet front. You will lose again.

Don't tell me, you were once a NET/ROM node or PBBS operator? You may have even had access to an HF or a 9600bps trunk link. How could I

guess?

> Once a few idiots have been "weeded out", I believe that more decent,
> intelligent Hams will discover that there is no need to attempt to
undermine
> the entire hobby in order to advocate either high-speed packet OR
tcpip. In
> fact, they may very well discover that dropping the ignorant,
negative,
> antisocial attitudes was the best move they ever made in promoting
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> closely associated with both high-speed packet and tcpip advocates,
and
> because of this (duh!) these folks have not made a fraction of the
progress
> they could have by now. They do not show respect, and so they also do
not
> receive it.

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> Since most outspoken advocates of high-speed packet and/or tcpip are
> apparently too stupid to figure this out for themselves, we can best
assist
> them in their purpose by refusing to tolerate the ignorance, lack of
respect
> for their fellow Hams, and general negativity they have grown so
dependent
> upon in their alleged "thinking".
>
> Many participants here appear to think that I have something "against"
both
> high-speed packet and Amateur tcpip. Nothing could be further from the
> truth. I am, however, intolerant of ignorant, negative, self-defeating
> behavior in connection with this hobby. It has no place within Ham
Radio,
> and we should all do what we can to minimize the problem by refusing
to
> tolerate that kind of behavior.
>

The only thing you can't tolerate is progress.

> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

924. Wake up ARRL - it is the year 2000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <89n54m$h2d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.amateur.radio.policy

There is some debate as to amateur radio access to the Internet. I suppose one way to avoid problems would be to start all web accesses thru "approved" amateur-friendly, technically-oriented home pages(hello ARRL, hello TAPR) whose links are regularly verified to ensure that they don't lead to any indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites(telnet and ftp should also be allowed with sites on a "approved" list), or sites that in turn have links that lead to indecent, profane, or business-oriented sites. If the ARRL(or other amateur groups or individuals) would set up regulated discussion groups along the lines of rec.amateur.radio.*, or technically-oriented home pages, why shouldn't we want or be able to access this material? By the way, under these restrictions, not only would the ARRL home page be approvable, but so would the nocode.org home page. So would my home page, if I removed all banner advertising, and links to other non-approvable sites:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/

Note that this page is not directly related to ham radio, but would meet the "amateur-friendly" test because it is technically oriented, has no indecency, or profanity, and if I removed all banner advertising it would not contain any business-oriented material, and if I removed most of the links - it would meet the link-test too.

Maybe people would start to look at "amateur-friendly" sites, as "family-friendly", and we amateurs could actually step back up to be viewed as technically-savvy, helpful, and decent people, who are always there to help in an emergency. I can see it now, an earthquake, flood, or hurricane devastates an area's communications - but folks can get information or chat with their loved ones instantly OVER THE INTERNET from hams in the disaster area with HF or VHF packet trunks.

Are you listening, ARRL? If you could just stop bickering about silly old Morse code for 10 minutes, you would realize that you have a GOLDEN opportunity that you are letting pass by. Fix up your indexing to allow quick access to the most-used services, add moderated discussion and chat services, and start adding links to technically-oriented family friendly sites. Become the leader in getting amateurs to hook up their computers to the Internet thru radio, by distributing information and providing links to other organizations that provide this information. Publish guidelines for the proper way to access the Internet over amateur frequencies. Add an emergency communication service, and conduct mock emergency message distribution over the Internet. Oh, and allow access to your site with arrl.org, instead of only thru www.arrl.org.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

925. IC-M710 audio/mic specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Packard <BenPackard@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uTb0PPch$GA.259@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 13911

I looking to buy a IC-M710, marine SSB HF radio and want to hoot it up to m computer. Before I accidentally fry anything, I want to make sure the input and out puts are compatible. I'm looking for the microphone impedance, microphone sensitivity, headphone impedance, and headphone output voltage.

926. Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf85f3$7a4ce4b0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 13912

Some suggestions for the new Millenium, but I wouldn't like anybody thinking this is another Morse/No-Morse topic. You'd better don't read it.

While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees, directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section managers had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?

The decrease of ham-digital traffic and the increase of internet email between hams has been recognized. Of course, there are much more computer-related people surrounding us than communication ones. But, is there anything we can do, beside crying over the spilt milk?

I would suggest to allow entering all ham bands to as many computer enthusiasts as possible. How? Let's make a "digital" license. Holders of the "digital" ticket would be permitted to enter ANY ham band, but ONLY 'data' portions of. Just imagine how many kids, students, engineers etc (that spend hours and hours by the keyboards) would like a "digital" ticket. They wouldn't need to learn morse and other things that they won't work. In return, they would have to pass some questions like: hardware, software, operational systems, excellent written english and similar. Why not?

They wouldn't make problems to other hams, because they would have to use dedicated radios, factory made for 'data' activities (no mike, no key, no other than data portions of spectrum). Such radios would be very easy to be manufactured, thanks to microprocessors already implemented. Their prices might be decreased too. I talked to many candidates for "digital" license that think it is vital for amateur radio future.

927. MT63

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAGWA <stephen@magwa.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <89rpnb$pl7$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 13913

Help wanted ... does anyone know of any commercial or military frequencies
of this mode..MT3 that is...for use with my mt63 terminal....

928. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc2sldrvee680@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13914

> While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
> other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
> directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
> contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section managers
> had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For
> the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?

There is no guarantee that an email message sent via packet is ever received.
Thus, most use the internet, where the message is guaranteed to be delivered,
and if selected will even tell you the time and date your message was read.

> I would suggest to allow entering all ham bands to as many computer
> enthusiasts as possible. How? Let's make a "digital" license.

Redundant. Anyone can now get a license, even I passed the 5 WPM code
test. I say what we have in April, is what we will have for at least 35 more
years. The governments will be modifying the rules based on need for our
frequencies, but other than that, very minor rules changes.

Steve

929. check this out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: K9VDD <k9vdd@tds.net>
Message-ID: <l_gw4.1341$uY5.384429@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 13915

http://www.qsl.net/k9vdd/k9vdd.htm

930. Re: MT63

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <89seaq$2sbi$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13916

MAGWA <stephen@magwa.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> Help wanted ... does anyone know of any commercial or military frequencies
> of this mode..MT3 that is...for use with my mt63 terminal....

There is no commercial or military use -- it was developed especially
for amateur use, and I don't think the license for the source code permits
non-amateur use without permission.

Hamish

931. PSK31 on Laptop PCMCIA Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000304214457.03805.00000466@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 13917

I have a Compaq Contura (486-100Mhz) laptop, which does not have a sound card.
I am thinking of adding a PCMCIA sound card (Eiger Labs or equiv) to
get on PSK31. Has anyone out there successfully used a PCMCIA soundcard
with a laptop, especially a 100 Mhz 486 laptop, and been successful at
operating
PSK31?? I 'd like to know if it will work before I buy the sounds card.
Thanks,
John

932. looking for RITTY 2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Ralf Nissen <cdc@fast.net.au>
Message-ID: <38C1E369.8F1DFFD3@fast.net.au>
Source record: 13918

Hi
I am looking for the programme RITTY 2.0
TNX
For your help
Peter
VK2GFB

933. Re: PSK31 on Laptop PCMCIA Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38C1E279.26A25B61@att.net>
Source record: 13919

John, I think that your first consideration should be the amount of RAM
in the computer and the second consideration should be CPU speed. The
more advanced PSK31 programs like DigiPan make heavy demands on both. I
have operated with a 32 meg Pentium 166 MHz laptop but it is a stretch.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

JOHNL84238 wrote:
>
> I have a Compaq Contura (486-100Mhz) laptop, which does not have a sound card.
> I am thinking of adding a PCMCIA sound card (Eiger Labs or equiv) to
> get on PSK31. Has anyone out there successfully used a PCMCIA soundcard
> with a laptop, especially a 100 Mhz 486 laptop, and been successful at
> operating
> PSK31?? I 'd like to know if it will work before I buy the sounds card.
> Thanks,
> John

934. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8c4a8f.jsr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13920

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>There is no guarantee that an email message sent via packet is ever received.
>Thus, most use the internet, where the message is guaranteed to be delivered,
>and if selected will even tell you the time and date your message was read.

There is no guarantee that an email message sent via Internet is ever
received either! The Internet email system operates on exactly the same
principles as the packet radio one: accept a message from a client, then
do your best to deliver it to a system nearer to the recepient. When you
detect a recoverable error, retry. When it seems to be fatal or too
many attempts fail, generate a message back to the sender and attempt
to deliver that error message using the same principles.
Messages can get lost between store and forward, information "in the
routing tables" (MX records on Internet) can be (temporarily) wrong causing
loops, and receivers can lose messages before having read them.

The fact that you may see more messages fail on packet than on the Internet
is solely an indication of a better reliability of the average system on
the Internet than on packet, not of an inherently more reliable protocol
on Internet. The fact that the Internet usually uses less intermediate
hops to store-and-forward your message also contributes.

But there certainly is no "guarantee".

Delivery confirmation is just as optional as it is on packet: there even
are several different protocols, and most mail clients don't implement all
protocols. Some of the earlier protocols (still in wide use) are no better
than the //ACK method used in F6FBB BBS.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

935. Re: An optical allusion VIRUS ALERT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <A8tw4.7113$vd7.339081@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Saw the info below about this being a virus on another newsgroup.

<zocsjy@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:Kilw4.34897$O5.222646@stones...
> Run this file, and after 20 seconds of looking at optical visuals you will
WANT to ring all your friends...damn amazing!!!
>
> www.fortunecity.com/westwood/makeover/759/optical.exe
>
> pqbvikeqtsiytgmjvkgxetndprgzhzmsyilhgdlgllehbsdinvmky

In article <slrn8c3qoo.t2n.njc@CC47532-A.ewndsr1.nj.home.com>,
Neil Cherry <njc@CC47532-A.ewndsr1.nj.home.com> wrote:

On Sun, 05 Mar 2000 04:23:46 GMT, kijmji@btinternet.com wrote:
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Run this file, and after 20 seconds of looking at optical visuals you

Lame attempt at posting a virus (BackDoor-G2.svr.gen)

I haven't seen the original, but if that is the genuine
source-address above then inform <abuse@btinternet.com>,
they will TOS the perp.

Tony Williams.

Agreed
Jan
This is what I have as info about it from an other group:

Start (you find the discussion in comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.chips)
>>
>>It's the SubSeven trojan, you DON'T want to mess with it.
>
>Out of curiosity what does that do?

The SubSeven backdoor was first discovered in May 1999. First samples of
this backdoor
were not packed and were easy to detect.

Later version were packed and could not be easily detected by contemporary
anti-virus
programs that had no Win32 'Aspack' file compressor unpacking capabilities.
The backdoor
was distributed under different names via newsgroups and e-mails.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

When run, the backdoor copies itself to \Windows\ directory with the
original name of file
it was run from or as SERVER.EXE, KERNEL16.DL, RUNDLL16.COM,
SYSTEMTRAYICON!.EXE or
WINDOW.EXE. Then it unpacks a single DLL file to \Windows\System\
directory -
WATCHING.DLL. After that the backdoor patches Registry so its main
application could be
run during next Windows bootups (RunServices key) and finally creates and
modifies some
other Registry keys. The backdoor can also install itself to system by
modifying WIN.INI
file.

(this copy creates msrexe.exe, and mueexe.exe in the Windows dir, and
creates a registry
key that won't allow any application to run without musexe.exe being found.)

The SubSeven backdoor task being active in memory (and invisible in Task
Manager) looks
for TCP/IP connections, and if they are established it listens to TCP/IP
ports for
commands from client part. A person who has a client part gets control over
remote system
where the server part is installed. Here's the list of 113 SubSeven's
capablities:

Fun Manager
----
1. Open Web Browser to specified location.
2. Restart Windows.
3. Reverse Mouse buttons.
4. Hide Mouse Pointer.
5. Move Mouse.
6. Mouse Trail Config.
7. Set Volume.
8. Record Sound file from remote mic.
9. Change Windows Colors / Restore.
10. Hung up Internet Connection.
11. Change Time.
12. Change Date.
13. Change Screen resolution.
14. Hide Desktop Icons / Show
15. Hide Start Button / Show
16. Hide taskbar / Show
17. Opne CD-ROM Drive / Close
18. Beep computer Speaker / Stop
19. Turn Monitor Off / On
20. Disable CTRL+ALT+DEL / Enable
21. Turn on Scroll Lock / Off
22. Turn on Caps Locl / Off
23. Turn on Num Lock / Off

```
Connection Manager
------------------------------
1. Connect / Disconnect
2. IP Scanner
3. IP Address book
4. Get Computer Name
5. Get User Name
6. Get Windows and System Folder Names
7. Get Computer Company
8. Get Windows Version
9. Get Windows Platform
10. Get Current Resolution
11. Get DirectX Version
12. Get Current Bytes per Pixel settings
13. Get CPU Vendor
14. Get CPU Speed
15. Get Hard Drive Size
16. Get Hard Drive Free Space
17. Change Server Port
18. Set Server Password
19. Update Server
20. Close Server
21. Remove Server
22. ICQ Pager Connection Notify
23. IRC Connection Notify
24. E-Mail Connection Notify

Keyboard Manager
--------------------------
1. Enable Key Logger / Disable
2. Open Key Logger in a remote Window
3. Clear the Key Logger Windows
4. Collect Keys pressed while Offline
5. Open Chat Victim + Controller
6. Open Chat among all connected

Controllers
--------------
1. Windows Pop-up Message Manager
2. Disable Keyboard
3. Send Keys to a remote Window

Misc. Manager
--------------------
1. Full Screen Capture
2. Continues Thumbnail Capture
3. Flip Screen
4. Open FTP Server
5. Find Files
6. Capture from Computer Camera
7. List Recorded Passwords
8. List Cached Passwords
```

9. Clear Password List
10. Registry Editor
11. Send Text ot Printer

File Manager
----
1. Show files/folders and navigate
2. List Drives
3. Execute Application
4. Enter Manual Command
5. Type path Manually
6. Download files
7. Upload files
8. Get File Size
9. Delete File
10. Play *.WAV
11. Set Wallpaper
12. Print *.TXT*.RTF file
13. Show Image

Window Manager
----
1. List visible windows
2. List All Active Applications
3. Focus on Window
4. Close Window
5. Disable X (close) button
6. Hide a Window from view.
7. Show a Hidden Window
8. Disable Window
9. Enable Disabled Window

Options Menu
----
1. Set Quality of Full Screen Capture
2. Set Quality of Thumbnail Capture
3. Set Chat font size and Colors
4. Set Client's User Name
5. Set local 'Download' Directory
6. Set Quick Help
7. Set Client Skin
8. Set Fun Manager Skin

Edit Server
----
1. PreSet Target Port
2. PreSet server Password
3. Attach EXE File
4. PreSet filename after installation
5. PreSet Registry Key
6. PreSet Autostart Method:

Registry: Run
Registry: RunSevices
Win.ini
Less known method
7. PreSet Fake error message
8. PreSet Connection Notify Username
9. PreSet Connection Notify ICQ#
10. PreSet Connection Notify E-Mail
11. PreSet Connection Notify IRC Chan.
12. PreSet IRC Port
13. Change Server *.exe Icon

The author of SubSeven backdoor calls himself Mobman. His backdoor can be considered to be
the most advanced one at the moment.

Subseven tries to use ICQ, IRC and different e-mail accounts to notify the author that his
victims are online.

End quote

This quy has spammed many many groups with this, PLEASE mail to abuse AND fbi.org.
I do not have the original message, and I cannot verify, but if you did run it,
your system is now an open book on the net.

I run Linux, so every time I see this shit appear I feel safe.

Jan

936. dosAPRS and BayPac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: yu238956@yorku.ca
Message-ID: <89to8u$g2i$1@sunburst.ccs.yorku.ca>
Source record: 13922

Anyone know how to get a Tigertronics BayPac BP-1 to work with the dos version of APRS?

Thanks,
Sam
VA3KES

937. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjs@garnet.tc.umn.edu
Message-ID: <89ua0ckqj1@garnet.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 13923

In article <01bf85f3$7a4ce4b0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>,
Miroslav Skoric <skoric@ptt.YU> wrote:
>Some suggestions for the new Millenium, but I wouldn't like anybody thinking
>this is another Morse/No-Morse topic. You'd better don't read it.
>
>While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
>other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
>directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
>contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section managers
>had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For
>the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?
> [...]

Probably for the same reasons you sent your message via the Internet, rather
than packet: ubiquity and reliability.

-tjs

938. WTB KAM+ or KAM-98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38c2b1cd.148720153@news>
Source record: 13924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.swap

Want to buy Kantronics KAM+ (any version that includes Pactor) or KAM-98.

What do you have, what is the condition, what accessories are included, and how much?

Thanks

Jerry W4UK

939. Re: dosAPRS and BayPac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38C2EB7D.38B610E0@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13925

Nope, sorry.

Not finding an answer for that question is why I've stayed away from the Baypack type modems. Ran into that problem with many of the packet progs I wanted use back then. Maybe just didn't look in the right places, never found the answer.

HOWEVER, if you can run Win9x (98 is best choice), WinAPRS will work with a Baypack type modem if you use the AGW packet engine.

Good luck!

73

Samuel Krausz wrote:
>
> Anyone know how to get a Tigertronics BayPac BP-1 to work with the dos
> version of APRS?
>
> Thanks,
> Sam
> VA3KES

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

940. PKGold dos version in win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: James McLaughlin <dearborn@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <38c3160d$0$19368@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13926

Any ideas how I can get m PKGold version 9, to run under windows 98 second edition. Interflex responded to me and said that it was a windows driver problem, due to the way Hewlett-Packard loads the software during production. HP says its a windows problem and not a HP problem. Microsoft says to contact the software manufacture...hello circle shuffle time.

The HP simply cannot recognize comp port #1 for instance, both com ports have been checked, are turned on and active, and the speed has been matched to that of the PK-232MBX. If I shutdown and restart (but NOT from a dos propmpt in windows)in dos, then the software plays just fine.

Any thoughts would be appreciated.

Jim WA9FPT

941. Re: BAYPAC AND APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc66qdlee673@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13927

Yes.

Download the SV2AGW software. Run that, and then set up WinAPRS
to use AGW. You can also use UI-View (another APRS program).

Don't have Windows?

Tough luck, get a TNC.

Steve

> Hello, folks...
>
> Can I use my BayPac modem to receive APRS signals...???
>
> Thanks for the tips...

942. Re: PKGold dos version in win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc66v0nhee6167@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13928

Don't you think it's time to retire your 15 year old software?

> Any ideas how I can get m PKGold version 9, to run under windows 98 second
> edition.

943. BAYPAC AND APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: yv4fnc@cantv.NET
Message-ID: <38C3107D.2CF168DA@cantv.net>
Source record: 13929

Hello, folks...

Can I use my BayPac modem to receive APRS signals...???

Thanks for the tips...

Jose, YV4FNC.

944. Linux and the PK-232DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard J. Ullery" <kkpl@spiretech.com>
Message-ID: <38C32522.B4EBA97E@spiretech.com>
Source record: 13930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Hello all -
Have any of you seen out there decent port for running a PK-232DSP in Linux.
At one time I saw one for the KAM plus.
Right now im using multicom.
It awful. especially since I want to run a 2 nd tnc KPC-3 Plus on 2 meters as well as the PK-232DSP on HF RTTY and AMTOR.
Any ideas?
Please use my reply to email address.
73, Rich - KK7PL

945. Re: BAYPAC AND APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <89vlca$2k01$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13931

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Don't have Windows?
> Tough luck, get a TNC.

Wrong. Linux can do it.

But you knew that right?

Hamish

946. Re: PKGold dos version in win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <38c398b8.383881906@news.nai.net>
Source record: 13932

On Sun, 5 Mar 2000 20:46:16 -0600, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:

>Don't you think it's time to retire your 15 year old software?
>> Any ideas how I can get m PKGold version 9, to run under windows 98 second
>> edition.

Why? It seems totally appropriate when applied with the 25 year old hammie
packet technology. How else would you log on to that 30 year old (converted from
rtty) bbs?

947. Packet Cluster on the linux os

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joel <kg0il@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <npb7csoncvq3l3s9ksu30c1qua1ls46uqp@4ax.com>
Source record: 13933

I seem to remember some time ago, a group in Europe had a version of
Packet Cluster compatible software that ran on Linux.

Does anyone have contact information on this?

Thanks
Joel
KG0IL

948. Re: BAYPAC AND APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc7chmglbi795@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13934

I stopped talking about Linux here years ago. No ones listening.
Mostly DOS and Win3.1 users on this group, with a large amount
of C-64 questions. :-)

> > Don't have Windows?
> > Tough luck, get a TNC.
>
> Wrong. Linux can do it.
>
> But you knew that right?

949. Re: PKGold dos version in win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <38C3B642.934BEA87@Molnar.com>
Source record: 13935

I use KA-Gold ver 9 here, also under Win98. It works without a hitch. I do, however, have my COM port activated in BIOS, rather than let Windows handle it "automatically".

That might be the ticket for you.

I sure would like to see a true Windows version of Ka/Pk Gold, but until then, I still enjoy my last DOS application. Interflex does seem to have lost interest in further development of the software; a pity because I like it better than anything else that has yet come along.

James McLaughlin wrote:
>
> Any ideas how I can get m PKGold version 9, to run under windows 98 second
> edition. Interflex responded to me and said that it was a windows driver
> problem, due to the way Hewlett-Packard loads the software during
> production. HP says its a windows problem and not a HP problem. Microsoft
> says to contact the software manufacture...hello circle shuffle time.
>
> The HP simply cannot recognize comp port #1 for instance, both com ports
> have been checked, are turned on and active, and the speed has been matched
> to that of the PK-232MBX. If I shutdown and restart (but NOT from a dos
> propmpt in windows)in dos, then the software plays just fine.

--
George J. Molnar
http://George.Molnar.com

950. Re: Packet Cluster on the linux os

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc7dmhqbbi786@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13936

Try:

http://www.clx.muc.de/

I found that using Alta-Vista...

> I seem to remember some time ago, a group in Europe had a version of
> Packet Cluster compatible software that ran on Linux.
>
> Does anyone have contact information on this?
>
> Thanks
> Joel
> KG0IL

951. WTB: Packet, Amtor, Pactor pgm for Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: adel@ibm.net
Message-ID: <38c3ec6c.969371@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 13937

Used Lan-link for years, It will not run on Pent 11 ect.
Wtb any pgm to replace it. Can't afford New Kagold etc.
A dos vers would be fine, tho can use Win 95 etc.

TIA,
Albert, Wa3fib
215/673-0485

952. IPhone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkalach@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <38c40c78.23469065@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 13938

Can anyone explain the use of IPhone on two meter repeaters? I hear it being mentioned on my local repeaters and have heard QSOs with far off countries on 2 meters.

953. FS: Wireless Telegraphy by Sewall 1903

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bookssss@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000306150923.02603.00000425@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 13939

Sewall, Charle:
Wireless telegraphy; its origins, development, inventions, and apparatus, ; D. Van Nostrand, 1903. Reprint ed.,

Paperback, Fine, 5.25 X 8.25 NDJ 229 Pages. b/w photos., This is new 1999 reprint by Brohan Press. Nice edition that is an exact facsimile reproduction of the original 1903 edition. Multiple copies available. A very detailed account of wireless telegraphy at the time, appendix of patents issued with 85 photos and illustrations., Science Radio Radio Wireless Telegraphy Telegraph Marconi USD30.00

+ $3 bookrate or $4.50 priority postage

Sincerely,
Gary Broder
BrodersBooks.com

954. Newbie attempts sono-net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Ginsberg <m-ginsberg@cecer.army.mil>
Message-ID: <1aVw4.497$nb2.9368@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 13940

I'd like to try building a multi-pc net via sound-cards, speakers, and microphones alone. I'm aware that the bit rate will have to be slow. Ideally, I'd like to find a bit of software that controls the sound-card, but I'd like to build some pretty strange protocols on top of this for myself.
Can someone give me a push in the right direction? Are there low level routines around that implement this?

955. Re: Formula to determine throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sc8l6cc8bi7134@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13941

1 Start Bit, 1 Stop Bit, and 8 data bits, or 10 bits total.

28.8 kbps / 10 bits = 2.88 k Bytes per second (full duplex).

> Are there any specific formulas to determine how much K/sec I would get over
> an x kilobyte per second link? (based on perfect conditions.) I want to
> determine what kind of equipment and the TNC needed to handle
> Internet traffic through a 28.8 modem. Isn't there a formula for modem
> connections like this (convert to bytes per second and divide by 8)?

956. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <sc8ukvhmbi788@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13942

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

"Miroslav Skoric" <skoric@ptt.YU> wrote in message
news:01bf85f3$7a4ce4b0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9...
> Some suggestions for the new Millenium, but I wouldn't like anybody
thinking
> this is another Morse/No-Morse topic. You'd better don't read it.
>
> While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
> other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
> directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
> contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section
managers
> had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For
> the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?

Just speculation on my part, but I suspect that using ham radio (packet
e-mail)
for ARRL-related communications (other than bulletins of general interest)
could
be construed as "furthering the business of the ARRL." That may be why ARRL
officials don't have packet e-mail addresses published.

Now, I would be in favor of loosening restrictions on content on packet to
the degree which would permit the ampr.org domain to become a more
useful part of the internet, both for amateur purposes and for the ability
to
interconnect to the internet more easily for the purposes of emergency and
disaster communications.

The UK is allowing amateur interconnects to the internet (albeit on a
somewhat
limited, experimental basis to start). There is an article on this on the
NCI
website http://www.nocode.org in the articles page
(http://www.nocode.org/articles.html
for those with Java applet-impaired browsers).

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
<mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
- ------------------------------------------------------
NCI-1052
Executive Director, No Code International
```

Fellow, The Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, TAPR
Member, ARRL
- ---
Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
<http://www.nocode.org>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOMR6h5e+N6+q84HiEQJdMwCfSGzWoOVYMBiN782dLP930n4jP/sAnRBA
c9z+N1ywlR7tb20G3dsmckIR
=Bcjf
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

957. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <lb0x4.465$eU4.18970@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13943

>
> "Miroslav Skoric" <skoric@ptt.YU> wrote in message
> news:01bf85f3$7a4ce4b0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9...
> > Some suggestions for the new Millenium, but I wouldn't like anybody
> thinking
> > this is another Morse/No-Morse topic. You'd better don't read it.
> >
> > While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
> > other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
> > directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
> > contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section
> managers
> > had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For
> > the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?
>
> Just speculation on my part, but I suspect that using ham radio (packet
> e-mail)
> for ARRL-related communications (other than bulletins of general interest)
> could
> be construed as "furthering the business of the ARRL." That may be why ARRL
> officials don't have packet e-mail addresses published.
>
> Now, I would be in favor of loosening restrictions on content on packet to
> the degree which would permit the ampr.org domain to become a more
> useful part of the internet, both for amateur purposes and for the ability
> to
> interconnect to the internet more easily for the purposes of emergency and
> disaster communications.

Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as emergency
and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
'emergency internet' or something like this would be completely legit'
according to current rules.

Personally, I don't think it would be the end of the world, if we
could send correspondence to a ham radio magazine via ham radio --
really.

>
> The UK is allowing amateur interconnects to the internet (albeit on a
> somewhat
> limited, experimental basis to start). There is an article on this on the
> NCI
> website http://www.nocode.org in the articles page
> (http://www.nocode.org/articles.html

> for those with Java applet-impaired browsers).
>
>
> - --
> Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
> <mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
> <http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
> - --
> NCI-1052
> Executive Director, No Code International
> Fellow, The Radio Club of America
> Senior Member, IEEE
> Member, TAPR
> Member, ARRL
> - --
> Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
> Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
> <http://www.nocode.org>
>
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3
>
> iQA/AwUBOMR6h5e+N6+q84HiEQJdMwCfSGzWoOVYMBiN782dLP930n4jP/sAnRBA
> c9z+N1ywlR7tb20G3dsmckIR
> =Bcjf
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>
>

958. Re: Newbie attempts sono-net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8c8c70.4gq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13944

Mark Ginsberg <m-ginsberg@cecer.army.mil> wrote:
>I'd like to try building a multi-pc net via sound-cards, speakers, and
>microphones alone. I'm aware that the bit rate will have to be slow.
> Ideally, I'd like to find a bit of software that controls the
>sound-card, but I'd like to build some pretty strange protocols on top of
>this for myself.
> Can someone give me a push in the right direction? Are there low level
>routines around that implement this?

You have landed in the right group. The people here have this running for
over 15 years, and still aren't bored...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

959. Re: Newbie attempts sono-net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38C54452.C5E9E09E@att.net>
Source record: 13850

Despite Rob's tongue-in-cheek response, there IS a solution to your request!

PSK31 runs quite well over audio links as you describe. Data rate is 31.25 baud with no error correction. While that sounds slow, it exceeds the capabilities of the average ham typist and is comparable to about 40+ wpm of CW, so it is adequately fast for conversation, but probably lacking considerably for file transfers.

It is becoming widely used on HF for keyboard-keyboard informal QSOs. Last evening, for example, I had a QSO with VK4GP at about 0530Z with about 90% clear print. We were each running about 50 watts output power to modest antennas.

PSK31 over straight audio paths has become the preferred setup for demonstrating the mode at ham club meetings and the like. Two laptops are set up within "hearing" of each other, etc.

PSK31 software is available free from several sources. The program I use and prefer is called DigiPan. It is available at

http://members.home.com/hteller/digipan/

PSK31 is probably the most rapidly growing digital mode on HF today. Its obvious advantage is the fact that no additional hardware is needed and the software is free! It is no competition for Pactor, et al, where accuracy is paramount but as a near-free replacement for RTTY it is making great strides in displacing that mode.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Mark Ginsberg <m-ginsberg@cecer.army.mil> wrote:
> >I'd like to try building a multi-pc net via sound-cards, speakers, and
> >microphones alone. I'm aware that the bit rate will have to be slow.
> > Ideally, I'd like to find a bit of software that controls the
> >sound-card, but I'd like to build some pretty strange protocols on top of
> >this for myself.
> > Can someone give me a push in the right direction? Are there low level
> >routines around that implement this?
>
> You have landed in the right group. The people here have this running for
> over 15 years, and still aren't bored...

>
> Rob

960. Re: Packet Cluster on the linux os

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10003071926110.5577-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13851

On Mon, 6 Mar 2000, Joel wrote:
> I seem to remember some time ago, a group in Europe had a version of
> Packet Cluster compatible software that ran on Linux.
>
> Does anyone have contact information on this?

I remember doing a search for "Linux" and "AX.25" and turning up a few sites
that had it. I think it's called "CLX".

961. POCSAG (PD2.05) Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: PhilPerkins <phil@pervisell.com>
Message-ID: <38C565EB.2030B8BF@pervisell.com>
Source record: 13852

The latest version of the popular Pocsag (pagers) monitoring program,
written by Peter Baston , has just been released.

VERSION 2.05 February 2000

* Added support for parallel printer output.
* TEXTSCAN.INI can now have up to 100 strings.
* Logging of TEXTSCAN pages to separate log files.
* TEXTSCAN strings now work with space at beginning or end.
* Select logging of numeric, alpha or both via "logging" variable.
* Time stamping of received pages on screen.
* Fixed "Year 2000" bug in "expire" feature.
* Switching between two mapping tables, using control codes
(see CHINESE.LNG).

Existing registered user's key files will work OK with it - just copy
your key file into the working directory OR just overwrite your
existing version with the very latest.

Feel free to download it and try it - the main limitations in the
shareware
program are a 15 minute timeout (just run the program again) and no
logging to disk.

Free download from http://www.pervisell.com

962. Re: Packet Cluster on the linux os

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8cauqs.io.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13853

On Tue, 07 Mar 2000 19:26:52 GMT, D. Stussy wrote:
>On Mon, 6 Mar 2000, Joel wrote:
>> I seem to remember some time ago, a group in Europe had a version of
>> Packet Cluster compatible software that ran on Linux.
>>
>> Does anyone have contact information on this?
>
>I remember doing a search for "Linux" and "AX.25" and turning up a few sites
>that had it. I think it's called "CLX".
>

clx is one, clusse is another. There are links to both at
http://radio.linux.org.au (in the packet area).

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

963. Re: Formula to determine throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scb24jl0bi7147@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13854

Really. What MAC address do they use for 28.8k HDLC?

Most users will notice about 2.8k to 3k throughput on their
Netscape and IE meters for this speed.

Yes, it's impossible to state actual throughput, only theoretical,
or experienced rates, which have nothing to do with where you
may live. For example, I live 10 miles from switching center, and
my analog lines suck. ISDN works fine, because they make it fine
as part of my monthly bill :-)

Quadruple this speed for a half-duplex link over radio.

> >1 Start Bit, 1 Stop Bit, and 8 data bits, or 10 bits total.
>
> >28.8 kbps / 10 bits = 2.88 k Bytes per second (full duplex).
>
> Wrong. Both 28k8 modems and packet radio don't use the ASYNC format,
> they use HDLC. So 8 bits per byte plus a few percent overhead for
> bitstuffing and flags.
>
> Besides that, it doesn't answer the question he asked.
> (which is not so simple to answer because it depends on many more variables)

964. Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8a449pfqh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My Dad has a telescoping TV mast at his home(I'd guess it was 40-50' high). The rotor has gone bad, and I'd like to replace it. Furthermore, I wouldn't mind putting a 2m/440 dual-band antenna on top of it while I have it down.

The thing is - how the heck do you collapse these things? There are bolts that extend from each outer sleeve into the next inner sleeve. I can see if I loosen the bolts the next successive inner sleeve will fall down into the outer sleeve - but what stops it from falling really fast! Should I just loosen them slowly and hope I reach a good friction point so the thing falls slowly? Is there a better technique?

Thanks,
Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

965. Re: KAM + Timeout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sCgx4.4768$yV1.1270990@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13856

Remove the watchdog time jumper and that will fix your problem.

"Lionel" <lbooth@ametro.net> wrote in message
news:8a3ci9ffo1@news.datasync.com...
> On RTTY the KAM+ times out and goes back to rx. I have moved the jumper
to
> the longer timeout position, which I think is supposed to be 10 minutes.
It
> still drops out 2-4 minutes into a qso. Anyone else ever have this issue?
>
>

966. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <scb6c6e3bi7150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13857

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8c9nun.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> >Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as
emergency
> >and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
> >'emergency internet' or something like this would be completely legit'
> >according to current rules.
>
> Do you really think radio amateurs would be able to setup an "emergency
> Internet" that would be capable of providing even the very least usable
> service in the case of a diaster???
>
> The traffic on any Internet "backbone" link is several orders of magnitude
> above the links that radio amateurs have constructed.
> You won't stand a chance when Internet traffic is routed via your link.
> Packet loss will be 99.999%.
>
> Rob

Rob ... two points ... first, only selected traffic would be routed to an
amateur "patch" link, second, I believe that IF we were allowed to
connect to and pass traffic to/from the internet much higher bandwidth
links would become more common, since they would be more useful
with more content to access.

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
<mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
- ------------------------------------------------------
NCI-1052
Executive Director, No Code International
Fellow, The Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, TAPR
Member, ARRL
- ------------------------------------------------------
Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
<http://www.nocode.org>
```

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOMWZe5e+N6+q84HiEQJ2cACggOj/l0fumHVhJ/LJuET+zhfbPWsAnjJx
pQt/hct8+B40ptSCnjM3ir+q
=LgEF
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

967. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <scb6q28sbi741@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8a449pfqh1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> My Dad has a telescoping TV mast at his home(I'd guess it was 40-50'
> high). The rotor has gone bad, and I'd like to replace it.
> Furthermore, I wouldn't mind putting a 2m/440 dual-band antenna on top
> of it while I have it down.
>
> The thing is - how the heck do you collapse these things? There are
> bolts that extend from each outer sleeve into the next inner sleeve. I
> can see if I loosen the bolts the next successive inner sleeve will
> fall down into the outer sleeve - but what stops it from falling really
> fast!

Basically brute force ... you use a heavy set of work gloves and go with
care.

> Should I just loosen them slowly and hope I reach a good
> friction point so the thing falls slowly?

If you do that, the bolts will scrape off the galvanizing in a strip the
whole
length of the mast sections, resulting in rust and eventual structural
weakening.

> Is there a better technique?

Not that I know of ... you can always have two sets of heavily-gloved
hands to provide the friction brake. Unless the thing is overloaded at the
top,
it should be manageable.

It would also be helpful if you had enough hands to manage the guy wires
so that the thing stays more or less straight as you bring it down a section
at a time from the top of the bottom section. That will help to prevent
collapse
of the upper sections by keeping them from flexing to the sides as you lower
the sections ... without some *gentle* guy force to keep things vertical as
it
comes down, the top sections could flex to the side and buckle and collapse.

Good luck, and most of all have enough help to do it safely and be careful.
(ALSO ... make DAMNED sure that there is NO way the thing could come
into contact with any power lines if it should decide to buckle and collapse

in ANY direction!!!!)

73,

- --
Carl R. Stevenson - wa6vse
<mailto:wa6vse@fast/net>
<http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse>
- --
NCI-1052
Executive Director, No Code International
Fellow, The Radio Club of America
Senior Member, IEEE
Member, TAPR
Member, ARRL
- --
Join No Code International! Hams for the 21st Century.
Help assure the survival and prosperity of ham radio.
<http://www.nocode.org>

>
> Thanks,
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBOMWbApe+N6+q84HiEQKAYQCgrko//ZWBUtMs1yplKbqtTAvZAWwAnimB
L/WH3l7lRjN68IoJD3VwnheJ
=fOWI
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

968. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cortland Richmond <Cortland.Richmond@usa.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <38C5A493.1C0A7902@usa.alcatel.com>
Source record: 13859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

What Carl said. Lower each section slowly. Use good, thick gloves and keep your fingers out of trouble's way. Don't Drop It!

I've had some luck using pipe clamps big enough to go around the mast as stops, preventing a runaway fall. However, you'll want these to apply an even force around the mast as otherwise they can deform it, prevent it from telescoping and make it more vulnerable to buckling.

Too much weight on top of the mast makes it dangerous to collapse and very hard to raise. But if you have that kind of weight up there, you need a tower, not a telescoping mast.

Cortland
(ka5s@saber.net)

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> My Dad has a telescoping TV mast at his home(I'd guess it was 40-50'
> high). The rotor has gone bad, and I'd like to replace it.
> Furthermore, I wouldn't mind putting a 2m/440 dual-band antenna on top
> of it while I have it down.
>
> The thing is - how the heck do you collapse these things? There are
> bolts that extend from each outer sleeve into the next inner sleeve. I
> can see if I loosen the bolts the next successive inner sleeve will
> fall down into the outer sleeve - but what stops it from falling really
> fast! Should I just loosen them slowly and hope I reach a good
> friction point so the thing falls slowly? Is there a better technique?
>
> Thanks,
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

969. Re: Packet Cluster on the linux os

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joel <kg0il@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <bpkbcs0vickujb6fuqpjvb428i64dbpu4r@4ax.com>
Source record: 13860

I want to thank all who pointed me to various web sites.

I also had one e-mail response that pointed me to:
http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/
which has several links to cluster software enhancements
as well a Perl cluster software system.

Joel
KG0IL

Joel <kg0il@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>I seem to remember some time ago, a group in Europe had a version of
>Packet Cluster compatible software that ran on Linux.
>
>Does anyone have contact information on this?
>
>Thanks
>Joel
>KG0IL

970. Formula to determine throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7HXw4.7802$kD4.325382@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13945

Are there any specific formulas to determine how much K/sec I would get over an x kilobyte per second link? (based on perfect conditions.) I want to determine what kind of equipment and the TNC needed to handle Internet traffic through a 28.8 modem. Isn't there a formula for modem connections like this (convert to bytes per second and divide by 8)?

-Mooneer (callsign pending)

971. Re: Formula to determine throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8c9nmq.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13946

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>1 Start Bit, 1 Stop Bit, and 8 data bits, or 10 bits total.

>28.8 kbps / 10 bits = 2.88 k Bytes per second (full duplex).

Wrong. Both 28k8 modems and packet radio don't use the ASYNC format,
they use HDLC. So 8 bits per byte plus a few percent overhead for
bitstuffing and flags.

Besides that, it doesn't answer the question he asked.
(which is not so simple to answer because it depends on many more variables)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

972. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8c9nun.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13947

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as emergency
>and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
>'emergency internet' or something like this would be completely legit'
>according to current rules.

Do you really think radio amateurs would be able to setup an "emergency
Internet" that would be capable of providing even the very least usable
service in the case of a diaster???

The traffic on any Internet "backbone" link is several orders of magnitude
above the links that radio amateurs have constructed.
You won't stand a chance when Internet traffic is routed via your link.
Packet loss will be 99.999%.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

973. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8a31no0180t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13948

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8c9nun.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> >Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as
emergency
> >and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
> >'emergency internet' or something like this would be completely legit'
> >according to current rules.
>
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> Internet" that would be capable of providing even the very least usable
> service in the case of a diaster???
>
> The traffic on any Internet "backbone" link is several orders of magnitude
> above the links that radio amateurs have constructed.
> You won't stand a chance when Internet traffic is routed via your link.
> Packet loss will be 99.999%.
>

I don't think they are contemplating a backup for the "backbone", Rob. (At
least, not the coherent ones.)

The impression I get is that they are talking about a reasonably fast
(56kb?) portable link to the "backbone" for a single user or entity, in
times when local access is down, or pre-empted by the Federal Emergency
Management Administration. (FEMA)

In times of emergency, assuming the phones are still working at all, then
they are immediately taken over by FEMA to keep them from getting tied up by
thousands of individuals trying to find out if relatives in the disaster
area are OK, and so on.

FEMA then parcels out access on the basis of need and utility.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

974. KAM + Timeout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lionel <lbooth@ametro.net>
Message-ID: <8a3ci9ffo1@news.datasync.com>
Source record: 13949

On RTTY the KAM+ times out and goes back to rx. I have moved the jumper to the longer timeout position, which I think is supposed to be 10 minutes. It still drops out 2-4 minutes into a qso. Anyone else ever have this issue?

975. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38C5B098.13F31796@att.net>
Source record: 13861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Basically, "push-up" masts are like diodes - they are meant to work in only one direction. They go up with ease - they come down only with enormous difficulty and/or injury. PLEASE be super careful - these things can get away from you in a blink.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

976. HAMFEST - INDOOR HAMFEST - HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul & Cindy Loiero <kissn1fi@javanet.com>
Message-ID: <38C5E947.8EFC3B3@javanet.com>
Source record: 13862

Less than 1 WEEK away... Weather forecasted to be good.
MARK YOUR CALENDAR THE LARGEST INDOOR HAMFEST IN WESTERN NEW ENGLAND -
the Mount Tom Amateur Repeater Assoc. 15th Annual
Hamfest/Flea Market will be held on SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 2000 at the
Blessed Sacrament Parish Center, 127 Holyoke Road, Westfield
Massachusetts. Doors open at 7:00 AM for Vendors, 9:00 AM for Bargain
Hunters. Tables $15, Tailgating $5. General admission $4 per person,
under age 12 FREE. Amateur and commercial licensing sessions at 10:00
AM ----- Talk-in on the 146.94 W1TOM repeater. Snack Bar, Handicapped
Parking, Raffle prizes, NO Stairs, 120 VAC available, help loading and
unloading!!! For more info, contact Cindy, K1ISS at (413)568-1175 or
kissn1fi@javanet.com . Visit our web site at www.mtara.org

977. SPECIAL ON AIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: startheme@worldnet.net
Message-ID: <BSmx4.826$7Y2.60289@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

VISIT http://drturi.com/ FOR MORE FEEDBACK FROM RADIO HOSTS

STARTHEME PUBLICATIONS
Publishers of True Celestial Knowledge and Astropsychology
****
Dr. Turi ~ 1325 ELEVATION RD ~ SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 ~ USA
Phone 619-275-5853 ~ Fax 619-275-4416*51
Email Dr. Turi@juno.com

Attention TV and Radio Producers!

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY . . . DR. LOUIS TURI

Let your audience enjoy Dr. Louis Turi, controversial topic on Astropsychology and Spirituality. Your telephone lines will be ringing non-stop as he informs your audience about the structure of the cosmic mind and explain why kids kill other kids. Dr. Turi gives solid and practical answers to where the mundane psychology and psychiatry field failed to give answers on the working of our children mind. Rest assured of an incredible show and an amazed audience.

POPULAR ON DEMAND, TOPICS:

Dr. Turi is a charismatic interview subject who will captivate your audience immediately. At the dawn of the millennium, there is a serious demand for direction and information on original topics. You can be sure of a fantastic response from your audience, and be ready to book him again! His forte is giving short personal Astropsychology readings and direction for your listeners. He simply requests the name and date of birth of the caller. His gift will amaze you and the audience. Meanwhile, like many other radio hosts, your ratings will shoot to new heights.

Have him on air and see why people can't get enough of him. Referrals from broadcasting professionals, books, or his bio can be sent to your attention upon your request.

BOOKS IN PRINT

ï¿½ 2000 Moon Power - Starguide (in its 5th year of production)
ï¿½ The Power of the Dragon (Nostradamus rare method of Divine Astrology)
ï¿½ Nostradamus 2000 Dragon Forecast and Characterology for all signs
ï¿½ His first infomercial will be aired nationwide soon
ï¿½ Divine Astrology Course (16 90MN

tape/video/workbook/exams/software etc.)
ï¿½ Videos/tapes/Astro Tables. http://timelink.net/drturi for more information.

Sincerely, -Promotional Manager

STARTHEME PUBLICATIONS
Publishers of True Knowledge in Astrology and Astropsychology
NEWS Press Release

Attention all Promoters, Radio and Television Hosts Reps!
If you are an individual with a radio or television program and would like to assure your audience an incredible time, please contact us at your earliest convenience.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to call to your attention to a fascinating author, Dr. Louis Turi. Like his eminent predecessor, Nostradamus, he was born and raised in Provence, France. He is a noted an unusual astrologer of unparalleled track of unarguable predictions in our modern time.

Dr. Turi is a very unusual astrologer and, like Nostradamus, used to do he also uses the location of the Dragon's Head and Tail in his forecast. The response from Dr. Turi's teachings and books are just phenomenal. I am sure you will be, as much as your audience fascinated by his metaphysical knowledge. Please do not hesitate to contact me at the above-mentioned address and telephone number for any questions you may have.

Dr. Turi is regularly on national radio and his infomercial will be aired nationwide and Canada early 2000. If you are interested in booking Dr. Turi on your show I will be glad to send you more on his biography and copy of his books. Dr. Turi is the only Astrophile in the world that has been granted financial support from much Board of Directors to produce astrological videos and forecast on respective California and Nevada cities.

He also performs Astropsychology readings for people as well as predictions on the daily occurrence for the world. He is able to depict what each and every individual in this world is going through by just asking, "What month were you born?" He is also able to clarify to anyone everything that they've been through, buy knowing their date of birth. Not only is Dr. Turi an Astrophile that predict occurrences but also is also extremely practical and has quite a gift that needs to be shared to the whole world. Once you have discovered his talent you can be sure that your life will change in the most positive light. His simple personality and his incredible gift will amaze your audience. For more details you may call me and I will have Dr. Turi talk directly to you for a sample of what will be discussed on your show.

Please let me know if you would like to schedule an appearance on your show and I thank you again for your consideration.

Waiting in anticipation.

Sincerely, ~ Promotional Manager ~ Startheme Publications
MEDIA

On national radio every 3rd Thursday of each month - with Jeff Rense
"Sighting on the Radio" -
Lou Epton "Talk of Las Vegas" Dave Allan "The Nite Awk, Patte Purcel
"Talk America" etc.

Listen to my last radio show with Jeff Rense NOW!
-http://www.audionet.com/shows/endoftheline/archive.stm
Listen to the show live and on the www -- PREMIERE RADIO NETWORKS
www.sightings.com -- http://www.audionet.com/shows/endoftheline/
Your Personality-- http://www.sightings.com/ufo/drturi1.htm
Listen to my show with Dave Alan " The Nite Awk -- KSCO.com

Note: Television/Radio Hosts and Promoters Only - A free copy of Dr.
Turi latest 400 pages book "1998/99 Moon Power/The Power of the Dragon"
is available upon request.

A special thanks to the numerous open-minded journalists and hosts of
radio and television programs. I am grateful to all of those spiritual
men and women who have helped me to enlighten their audiences with the
stars. I appreciate all those souls who have guided and supported my
work. In their common efforts to further the truth they all are vital
participants in the understanding of the human experience. All of you
have been invaluable in furthering the truth, and I am infinitely
grateful for allowing me to pass on my celestial message to the world.

Radio:
Host: Art Bell - Dreamland - Nationwide Syndication (Synd) April 1991.
Host: Jeff Rence - "Sighting on the Radio"- Orbit 7, Radio Network.
(Synd) - Regular
Host: Lou Epton - "Talk of Las Vegas" KNXP - 840 AM - Las Vegas - NV
(Synd) - Regular
Host: Rob McConnel The X Chronicles IPBN Int Radio Network
Host: Jon Rappoport - KLAV - 1230 AM - Las Vegas - NV - Regular
Host: Dave Allan - KSCO - "The "Nite Hawk" 1080 AM - Monterey - CA -
KSCO.com
Host: Sandra Marshall - KGLV - 1340 AM - San Luis Obispo - CA
Host: Roger Hedgecock - KSDO - 1130 AM - San Diego, CA
Host: Dr. Frederika L. Gold - KCIN - Apple Valley, CA
Host: Dave Berg - KGMG - AM 1320 - Oceanside, CA
Host: Austin Vali - KULA - 96.3 FM/AM Honolulu, HI
Host: John Van Zante - KCEO - 1000 AM - Vista, CA
Host: Dave Burger - 91X - AM/FM - San Diego, CA
Host: Joyce Isaacs - KVET - 1300 AM - Austin, TX
Host: Rob McConnel - Internet X Chronicles World Wide, Canada
Hosts: Steve Ryan & Ross Ford - KILO - 94.3 FM - CO
Host: Pat McMahon - KTAR - 620 AM - Phoenix, AZ
Host: Jan Ross - KFYI - 910 AM - Phoenix - AZ

Host: Paxton Quigley - KMPC - AM 70 - CA
Host: Randy Ranshow - KSCJ - 1360 AM - IA
Host: Lenny James - KMLB - 1440 AM - LA
Host: Kay Murray - WAJR - 1440 AM - WV
Host: C.B. Maxwell -KIEZ -KNRY - AM 1240-540 -Monterey Bay -CA
Host: Larry Jamison - KGLO 1340 AM
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Host: Dave Balsiger - Sun Int. Pictures - CBS/NBC - Ancient Mysteries of the World
Host: Kathryn A. Kaycoff Sightings Fox Television.
Host: Kim and Tom Reese Executive Director, Channel 37 - KOCT - Oceanside, CA
Host: Ted Loman - UFOAZ - Tucson AZ.
Host: Charlotte Evans - Channel 8 News - KLAS - Las Vegas, NV
Host: Sylvia DiPietro - WNYX - New York, NY
Host: Laura Buxton - Channel 10 News - KGTV - San Diego, CA
Host: Pat McMahon - Channel 10 News - Phoenix, AZ
Host: Russ Estes - Crystal Sky Productions - Victorville, CA
Host: Kim Rettberg - KOCT Television - Oceanside, CA
Host: Jason Walker - Daniels CableVision - Carlsbad, CA
Host: Penny Harper - A.R.C. TV - Los Angeles, CA
Host: Mitch Battros - Channel 29 Live TV - Seattle, WA
Host: Tonya Mock ---KUSK TV--Prescott, AZ

PS - Please do not hesitate to contact me or Dr. Turi directly at (619) 275-4416 or (619) 275-5853 if you need more information about Dr. Turi Astropsychology on your radio station. A copy of the Art Bell or Jeff Rense three hours international radio show is also available upon your request. There you will hear the tremendous positive responses generated by the amazed audience.

Note - Direct reference from the Las Vegas Border Bookstore Manager "Dustin," or the San Diego location Manager "Shelly" are available by calling (702) 638-7866 or 619-295-2730. Dr. Turi is booked to another sixteen presentations at the Borders Bookstores in CA, AZ, NV and NM.

FACT - Author John Gray, "Men are from Mars, Women from Venus" is a student of Dr. Turi's. He took and mastered Dr. Turi's Divine Astrology and Astropsychology course.

978. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cccag.gsd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13864

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>> Do you really think radio amateurs would be able to setup an "emergency
>> Internet" that would be capable of providing even the very least usable
>> service in the case of a diaster???

>> The traffic on any Internet "backbone" link is several orders of magnitude
>> above the links that radio amateurs have constructed.
>> You won't stand a chance when Internet traffic is routed via your link.
>> Packet loss will be 99.999%.

>> Rob

>Rob ... two points ... first, only selected traffic would be routed to an
>amateur "patch" link,

How are you (in practice) going to select that traffic?

> second, I believe that IF we were allowed to
>connect to and pass traffic to/from the internet much higher bandwidth
>links would become more common, since they would be more useful
>with more content to access.

I don't think so. Yes, you would probably see a lot of "fast local access"
systems, where a group of local amateurs are using it as a free access to
Internet. Most likely they will attach an outdoor antenna to a wireless
LAN adapter.
But I fail to see why there would suddenly appear many high bandwidth links
in these circumstances, links that would be useful as backup links for the
Internet. More likely, even more radio links will be dismantled
"because you can route via Internet", just like it happened with the
BBS forwarding.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

979. Re: Formula to determine throughput

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ccck2.gsd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13865

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Really. What MAC address do they use for 28.8k HDLC?

I'd have to look it up, but I believe one side uses "0" and the other side
uses "1". It sounds like you don't believe me, but it REALLY is true!
V.42 is HDLC.

>Most users will notice about 2.8k to 3k throughput on their
>Netscape and IE meters for this speed.

But when they would use Zmodem, they would see 3.5k.
TCP/IP and packet loss on the Internet probably makes up for the
difference.

>Yes, it's impossible to state actual throughput, only theoretical,
>or experienced rates, which have nothing to do with where you
>may live. For example, I live 10 miles from switching center, and
>my analog lines suck. ISDN works fine, because they make it fine
>as part of my monthly bill :-)

Of course I have ISDN, it is not much more expensive than analog over here,
and less expensive than two analog lines. But that is another topic.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

980. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8a5iap02bio@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13866

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in message
news:scb6c6e3bi7150@corp.supernews.com...
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn8c9nun.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as
> emergency
> > >and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
> > >'emergency internet' or something like this would be completely legit'
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> > Rob
>
> Rob ... two points ... first, only selected traffic would be routed to an
> amateur "patch" link, second, I believe that IF we were allowed to
> connect to and pass traffic to/from the internet much higher bandwidth
> links would become more common, since they would be more useful
> with more content to access.
>

I wondered what the motivation would be... I knew it most certainly wasn't
concern for your fellow man, a desire to be useful in emergencies, or
anything like that.
...So you want to bypass the decency restrictions so you can rationalize
using an ultra-high speed link that you'll probably never build. Boy o Boy.

You may be a cheap whore Carl, but I can assure you that Amateur Radio
isn't. Knock yourself out trying to have the decency rules set aside, OM.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

981. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8a5ioe02bq8@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13867

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote in message
news:scb6c6e3bi7150@corp.supernews.com...
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
> Hash: SHA1
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn8c9nun.8du.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Is there currently a legal issue with ampr.org+internet, as far as
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> > >and disaster communications are concerned? I assumed that setting up,
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> >
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> Rob ... two points ... first, only selected traffic would be routed to an
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> connect to and pass traffic to/from the internet much higher bandwidth
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anything like that.
...So you want to bypass the decency restrictions so you can rationalize
using an ultra-high speed link that you'll probably never build. Boy o Boy.

You may be a cheap whore Carl, but I can assure you that Amateur Radio
isn't. Knock yourself out trying to have the decency rules set aside, OM.

I can assure you that if your fellow LandLine Lids had any desire to use
Radio they would have long ago. There are a number of viable high-speed

systems that have been generally available for years. By and large, these are seeing very little use here in the US.

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/appsman.htm

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

982. Re: WTB - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <38c66d68$0$40649@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13868

REDBERD95 <redberd95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
news:20000303145556.03555.00000018@ng-cn1.aol.com...
> I would like to buy an interface for use between a sound card and a Ten
Tec
> Argosy IID, and/or ALINCO DJ 1 FT hand held held. I am planning on using
it
> for PSK31, PACKET, CW, etc.
>
> Randy KA4NMA
> redberd95@aol.com

Is there an aux port on the Argosy? I build an interface for the TenTec
Pegasus. If it would work for the Argosy, we should be able to work out a
deal.

Mark

983. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8a6e1i$47f$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 13869

The MOST IMPORTANT point is to get all the suggestions FIRST.

When you're ready to go, thank them for their suggestions, tell
them how it's going to be done because it's YOUR mast and YOUR
responsibility and YOU are in charge.

73,

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

984. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8a6iqm$8si$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13870

In article <8a6e1i$47f$1@news.asu.edu>,
clarke@aztec.asu.edu (JACK CLARKE) wrote:
>
> The MOST IMPORTANT point is to get all the suggestions FIRST.
>
> When you're ready to go, thank them for their suggestions, tell
> them how it's going to be done because it's YOUR mast and YOUR
> responsibility and YOU are in charge.

I hear what you are saying - you don't want to be arguing in the middle
of taking the darn thing down.

The problem is - it is actually my Dad's mast. And he loves to
criticize. But I will take your advice and consult him to the hilt,
before I start - pointing out that once I start - it is my project, and
I'm in charge.

> 73,
>
> Jack VE3EED/W7
> Phoenix,AZ
> --
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

985. TS-440 and pactor receive errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38c6d40f.15871295@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 13871

I have a TS-440 connected to a PK-232DSP using a fully isolated
interface (transformers and opto isolators) via the 13 pin accessory
connector. There is no sign of RF bleedthrough.
I am getting high error rates on receive with a good signal when using
either the 500Hz or 1.8kHz if filters even though the tones are spot
on using an audio spectrum display, and centred on the filter
passband.
Could AGC reaction time be the problem, if so is there any component I
should change?
Thanks
Richard

986. Kantronics 9612P 1200 or 9600 baud add-on board close out info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ZGBx4.7552$yV1.1855572@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13872

Cheryl at Kantronics wanted me to pass this latest closeout to the group.

The 9612p add on board adds a 3rd port to your dual port 9612P. This will allow you to have either a extra 1200 or 9600 baud port on your 9612P.

Kantronics is closing them out at the following prices:

1200 baud - $59.00
9600 baud - $79.00

This includes the add on board, new panels and case top. Another great close out deal for the Kantronics users. There is a limited quanity, so it's first come, first serve.

The GPS Trackers were gone in two hours, so best to get your order in early.

Kantronics can be contacted at:

sales@kantronics.com or 785-842-7745

987. Re: TS-440 and pactor receive errors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <patricia.gibbons@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8a72gh$41d$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13873

Are you in broadcast mode, or are you in ARQ mode??

If in ARQ, you may have a timing problem between xcvr de-key and
it's ability to hear the traffic from the other station

Trish
--
Patricia Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose ITD/Comm/Radio Division

mailto:wa6ube@tactical-link.com

Richard C. Ferryman <106255.1565@compuserve.com> wrote in message
news:38c6d40f.15871295@news.compuserve.com...
> I have a TS-440 connected to a PK-232DSP using a fully isolated
> interface (transformers and opto isolators) via the 13 pin accessory
> connector. There is no sign of RF bleedthrough.
> I am getting high error rates on receive with a good signal when using
> either the 500Hz or 1.8kHz if filters even though the tones are spot
> on using an audio spectrum display, and centred on the filter
> passband.
> Could AGC reaction time be the problem, if so is there any component I
> should change?
> Thanks
> Richard
>

988. PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: serowik <serowik@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <KqCx4.78$ND2.216234@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 13874

Does anybody know of a place that has a PSK31 kit for sale. This one http://sanduskyohio.com/lectrokit/misc.htm I ordered one in December of last year and still have not recieved it. The check still is outstanding. I have send multiple e-mails to them and no response.

Thanks
Mike
N3BSQ

989. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jared@cyberport.NET
Message-ID: <000801bf8933$93ebba20$a67aa8d0@jared>
Source record: 13875
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01BF8933.91D29E20

charset="iso-8859-1"

Make Easy Money! Earn Over $10000 in weeks!

Just follow these simple instructions!

LOTS OF CASH, FAST - THIS IS A MAILING LIST PROGRAM -AND COMPLETELY =
LEGAL, THIS REALLY WORKS!! THIS REALLY CAN MAKE YOU EASY MONEY!!IT =
WORKS!!BUT YOU HAVE TO FOLLOW THIS LETTER FOR IT TO WORK!!!! A little =
while back, I was browsing through news groups, just like you are =
now,and came across an article similar to this that said you could make =
thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of =
6.00!So I thought,"Yeah ,right,this must be a scam", but like most of =
us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway,it said that you send =
$1.00to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then =
place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and =
post the article in at least 200 news groups.(There are thousands) No =
catch,that was it.So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people =
first,I thought about trying it. I figured what have I got to loose =
except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?Like most of us I was a little =
skeptical and worried about the legal aspects of it all.So I checked it =
out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed it was =
indeed legal! Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS =
WHAT!!...within 7 days,I started getting money in the mail ! I was =
shocked! I figured it would end soon,but the money just kept coming in. =
In my first, week I made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I =
had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over =
$10,000.00 and it's still growing.This is now my fourth week and I have =
made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it is still coming in =
rapidly.It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps.Let me tell you how this =
works and most importantly, why it works...also make sure you print a =
copy of this article NOW,so you can get information off of it as you =
need it. Believe me, it does work!!
STEP 1:=20
Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of =
paper"PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST".Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and =
place ONE inside each pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen =
through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place one paper in each =
of the 6 envelopes and seal them.Now,you should have 6 sealed =
envelopes,each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase,your name =
and address,and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service =
```

by this. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =
addresses:=20

#1) S.Bassett RR#1 Cannington,
Ontario,
Canada LOE 1EO=20

#2) Sharon=20
32 Sleepy Hollow LN,
Sicklerville,
NJ 08081=20

#3) Justin=20
3707 Crenna Ave.Concord,
CA 94519=20

#4) Chicollla=20
2 Oxford Mews,=20
Poquoson=20
VA 23662

#5)E. S.K. Law=20
30 Morewood Crescent,=20
Toronto, Ontario,=20
Canada M2K 1L7.

#6) Johny=20

2465 Middle RD

Columbia Falls MT, 59912

(Be sure to use the correct postage when mailing to the the states or =
out of the states)

STEP 2 :=20
Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other =
names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc.) add YOUR name as =
number 6 on the list.

STEP 3 :=20
Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to =
original as possible.Now, post your amended article to at least 200 news =
groups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups.) All you need is 200, =
but remember , the more you post the more money you =
make!---DIRECTIONS---HOW TO POST TO NEWS
GROUPS---=20
STEP 1) You don't need to re-type this entire letter to do your own =
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag =
your cursor to the bottom of this document,and select 'copy' from the =
edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computers memory.=20
STEP 2) Open a blank "notepad" file under accessories in windows and =
place your cursor at the top of the blank page.From the 'edit' menu =
select 'paste'.This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that =

you can add your name to the list.
STEP 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file.If you want to do your =
in different sittings, you will always have this file to go back to.=20
STEP 4)Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various =
newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
STEP 5) Visit message boards and post this article as a new message by =
highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit =
menu. Fill in the Subject,this will be the header everyone sees as then =
scroll through the list of postings in a particular group!**REMEMBER,THE =
MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN,THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE =
TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200**=20

That's it ! You will begin receiving money from around the world within =
days. You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount =
of mail you will receive.If you wish to stay anonymous,you can invent a =
name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE =
ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of the 200 =
postings say I only receive 5 replies (a very low example). So then I =
made $5.00 with my name at #6 Now,each of the 5 persons who just sent me =
$1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings,each with my name at #5 and only 5 =
persons to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me,now =
those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 =
replies each,I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those125 =
persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name as #3 and I =
only receive 5 replies each,I will make an additional $625.00! OK,now =
here is the fun part,each one of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM of 200 =
letters with my name at #2 and they only receive 5 replies,that just =
made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will deliver this message to =
200 news groups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 news =
groups react I will receive $15,625.00! With the original investment of =
only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just =
take the latest posting in the news groups and send out another $6.00 to =
names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start =
posting again.The thing to remember is, do you realize that thousands of =
people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these =
articles, everday,JUST LIKE YOU ARE NOW!! So can you afford $6.00 and =
see if it really works?? I think so ... People have said,"What if the =
plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the =
chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and =
new honest users who are joining the internet and newsgroups every day =
and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new =
users,every day ,with thousands of those joining the actual internet. =
Remember,play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work.=20

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01BF8933.91D29E20

charset="iso-8859-1"

Make Easy Money! Earn Over $10000 in weeks!

Just follow these simple instructions!

LOTS OF CASH, FAST - THIS IS A MAILING LIST PROGRAM -AND COMPLETELY =
LEGAL,=20
THIS REALLY WORKS!! THIS REALLY CAN MAKE YOU EASY MONEY!!IT WORKS!!BUT =
YOU HAVE=20
TO FOLLOW THIS LETTER FOR IT TO WORK!!!! A little while back, I was =
browsing=20
through news groups, just like you are now,and came across an article =
similar to=20
this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with =
only an=20
initial investment of 6.00!So I thought,"Yeah ,right,this must be a =
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like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway,it said that =
you send=20
$1.00to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then =
place=20
your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the =
article=20
in at least 200 news groups.(There are thousands) No catch,that was =
it.So after=20
thinking it over, and talking to a few people first,I thought about =
trying it. I=20
figured what have I got to loose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?Like =
most of=20
us I was a little skeptical and worried about the legal aspects of it =
all.So I=20
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they =
confirmed it=20
was indeed legal! Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS =
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soon,but the money just kept coming in. In my first, week I made about =
$25.00.=20
By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In =
the third=20
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week and=20
I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it is still coming in=20
rapidly.It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps.Let me tell you how this =
works=20
and most importantly, why it works...also make sure you print a copy of =
this=20
article NOW,so you can get information off of it as you need it. Believe =
me, it=20
does work!!
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following on each piece of paper"PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST".Now =
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US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside each pieces of paper so the bill =

will not be=20
seen through the envelope to prevent thievery. Next, place one paper in =
each of=20
the 6 envelopes and seal them.Now,you should have 6 sealed =
envelopes,each with a=20
piece of paper stating the above phrase,your name and address,and a =
$1.00 bill.=20
What you are doing is creating a service by this. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY =
LEGAL! Mail=20
the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1) S.Bassett =
RR#1=20
Cannington,
Ontario,
Canada LOE 1EO

#2) Sharon
32 =
Sleepy=20
Hollow LN,
Sicklerville,
NJ 08081

#3) Justin
3707 =
Crenna=20
Ave.Concord,
CA 94519

#4) Chicollla
2 Oxford Mews, =

Poquoson=20

VA 23662

#5)E. S.K. Law
30 Morewood Crescent, =

Toronto,=20
Ontario,
Canada M2K 1L7.

#6) Johny

2465 Middle RD

Columbia Falls MT, 59912

(Be sure to use the correct postage when mailing to the the states or =
out of=20
the states)

STEP 2 :
Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, =
move the=20
other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, 4 becomes 3, etc.) add YOUR =
name as=20
number 6 on the list.

STEP 3 :
Change anything you need to, =
but try=20
to keep this article as close to original as possible.Now, post your =
amended=20
article to at least 200 news groups. (I think there are close to 24,000 =
groups.)=20
All you need is 200, but remember , the more you post the more money you =

make!---DIRECTIONS---HOW TO POST TO NEWS
GROUPS---
STEP 1) You =
don't need=20
to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your =
cursor at=20
the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this=20
document,and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire =
letter=20
into the computers memory.
STEP 2) Open a blank "notepad" file under =

accessories in windows and place your cursor at the top of the blank =
page.From=20
the 'edit' menu select 'paste'.This will paste a copy of the letter into =
notepad=20
so that you can add your name to the list.
STEP 3) Save your new =
notepad file=20
as a .txt file.If you want to do your in different sittings, you will =
always=20
have this file to go back to.
STEP 4)Use Netscape or Internet =
explorer and=20
try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, =
chat=20
sites, discussions.)
STEP 5) Visit message boards and post this =
article as a=20
new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste =
from the=20
edit menu. Fill in the Subject,this will be the header everyone sees as =
then=20
scroll through the list of postings in a particular group!**REMEMBER,THE =
MORE=20
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN,THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO =

POST A=20
MINIMUM OF 200**

That's it ! You will begin receiving money from =
around=20
the world within days. You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to =
the=20
large amount of mail you will receive.If you wish to stay anonymous,you =
can=20
invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST =
MAKE SURE=20
ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of the 200 =
postings say I=20
only receive 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with =
my name=20
at #6 Now,each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM =
200=20
postings,each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons to each of the =
original 5,=20
that is another $25.00 for me,now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts =
with my=20
name at #4 and only 5 replies each,I will bring in an additional =
$125.00! Now,=20
those125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name as #3 =
and I=20
only receive 5 replies each,I will make an additional $625.00! OK,now =
here is=20
the fun part,each one of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM of 200 letters =
with my=20
name at #2 and they only receive 5 replies,that just made me =
$3,125.00!!! Those=20
3,125 persons will deliver this message to 200 news groups with my name =
at #1=20
and if still 5 persons per 200 news groups react I will receive =
$15,625.00! With=20
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longer on=20
the list, you just take the latest posting in the news groups and send =
out=20
another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. =
And=20
start posting again.The thing to remember is, do you realize that =
thousands of=20
people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these =
articles,=20
everday,JUST LIKE YOU ARE NOW!! So can you afford $6.00 and see if it =
really=20
works?? I think so ... People have said,"What if the plan is played out =
and no=20
one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening =

```
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the=20
internet and newsgroups every day and are willing to give it a try? =
Estimates=20
are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users,every day ,with thousands of those =
joining the=20
actual internet. Remember,play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will work. =

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01BF8933.91D29E20--
```

990. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000308213914.03832.00000911@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 13876

Hi Mike,

I ordered one of those PSK31 kits last year & had no problems. I received it in the mail within 7-10 days of ordering it. So, you definitely haved a problem. The company was legitimate last year. Unfortunately, I can't tell you anything more on the company. Good luck.

73's de
Ralph NH6QT/3

991. Anyone have something you want to give away for free?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jccavrunner@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000308215544.03527.00000976@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 13877

I will pay shiping and handling if anyone is trying to find a new home for some old or even broken radio equipment

992. trade kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edwardc@thezone.net
Message-ID: <38c7270b.33487675@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 13878

i wanna trade a tm kenwood 261 a two meter mobile
new only 2 months old still have bill and in miint condition reason
for selling i want a digital camera i wanna trade for a digital
camera. any one interested. in trading. i have pictures of the radio
if your interested it got 5 25 50 watts both newmeric and alpha
newmeric readout dial pad mike. and many features auto dial
stores up to sixty channels stores up to 20 phone numbers i thinks.
has many options i can list them all. but realy nice radio. i use it
as a base so never bounced around in car. never hooked up in car.
if interested eamil me i need a digital camera for my comepuer. please
respond with offers.

993. Re: PKGold dos version in win98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Anderson <w6lar@cybertime.net>
Message-ID: <38C7E7F6.CFD3C7E1@cybertime.net>
Source record: 13879

Jim, I have PKGold and KAGold and have supported Interflex since the beginning. But they fail to admit that their software is not with the times. They ALWAYS blame something else, a driver, your computer, your TNC, or anything other than the fact, their software will not perform under window properly all the time every time. I just upgraded to Win98 and my PKgold went dead. Won't see any com ports no matter what I do. Their answer is to pay more money and get a "better behaved and newer version" of Gold. Guess what? Not anymore. I have since started using XPwin. Give it a try and your will be convinced. There are others out there too and many like XPware is supported by the author. The boys at Interflex are draging a dead horse and getting you to buy it.

Good luck, Larry W6LAR

James McLaughlin wrote:

> Any ideas how I can get m PKGold version 9, to run under windows 98 second
> edition. Interflex responded to me and said that it was a windows driver
> problem, due to the way Hewlett-Packard loads the software during
> production. HP says its a windows problem and not a HP problem. Microsoft
> says to contact the software manufacture...hello circle shuffle time.
>
> The HP simply cannot recognize comp port #1 for instance, both com ports
> have been checked, are turned on and active, and the speed has been matched
> to that of the PK-232MBX. If I shutdown and restart (but NOT from a dos
> propmpt in windows)in dos, then the software plays just fine.
>
> Any thoughts would be appreciated.
>
> Jim WA9FPT

994. May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38C82A84.164DCB52@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

995. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scgis4gbi7127@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here's a URL:

http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/dvhf.html

> Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
> Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.

996. Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8abthm$61g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Here is a link to an old one many of you might remember:

http://evenprime.homepage.com/sounds/bittdreg.wav

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

997. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38C97527.CCBD0F0E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 13701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> From March/April 2000 QEX: "In our 200th issue, learn about a mode that may
> catch on: digital voice over HF. Charles Brain, G4GUO, and Andy Talbot, G4JNT,
> explain how to do it and what to expect. Beware, though: US rules do not
> currently permit their 1800-baud, multi-carrier modulation format below 30MHz.
> Request for Special Temporary Authorities (STAs) should be coordinated through
> the ARRL to avoid duplication of effort. Contact ARRL Counsel Chris Imlay,
> W3KD (w3kd@arrl.org) if you are interested in obtaining an STA for this mode."

I've seen such provisions cited more than once as an excuse for
not adopting new modes - indeed, not even trying them. Why not
lobby the ARRL and/or FCC to open things up a bit to a hobby
that is supposed to be one of experimentation?

When I listen to the garbage that is on HF and apparently
tolerated by the Powers That Be I find it hard to believe that
the Committee on State Security are really going to bash your
door down and haul you and your radio away for making some
unusual noises...
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

998. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38C97567.84C2526B@source.net>
Source record: 13702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
> brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
> >
> > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> > in the hands of professionals.
> >
> > ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development, and
> > recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or safety
> use.
> > - Brian
>
> Hey, Brian - are you still the amateur radio IP address coordinator?
>
> You have a point when you say Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to
> modern emergency and disaster communications - but yet it does have SOME
> relevance that shouldn't be totally ruled out. And the fact that we
> COULD hook into the Internet, could bring amateur emergency
> communications into the 21st century - as YOU very well know.
>
> Last time I remember(back in '95, I think it was) you were being very
> stingy with handing out IP addresses to amateurs. I had to really fight
> to get a set of 8-bit subnet addresses. It sounded like you were
> working to refarm the addresses for commercial purposes. That kind of
> sounds like a conflict of interest to me. This isn't why you are so
> against the expansion of amateur use of the Internet - is it?

Based on my personal experience as a regional coordinator, I believe this
criticism of Brian is beyond unfounded. Further, why did you see fit to
expand the newsgroups line to include .policy and .misc ?

> Maybe I'm being too critical of you. You may have been the one to get
> us IP addresses in the first place? Let the genie out the bottle, eh?
> Anyway, I think you 'ought to be a little bit more open to expanding
> amateur use of the Internet. It really is the future, you know. If we
> can't expand in the area of digial

Frankly, I think you're way off-base. Amateurs don't have some magic ticket
to mobile data communications, perhaps you've never seen a Motorola
PageWriter 2000X, or a RIM Blackberry, or an i-mode telephone?

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

999. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8abv3c$784$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13703

In article <38C97567.84C2526B@source.net>,
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
> > brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
> > >
> > > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and
disaster
> > > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or
nothing
> > > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern
technology
> > > in the hands of professionals.
> > >
> > > ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development,
and
> > > recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or
safety
> > use.
> > > - Brian
> >
> > Hey, Brian - are you still the amateur radio IP address coordinator?
> >
> > You have a point when you say Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to
> > modern emergency and disaster communications - but yet it does have
SOME
> > relevance that shouldn't be totally ruled out. And the fact that we
> > COULD hook into the Internet, could bring amateur emergency
> > communications into the 21st century - as YOU very well know.
> >
> > Last time I remember(back in '95, I think it was) you were being
very
> > stingy with handing out IP addresses to amateurs. I had to really
fight
> > to get a set of 8-bit subnet addresses. It sounded like you were
> > working to refarm the addresses for commercial purposes. That kind
of
> > sounds like a conflict of interest to me. This isn't why you are so
> > against the expansion of amateur use of the Internet - is it?
>
> Based on my personal experience as a regional coordinator, I believe
this
> criticism of Brian is beyond unfounded. Further, why did you see fit

to
> expand the newsgroups line to include .policy and .misc ?

Actually, I wasn't being critical. I was just raising a question.

I expanded newsgroups, because I think it relates to policy, and ham radio in general. If we can't hook amateur radio into the Internet, we might as well fold up the tent. If we CAN hook amateur radio into the Internet, we are in for another GOLDEN AGE OF HAM RADIO.

> > Maybe I'm being too critical of you. You may have been the one to
get
> > us IP addresses in the first place? Let the genie out the bottle,
eh?
> > Anyway, I think you 'ought to be a little bit more open to expanding
> > amateur use of the Internet. It really is the future, you know. If
we
> > can't expand in the area of digial
>
> Frankly, I think you're way off-base. Amateurs don't have some magic
ticket
> to mobile data communications, perhaps you've never seen a Motorola
> PageWriter 2000X, or a RIM Blackberry, or an i-mode telephone?

No, but I HAVE seen a Kenwood TH-D7A:

http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm

Now, if they would only drop the price to $249 - the GOLDEN AGE could begin!!!

> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> Dana@Source.Net

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1000. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8abvhr$7k4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8abthm$61g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Here is a link to an old one many of you might remember:
>
> http://evenprime.homepage.com/sounds/bittdreg.wav
>

I've noticed problems going directly to this page from link above... Try going here first...

http://evenprime.homepage.com/mead.htm

then scroll down to Spock photo, and go to the link there. I'm trying to get this right, because it is a real gem.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1001. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38C98736.6EC70272@source.net>
Source record: 13705

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <38C97567.84C2526B@source.net>,
> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:

> > Frankly, I think you're way off-base. Amateurs don't have some magic
> ticket
> > to mobile data communications, perhaps you've never seen a Motorola
> > PageWriter 2000X, or a RIM Blackberry, or an i-mode telephone?
>
> No, but I HAVE seen a Kenwood TH-D7A:
>
> http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm
>
> Now, if they would only drop the price to $249 - the GOLDEN AGE could
> begin!!!

Pagewriter information:
http://commerce.motorola.com/cgi-bin/ncommerce3/CategoryDisplay?cgrfnbr=13&cgmenbr=126

RIM Blackberry:
http://www.rim.net/products/overview/index.html#BlackBerry

DoCoMo i-mode:
http://www.nttdocomo.com/ser2.htm

There's a lot more out there than APRS in your hand.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1002. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scj9ek4dbi7177@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13706

> Come on now. A laptop going thru a 9.6kbps or 56kbps amateur network
> would be MUCH better and cheaper than these "services"(if we could
> reach critical mass - which wouldn't be that hard at all).

You were doing good until you said "if we could reach critical mass."
A critical mass in Ham radio is two people. Any more than that and we
call that a "conflict of personalities."

Sorry, Ham radio is a hobby. It will never serve a purpose. It has never
served a purpose other than hobby fun, and that's what it is all about,
nothing more, nothing less. Those that want to duplicate the internet in
RF are doomed to failure. Those that use the internet as a local tool will
achieve some success.

> we would have to limit ourselves to non-commercial websites, e-mail,
> and file transfers, and services like APRS - but there COULD be PLENTY
> to keep a ham amused, and his peers amazed, and lure more young,
> digitally competent people into the ham ranks.

"we" would have to put up nodes every 30 miles, and spend money. I've
never met a ham that spent money except for DX chasers. But even they
spend all their money on HF amplifiers and monster beams. They still use
morse code and SSB. Pretty low tech operations, with high-tech amplifiers
and antennas.

> Why the heck the ARRL and TAPR are not putting an effort into
> supporting something like this, by gearing there web pages to mobile
> RF access, is beyond me. We are missing a GOLDEN opportunity.

Ever notice the age group the ARRL directors? TAPR is a youthful
group, but there isn't enough membership to mount any new technology
within a couple of years. Their spread spectrum project is interesting,
but may bankrupt them before it is all over. It's been in development
for years, and they finally had to go commercial to save it.

> I suppose most everyone with any knowledge of digital communications
> isn't wasting their time with a non-profit amateur service(even APRS is
> a mess). These kids can be making a bundle in the technical industry
> these days.

You're just a real basket case today. Everyone seems to be having a
problem except you?

> It is too bad that most of the retired old hams are too old
> to learn new tricks - they could be a valuable resourse to help make this
> happen - but many of them seem to be content drooling on their CW
> sending keys, and crying about "bitter dregs".

That last paragraph is the "conflict of personalities" I was talking about above. You would rather toss rocks, than join hands. It's a shame, but that's how the hobby is seen by others.

1003. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38C9B2E1.11ABF5AA@source.net>
Source record: 13707

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <38C98736.6EC70272@source.net>,
> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <38C97567.84C2526B@source.net>,
> > > "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > > Frankly, I think you're way off-base. Amateurs don't have some
> magic
> > > ticket
> > > > to mobile data communications, perhaps you've never seen a
> Motorola
> > > > PageWriter 2000X, or a RIM Blackberry, or an i-mode telephone?
> > >
> > > No, but I HAVE seen a Kenwood TH-D7A:
> > >
> > > http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm
> > >
> > > Now, if they would only drop the price to $249 - the GOLDEN AGE
> could
> > > begin!!!
> >
> > Pagewriter information:
> >
> http://commerce.motorola.com/cgi-bin/ncommerce3/CategoryDisplay?cgrfnbr
> =13&cgmenbr=126
> >
> > RIM Blackberry:
> > http://www.rim.net/products/overview/index.html#BlackBerry
> >
> > DoCoMo i-mode:
> > http://www.nttdocomo.com/ser2.htm
> >
> > There's a lot more out there than APRS in your hand.
>
> Come on now. A laptop going thru a 9.6kbps or 56kbps amateur network
> would be MUCH better and cheaper than these "services"(if we could
> reach critical mass - which wouldn't be that hard at all).

A notebook with a radio modem? You must be referring to Ricochet/Metricom.

What do you think a critical mass actually is?

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1004. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38C9C1FB.E8479F78@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Laura Halliday wrote:
> When I listen to the garbage that is on HF and apparently
> tolerated by the Powers That Be I find it hard to believe that
> the Committee on State Security are really going to bash your
> door down and haul you and your radio away for making some
> unusual noises...

They object pretty firmly to unusal noises that they cannot
decode.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1005. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scjk58b1bi7141@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote

> I'm a degreed engineer with close to a half century in my technology.
> Which is not electronics or communications or matters digital. I'm a
> ham radio operator, not an experimenter so I don't do QEX. Is that OK
> or what?

You can be a pecker-puffer for all we care. If you don't give a crap
about QEX, then why does the group need to know that?

> Been there, done it. I'm passing the hat to get the pore guy an html
> generator to replace his iteration of Notepad for the Web. Care to
> contribute?

At first I thought you were merely an asshole...

> I didn't "assume" anything, I'm allergic to bloated bandwidth, all I
> actually did was pose a question.

Bloated bandwidth"?? How does a "degreed engineer" define that?
Is 2 kHz too wide for a "ham radio degreed operator?"

Find another woman and give us a break...

1006. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scjlmd9dbi7113@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Shit, I can tell already that you are one of those hams who camp out on
one frequency and bemoan everything introduced since 1954...

I bet you don't even know what the contents of 99.99% of the rest of
Ham radio has to offer.

We don't have to worry about space. You guys are all dropping dead
like fly's, and it's a great year to see all the one frequency hams get their
ARRL SK awards.

"Brian Kelly" wrote

> And don't even think about anybody giving up space just so that the
> few who are into hi-fi digital 20m phone can glom excessive bandwidth
> for their own amusement.

1007. Soundmodem and Alinco DJ-190T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <mooneer@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <FdZx4.4508$u8.155804@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13882

Hello, just got an Alinco DJ-190T in the mail today. I've been playing
with it for a couple hours and feel that this is a great transceiver for
use with packet radio.

Has anyone gotten an Alinco DJ-190T to work with a soundmodem setup?
If so, how was it done? Would it be possible to use any 9600 TNC or
soundmodem setup with this transceiver (since the mic input connecter seems
to have
its own VOX circuitry to automatically turn on the PTT circuit)?

-Mooneer

1008. Re: trade kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8aa79d$31$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 13883

From your writing, I assume you are in kindergarten. How did
you get a ham license?

If your first language is other than English, I apologize; but,
with a name like "Tom Jones", I think you must be Welsh. I thought
Welshmen spoke English --- sometimes.

Jack VE3EED/W7
Phoenix,AZ
--

1009. Pk-232 and Hamcom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wingryder@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aabr1$15u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13884

I am trying to run rtty with a old old pk-232 with Hamcom software. I have the tnc working with procomm modem software but cant seem to make the
Hamcom talk to the tnc Any suggestions would be appreciated. Just looking to run rtty on the IBM laptop. 73 don

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1010. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c84626.1210115@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 09 Mar 2000 16:49:40 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
>
I don't get QEX, what's up?
>
>Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.
>
Now there's a "heads up" if there ever was a heads up! Perhaps it
sucks up a "tad more spectrum space" than AM does it? Hmmm?
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
b.

1011. Re: **NEW VERSION** MindBender v1.2 9247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmartin831@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000310043950.03154.00001305@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 13886

Do NOT click on this file...could be another virus. This person has been posting this same message in many newsgroups.

1012. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <38c8ce9b.40907161@news.guam.net>
Source record: 13887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 09 Mar 2000 16:49:40 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
>Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Sure they do. We've been doing digital voice over HF on contest
weekends for a long time Cecil. Beats the hell out of eating throat
candy all weekend.....

73, Jim KH2D

1013. QST Hams with Macintosh Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1003000640190001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 13888

There is an informal group of amateur radio operators that use Macintosh computers called "Macnet" with > 900 members world-wide. September '99 was our 11th year anniversary.

We stay in touch with each other via Internet & radio and we have a HyperCard stack that tells the story of each of us called "Macnet Roster" that lists each person's

- CALL SIGN
- EMAIL + HOME PAGE INFO
- FULL NAME
- Street ADDRESS
- CITY, STATE, ZIP
- Email ADDRESS + WWW URL
- MACS USED
- RADIOS USED
- SOFTWARE USED
- PASSIONS
- COMMENTS/QUESTIONS

To join Macnet, simply send YOUR INFO to wd1v@amsat.org and then access

- Macnet Roster - the HyperCard stack of all known hams with Macs

- Macnet Software List - the list of all known ham radio programs for Macs

- Macnet Member's Links - Links to all hams with Macs with WWW pages

- Macnet FTP - Direct downloads of all the known Mac ham programs

at http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v

73!

John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Manchester, NH
FISTS #5014
http://www.fists.org

1014. BARTG: HF RTTY contest, 18-20 March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38C9626D.4E43@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

BARTG Spring HF RTTY contest -

0200 GMT Saturday March 18th to 0200 GMT Monday March 20th 2000.

Check out the rules at

http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk/Contests/00rules.htm

We hope to have our club callsign, G4ATG, active in this contest.

73, Ian.
--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

1015. BARTG: awards schemes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38C9620A.65CB@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Check out the BARTG award schemes at

http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk/Awards/

We introduced an award for
*** PSK31 ***
last year and we are now introducing the
*** BARTG CONTINENT AWARDS ***

Work a continent - get an award!
The first award is for working the AFRICAN continent;
awards for other continents will be available as and when our design team
have produced the certifiactes.

See the web site for full details.

73, Ian, G4EAN

--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

1016. Re: BAYPAC AND APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ksproul@rci.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <ksproul-1003000940540001@energizer.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 13891

WinAPRS supports the BayPac Modem using AGWPE.. It works VERY well

Keith Sproul

In article <38C3107D.2CF168DA@cantv.net>, yv4fnc@cantv.net wrote:

> Hello, folks...
>
> Can I use my BayPac modem to receive APRS signals...???
>
> Thanks for the tips...
>
> Jose, YV4FNC.

1017. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2AzJOAWORX0z14Vdut0yO08Bj9Dr@4ax.com>
Source record: 13892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 09 Mar 2000 16:49:40 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
>Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.

We are allowed to use voice modulation types A, J, and D on HF. So
anywhere voice modulation is permitted, we can use a digital voice
modulation (provided the emission meets the occupied bandwidth
limit for type A voice emission on HF, ie 6 kHz).

Unlike data emissions, digital voice isn't constrained as to baud on HF
(other than as to how baud affects occupied bandwidth, of course). Nor
are we limited to use of specified code alphabets (doesn't apply).

The scheme being presented actually fits in an ordinary 2700 Hz SSB
channel width (36 tones, each modulated 50 baud BPSK and spaced
62.5 Hz). So it should be perfectly legal for use in the voice band segments
of HF under current Part 97 regulations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1018. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38C90E80.83EB4E55@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
> Now there's a "heads up" if there ever was a heads up! Perhaps it
> sucks up a "tad more spectrum space" than AM does it? Hmmm?

But the question is not how much spectrum it occupies. The question is how much throughput and voice recovery quality is accomplished in that spectrum. Guess we'll see next month. It does mention "1800-baud, multi-carrier" format. And after all, it's just a first step. The land speed record didn't break the sound-barrier on the first try.

Digital voice promises no apparent QRM, QRN, or QSB. That characteristic should be worth a little spectrum. Of course, some opposed to change of any kind will say it's not ham radio without QRM, QRN, and QSB.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1019. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38C90F75.44E65B0@source.net>
Source record: 13894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> On Thu, 09 Mar 2000 16:49:40 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
> wrote:
>
> >Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
> >
> I don't get QEX, what's up?

QEX is so worthwhile to technically-minded radio experimenters, it is
your loss not to get it, especially now that it is combined with CommQuart.

> >Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.
> >
> Now there's a "heads up" if there ever was a heads up! Perhaps it
> sucks up a "tad more spectrum space" than AM does it? Hmmm?

Steve Sampson previously posted this reference to the DVHF project:
http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/dvhf.html

If this is the same project, it appears that the modem is designed to
fit into a standard SSB-width channel. Why did you assume otherwise?

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1020. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38C91614.51A07EF8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> The scheme being presented actually fits in an ordinary 2700 Hz SSB
> channel width (36 tones, each modulated 50 baud BPSK and spaced
> 62.5 Hz). So it should be perfectly legal for use in the voice band segments
> of HF under current Part 97 regulations.

From March/April 2000 QEX: "In our 200th issue, learn about a mode that may catch on: digital voice over HF. Charles Brain, G4GUO, and Andy Talbot, G4JNT, explain how to do it and what to expect. Beware, though: US rules do not currently permit their 1800-baud, multi-carrier modulation format below 30MHz. Request for Special Temporary Authorities (STAs) should be coordinated through the ARRL to avoid duplication of effort. Contact ARRL Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD (w3kd@arrl.org) if you are interested in obtaining an STA for this mode."

I'm CC:ing this to W3KD. Perhaps he can shed some light.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1021. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <38C9280F.91F06E00@pixar.com>
Source record: 13896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> Now there's a "heads up" if there ever was a heads up! Perhaps it
> sucks up a "tad more spectrum space" than AM does it? Hmmm?

You know Brian, you could at least follow the link and actually READ the article.

The vocoder requires 2400 bps, and 1200 bps extra FEC is done over the top of that. The modem employs 36 tones spaced at 50 hz, using OFDM (orthogonal frequency data multiplexing). If you multiply that out, you get 1800 hz.

I've hardly been following the state of the art in speech vocoding, but the resulting decoded audio sounds remarkable given the low data rate of the incoming speech, much better than the old LPC based stuff I'm used to hearing. There were some glitches vaguely reminiscent of my PCS cell phone when operating near it's limits, but overall the quality was pretty good. Obviously on HF the noise environment is rather severe, so it remains to be seen how truly practical this works out to be, but it is interesting work.

73, Mark, KF6KYI

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://raytracer.org

1022. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <38C929F8.59B90AE@pixar.com>
Source record: 13897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark VandeWettering wrote:

> The vocoder requires 2400 bps, and 1200 bps extra FEC is done over the top of
> that. The modem employs 36 tones spaced at 50 hz, using OFDM (orthogonal frequency
> data multiplexing). If you multiply that out, you get 1800 hz.

Correction of my part. The freqs are spaced at 62.5. This makes the bandwidth slightly larger, but still within the 2700 hz normally allocated for voice channels.

73, Mark, KF6KYI

Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://raytracer.org

1023. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 13898

Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>
>Now, I would be in favor of loosening restrictions on content on packet to
>the degree which would permit the ampr.org domain to become a more
>useful part of the internet, both for amateur purposes and for the ability
>to
>interconnect to the internet more easily for the purposes of emergency and
>disaster communications.

Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
in the hands of professionals.

ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development, and
recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or safety use.
- Brian

1024. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8abl2gvcm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>
> Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> in the hands of professionals.
>
> ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development, and
> recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or safety
use.
> - Brian

Hey, Brian - are you still the amateur radio IP address coordinator?

You have a point when you say Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster communications - but yet it does have SOME relevance that shouldn't be totally ruled out. And the fact that we COULD hook into the Internet, could bring amateur emergency communications into the 21st century - as YOU very well know.

Last time I remember(back in '95, I think it was) you were being very stingy with handing out IP addresses to amateurs. I had to really fight to get a set of 8-bit subnet addresses. It sounded like you were working to refarm the addresses for commercial purposes. That kind of sounds like a conflict of interest to me. This isn't why you are so against the expansion of amateur use of the Internet - is it?

Maybe I'm being too critical of you. You may have been the one to get us IP addresses in the first place? Let the genie out the bottle, eh? Anyway, I think you 'ought to be a little bit more open to expanding amateur use of the Internet. It really is the future, you know. If we can't expand in the area of digial

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1025. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ac49v$b05$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13711

In article <38C98736.6EC70272@source.net>,
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <38C97567.84C2526B@source.net>,
> > "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote:
>
> > > Frankly, I think you're way off-base. Amateurs don't have some
magic
> > ticket
> > > to mobile data communications, perhaps you've never seen a
Motorola
> > > PageWriter 2000X, or a RIM Blackberry, or an i-mode telephone?
> >
> > No, but I HAVE seen a Kenwood TH-D7A:
> >
> > http://www.kenwood.net/ama_page.cfm
> >
> > Now, if they would only drop the price to $249 - the GOLDEN AGE
could
> > begin!!!
>
> Pagewriter information:
>
http://commerce.motorola.com/cgi-bin/ncommerce3/CategoryDisplay?cgrfnbr
=13&cgmenbr=126
>
> RIM Blackberry:
> http://www.rim.net/products/overview/index.html#BlackBerry
>
> DoCoMo i-mode:
> http://www.nttdocomo.com/ser2.htm
>
> There's a lot more out there than APRS in your hand.

Come on now. A laptop going thru a 9.6kbps or 56kbps amateur network
would be MUCH better and cheaper than these "services"(if we could
reach critical mass - which wouldn't be that hard at all). Of course
we would have to limit ourselves to non-commercial websites, e-mail,
and file transfers, and services like APRS - but there COULD be PLENTY
to keep a ham amused, and his peers amazed, and lure more young,
digitally competent people into the ham ranks. Why the heck the ARRL
and TAPR are not putting an effort into supporting something like this,
by gearing there web pages to mobile RF access, is beyond me. We are

missing a GOLDEN opportunity. I suppose most everyone with any knowledge of digital communications isn't wasting their time with a non-profit amateur service(even APRS is a mess). These kids can be making a bundle in the technical industry these days. It is too bad that most of the retired old hams are too old to learn new tricks - they could be a valuable resourse to help make this happen - but many of them seem to be content drooling on their CW sending keys, and crying about "bitter dregs".

> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> Dana@Source.Net
>

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1026. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ac4kt$b37$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8abthm$61g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Here is a link to an old one many of you might remember:
>
> http://evenprime.homepage.com/sounds/bittdreg.wav
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

It's from the original series episode "Plato's Stepchildren," and has
NOTHING to do with HF.
--
73 de KC8JBO|Roger
EM99 |ARRL|VE|ARES/RACES
Yaesu FT-920 |Inverted Vee @ 40 ft.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1027. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ac7s6$de5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8ac4kt$b37$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <8abthm$61g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > Here is a link to an old one many of you might remember:
> >
> > http://evenprime.homepage.com/sounds/bittdreg.wav
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
> >
>
> It's from the original series episode "Plato's Stepchildren," and has
> NOTHING to do with HF.

First season. This episode also contained TV's first interacial
kiss(Kirk-Uhura).

Sure it has something to do with HF. He is warning older guys that
young lads in their "velvet prime" will come and drink all the best
from their "finest kegs" and leave them with "bitter dregs"(HF).

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1028. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nome de Plume <cxyloph@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <u5iy4.6922$qa.307468@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8ac4kt$b37

> It's from the original series episode "Plato's Stepchildren," and has
> NOTHING to do with HF.
> --
> 73 de KC8JBO|Roger
> EM99 |ARRL|VE|ARES/RACES
> Yaesu FT-920 |Inverted Vee @ 40 ft.

Your correct Roger, however we must remember that the average
ham is so far disconnected from normal mainstream society, that
something as inane as linking this diddy from S.T. to HF is humorous
to him. Case in point, now that it's getting warm outside start looking
around you at some of the people at the next hamfest you attend.
You'll never see such an oddball bunch at any other place, even train
and railroad shows. I'll never forget one guy I saw last year at Dayton.
Guy was wearin striped short pants, argyle socks and penny loafer
shoes. This was topped off with a golf shirt that looked as if it lhad last
saw the inside of a washing machine in 1992. Did I mention his Pith-hat
with the rubber duckie antenna *glued* on the side? What a bunch of
freaks, geeks and commensurate goofballs!

1029. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38C9B20D.197F0EBE@att.net>
Source record: 13715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

And some of them are among the finest folks in the world. And I am
blessed to count many of them as friends. How about you?

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Nome de Plume wrote:

> Your correct Roger, however we must remember that the average
> ham is so far disconnected from normal mainstream society, that
> something as inane as linking this diddy from S.T. to HF is humorous
> to him. Case in point, now that it's getting warm outside start looking
> around you at some of the people at the next hamfest you attend.
> You'll never see such an oddball bunch at any other place, even train
> and railroad shows. I'll never forget one guy I saw last year at Dayton.
> Guy was wearin striped short pants, argyle socks and penny loafer
> shoes. This was topped off with a golf shirt that looked as if it lhad last
> saw the inside of a washing machine in 1992. Did I mention his Pith-hat
> with the rubber duckie antenna *glued* on the side? What a bunch of
> freaks, geeks and commensurate goofballs!

1030. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c9a933.1302525@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 07:06:29 -0800, "Dana H. Myers K6JQ"
<dana@source.net> wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>
>> I don't get QEX, what's up?
>
>QEX is so worthwhile to technically-minded radio experimenters, it is
>your loss not to get it, especially now that it is combined with CommQuart.
>
I'm a degreed engineer with close to a half century in my technology.
Which is not electronics or communications or matters digital. I'm a
ham radio operator, not an experimenter so I don't do QEX. Is that OK
or what?
>
>Steve Sampson previously posted this reference to the DVHF project:
> http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/dvhf.html
>
Been there, done it. I'm passing the hat to get the pore guy an html
generator to replace his iteration of Notepad for the Web. Care to
contribute?
>
>If this is the same project, it appears that the modem is designed to
>fit into a standard SSB-width channel. Why did you assume otherwise?
>
I didn't "assume" anything, I'm allergic to bloated bandwidth, all I
actually did was pose a question.
>--
>Dana K6JQ DoD #j
>Dana@Source.Net

1031. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c9a95d.1344559@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:02:24 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>> Now there's a "heads up" if there ever was a heads up! Perhaps it
>> sucks up a "tad more spectrum space" than AM does it? Hmmm?
>
>But the question is not how much spectrum it occupies.
>
Aw c'mon, Cecil, sure it does. Consider what 20m phone would sound
like today if either AM or NBFM were the dominant HF phone modes
instead of ssb which is roughly half the bandwidth of AM/NBFM.
Conservation of spectrum space wrt to getting the job done is very
much a legitimate concern and mode advantage.
>
>The question
>is how much throughput and voice recovery quality is accomplished
>in that spectrum.
>
That brings "philosophical" issues into the game. Or call it
preferences or priorities or expectations or whatever. For my own part
I couldn't care less about "hi-fi" ham phone qsos, what I do care
about is being able to squeeze the incoming intelligence out of the
other guy's voice transmission particularly under weak signal and/or
difficult qrm/qsb/qrn condx. If I want whizzy audio I do my Bonnie
Raitt CDs with the Yamaha and Polks, not with dx on 75 or 20 phone and
I ain't out here by myself. Other folks views and objectives are in
line with S9+20 hi-fi armchair copy and would probably just love 2%
THD 20m qsos. To each their own, we all have tickets to ride.
>
Ideally of course some new mode would provide both. If it does not
then there will be "problems". Wherin I suspect lies the big challenge
for the developers amongst us.
>
>Guess we'll see next month. It does mention
>"1800-baud, multi-carrier" format. And after all, it's just a first
>step. The land speed record didn't break the sound-barrier on the
>first try.
>
I agree with that.
>
>Digital voice promises no apparent QRM, QRN, or QSB. That
>characteristic should be worth a little spectrum.

>
If you're talking significant legislated setasides on the primary HF bands for the convenience of a few digital experimenters to do their thing I'll go to the wall to the extent possible to defeat any such proposal as lame as such efforts might be. Stuff anything even resembling spread rectum, ham cell phone "channels" and "Internet portals" on HF, take those to 925MHz where the bandwith is available to do those without screwing up the HF bands for the rest of us.
>
If you're talking a slice here and there perhaps on the high ends of, let's say, 17 or 15m where reasonable bandwith HF digital phone experimentation could and I think should be legalized under controlled condx without materially impacting current ops yeah, I could support that.
>
>Of course, some
>opposed to change of any kind will say it's not ham radio without
>QRM, QRN, and QSB.
>--
Obviously. We're clearly overrun with Luddites. The problem being of course that if you kill the Luddites ya doan have much left. Not my problem because I ain't one of those, you're preaching to the choir if I'm copying you correctly Cecil.
>
Dunno how many times self and some others have harped on the fact that NO new HF modes digital or otherwise will fly in volume unless the market sees a clear justification based on communications effectiveness in all or at least most of it's translations in fair and square competition for said market like ssb basically did when it beat out AM and NBFM. In other words just because it's "digital" don't expect any "special deals" from the market. Including spectrum space and bandwidth "deals". Get it on the air under the same rules the rest of the competitors follow and let the cards fall where they will.
>
And don't even think about anybody giving up space just so that the few who are into hi-fi digital 20m phone can glom excessive bandwidth for their own amusement.
>
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv

1032. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c9db7c.14176641@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 23:17:30 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>I bet you don't even know what the contents of 99.99% of the rest of
>Ham radio has to offer.
>
Well let's explore that a bit. I'm up and running on all nine HF bands
with ssb and cw including all the Extra setasides plus 2m FM plus I've
done plenty of 2m packet plus I've glomed "thingeys" like 300 or so
dxcc countries confirmed phone/cw plus WAZ plus a CP35 certificate
plus a very early 5BDXCC and and ummm . . actually who could possibly
give a rat's ass what you "think". As if.
>

1033. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c9dfee.15315153@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 10:12:44 -0500, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>On Thu, 09 Mar 2000 16:49:40 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>Here's a heads up on a "digital voice over HF" article in the next QEX.
>>Unfortunately, US rules do not (yet) permit the modulation scheme.
>
>We are allowed to use voice modulation types A, J, and D on HF. So
>anywhere voice modulation is permitted, we can use a digital voice
>modulation (provided the emission meets the occupied bandwidth
>limit for type A voice emission on HF, ie 6 kHz).
>
>Unlike data emissions, digital voice isn't constrained as to baud on HF
>(other than as to how baud affects occupied bandwidth, of course). Nor
>are we limited to use of specified code alphabets (doesn't apply).
>
>The scheme being presented actually fits in an ordinary 2700 Hz SSB
>channel width (36 tones, each modulated 50 baud BPSK and spaced
>62.5 Hz). So it should be perfectly legal for use in the voice band segments
>of HF under current Part 97 regulations.
>
We've done our battles Coffman and my tummy tells me you're right. But
listen to Cecil, do it right and let it roll.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1034. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Finn <finnd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <grly4.7681$u8.294714@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13720
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8abl2gvcm1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
> brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
> >
> > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> > in the hands of professionals.
>(cut)

> Hey, Brian - are you still the amateur radio IP address coordinator?
>
> You have a point when you say Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to
> modern emergency and disaster communications - but yet it does have SOME
> relevance that shouldn't be totally ruled out. And the fact that we
> COULD hook into the Internet, could bring amateur emergency
> communications into the 21st century - as YOU very well know.

(cut)

I cannot believe I'm reading this. Virtually every time there is a major
hurricane in
North Carolina (once/twice per year), every other mode of communcations is
down.
During Fran, we even had Gov. Hunt checking the damage from the EOC in
Raleigh,
and, the National Guard and police used the 2 meter band (on repeaters
linked from
Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75 meters.
In addition, the National weather service gets real time reports by
communicating
with hams on 2m repeaters using the Skywarn system, which even the TV
forecasters
listen to, and people with scanners listen to, to find out what is really
happening outside.
This is the best WX information available. Most active local hams
participate. Where do you guys get this stuff about irrelevance? Ham radio
turns out
to be about the only RELIABLE form of communications available here during
disasters,
long after cellular phones and the internet are down. From experience, I am
absolutely
convinced, as are our non-ham community leaders and the Red Cross, that ham

radio
is an essential component of modern emergency and disaster communications in
North
Carolina. We have emergency power (generators and deep discharge batteries)
and can get
very creative to keep communications going when needed. I must characterize
your
statements above as being very naive with respect to actual real world
emergency situations.

73,

de KR4AJ (Dan)

1035. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38c9e2e0.16068899@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13721
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 22:51:17 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>"Brian Kelly" wrote
>
>> I'm a degreed engineer with close to a half century in my technology.
>> Which is not electronics or communications or matters digital. I'm a
>> ham radio operator, not an experimenter so I don't do QEX. Is that OK
>> or what?
>
>You can be a pecker-puffer for all we care. If you don't give a crap
>about QEX, then why does the group need to know that?
>
>> Been there, done it. I'm passing the hat to get the pore guy an html
>> generator to replace his iteration of Notepad for the Web. Care to
>> contribute?
>
>At first I thought you were merely an asshole...
>
>> I didn't "assume" anything, I'm allergic to bloated bandwidth, all I
>> actually did was pose a question.
>
>Bloated bandwidth"?? How does a "degreed engineer" define that?
>Is 2 kHz too wide for a "ham radio degreed operator?"
>
>Find another woman and give us a break...
>
I went out on the net to find out what your callsign was just for
openers and QRZ.com came back "There are 0 records matching STEVE
SAMPSON". Whatta huge surprise. 10-4 Good Buddy?

1036. PB and PG v.1.4 - programs for communicating with Microsat satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <bentbagger@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8adh57$83l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13722

I have uploaded version 1.4 of PB and PG for Linux to Metalab.unc.edu.
The file
name is pbpg-1.4.tar.gz. I have placed the file and the accompanying
lsm-file in /pub/Incoming/linux. The target directory is
/pub/linux/apps/ham.
The file may also be downloaded from
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/Linux/pbpg-1.4.tar.gz.

The updated documentation is found in the file named README.

The following changes have been made since version 1.3:

- The programs are no longer installed SUID. This removes a security
hole that existed in previous versions.

- The build process is based on the use of the ax.25 library (ax25lib).
Use version 1.3 if you are on a version of Linus that does not
support ax25lib. If you want to remove the security hole from earlier
versions, change the two lines in Makefile that install the programs
to read:
install -g root -o root -m 0755 -s pb /usr/local/bin
install -g root -o root -m 0755 -s pg /usr/local/bin

The following is (still) believed to be an incorrectness:
- Sometimes PB will send requests for directory fills when it is not
needed. I have only seen this with AO-16 but it has been reported to
happen
with KO-25 as well.

The lsm reads as follows:

Begin3
Title: PB and PG for Linux
Version: 1.4
Entered-date: 10 MAR 2000

Description: PB and PG for Linux are program used for download from
and
upload to digital satellites (Pacsats) supporting the FTL0
protocol. This software allows you to directly communicate
with the Microsat series of satellites. It provides a
Curses (Ncurses) based user interface. It features automatic
directory fill requests and simple, rules based file
download requests.
This version of the programs will work with kernel
revisions 2.2.13 or higher.
Keywords: AX.25

Digital Satellites
Pacsat
FTL0
Amateur Radio
Author: oz6bl@amsat.org (Bent Bagger)
oz2aba@amsat.org (Peter Scott Bentsen)
and others.
Maintained-by: oz6bl@amsat.org (Bent Bagger)
Primary-site: sunsite.unc.edu /pub/linux/apps/ham/pbpg-1.4.tar.gz
Alternate-site: ftp.amsat.org /amsat/software/Linux/pbpg-1.4.tar.gz
Copying-policy: GPL.
End

Happy hamming

Bent/OZ6BL
(also oz6bl@amsat.org)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1037. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sckguh75a5n157@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote

> I went out on the net to find out what your callsign was just for
> openers and QRZ.com came back "There are 0 records matching STEVE
> SAMPSON". Whatta huge surprise. 10-4 Good Buddy?

Like I said, your brain is all shriveled up. SSB and Morse forever eh?
Using the same exact tool, I found two Stephen's and two Steven's.

Pull your head out.

1038. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <risy4.3284$oN5.876387@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
> brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>>
>> Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
>> communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
>> to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
>> in the hands of professionals.

Ham radio irrelevant (spelling corrected) to modern emergnecy and disaster
communications? Tell that to the sheriff's office in Carter County,
Tennessee. The emergency services of this rural county in NE TN were
overwhelmed by the impact of flooding in January 1998 in which 11 people
died and over 400 homes were swept away.

Had it not been for amateur radio operators who essentailly ran the county's
emergency communications for TWO WEEKS, there would have been no emergency
communications and the loss of life would have been greater.

And before you tell me about how everyone now has cell phones, let me invite
you to southern West Virgina where I defy you to get a cell phone signal in
the areas that are most subject to natural and man-made disasters. Then I
will remind you of the experience after the crash of TWA 800 where the local
cell networks were overloaded into near uselessness by emergency traffic.
--

Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH

Remainder snipped for brevity.

1039. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schlatter <w4hh@3wave.com>
Message-ID: <Visy4.3286$oN5.877325@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dan:

AMEN.

--

Regards,
Joe Schlatter
joe@schlatter.org
http://www.schlatter.org/
http://www.miafacts.org/
Amateur Radio Extra Class call sign W4HH

Dan Finn wrote in message ...
>
><horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
>news:8abl2gvcm1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>> In article <8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>,
>> brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>> >
>> > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
>> > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
>> > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
>> > in the hands of professionals.
>>(cut)
>
>> Hey, Brian - are you still the amateur radio IP address coordinator?
>>
>> You have a point when you say Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to
>> modern emergency and disaster communications - but yet it does have SOME
>> relevance that shouldn't be totally ruled out. And the fact that we
>> COULD hook into the Internet, could bring amateur emergency
>> communications into the 21st century - as YOU very well know.
>
>(cut)
>
>I cannot believe I'm reading this. Virtually every time there is a major
>hurricane in
>North Carolina (once/twice per year), every other mode of communcations is
>down.
>During Fran, we even had Gov. Hunt checking the damage from the EOC in
>Raleigh,
>and, the National Guard and police used the 2 meter band (on repeaters
>linked from

>Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75 meters.
>In addition, the National weather service gets real time reports by
>communicating
>with hams on 2m repeaters using the Skywarn system, which even the TV
>forecasters
>listen to, and people with scanners listen to, to find out what is really
>happening outside.
>This is the best WX information available. Most active local hams
>participate. Where do you guys get this stuff about irrelevance? Ham radio
>turns out
>to be about the only RELIABLE form of communications available here during
>disasters,
>long after cellular phones and the internet are down. From experience, I am
>absolutely
>convinced, as are our non-ham community leaders and the Red Cross, that ham
>radio
>is an essential component of modern emergency and disaster communications
in
>North
>Carolina. We have emergency power (generators and deep discharge batteries)
>and can get
>very creative to keep communications going when needed. I must characterize
>your
>statements above as being very naive with respect to actual real world
>emergency situations.
>
>73,
>
>de KR4AJ (Dan)
>
>

1040. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CA5892.ADE97FC8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >But the question is not how much spectrum it occupies.
> >
> Aw c'mon, Cecil, sure it does.

That is out of context, Brian. Throughput divided by bandwidth is
the measure of a mode's effectiveness.

> >The question
> >is how much throughput and voice recovery quality is accomplished
> >in that spectrum.
> >
> That brings "philosophical" issues into the game.

Throughput divided by bandwidth is not "philosophical".
It is simple physics.

> ... what I do care
> about is being able to squeeze the incoming intelligence out of the
> other guy's voice transmission ...

There's zero intelligence in the average ham transmission. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1041. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8adj6i02gns@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13727

Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
news:8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> >
> >Now, I would be in favor of loosening restrictions on content on packet
to
> >the degree which would permit the ampr.org domain to become a more
> >useful part of the internet, both for amateur purposes and for the
ability
> >to
> >interconnect to the internet more easily for the purposes of emergency
and
> >disaster communications.
>

First, one LandLine Lid suggests that we drop all decency provisions from Ham Radio in order to further alleged "emergency distaster communicatuions" needs that are hard to take seriously from a Lid who has run down Amateur Radio and Packet Radio for years, making it plain that he could care less about others, unless SAYING he does so will further his personal desires.

> Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> in the hands of professionals.
>
> ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development, and
> recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or safety use.

Then an even bigger LandLine Lid shows up to urinate all over the entire concept of Amateur emergency communications (and Amateur Radio) to support his "point" that Amateur tcpip should never be used to help people out in an emergency.

Maybe Brian's right though, and maybe that's why tcpip has never really been useful when paired up with Amateur Radio. For my part, I think Hams will get awfully tired of trying to make tcpip "fit in" with the hobby, once the Internet has been thoroughly taken for granted. Then we can finally move on to our own protocols, specifically tailored to the RF environment and the needs of the Amateur Radio community.

The current struggle to make the "square peg" of tcpip fit into the "round hole" of Amateur Radio will then be behind us. - And good riddance!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1042. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <yVfKOPPPevlUOdxylTfbLhUbNRH0@4ax.com>
Source record: 13728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 09:34:44 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> The scheme being presented actually fits in an ordinary 2700 Hz SSB
>> channel width (36 tones, each modulated 50 baud BPSK and spaced
>> 62.5 Hz). So it should be perfectly legal for use in the voice band segments
>> of HF under current Part 97 regulations.
>
>From March/April 2000 QEX: "In our 200th issue, learn about a mode that may
>catch on: digital voice over HF. Charles Brain, G4GUO, and Andy Talbot, G4JNT,
>explain how to do it and what to expect. Beware, though: US rules do not
>currently permit their 1800-baud, multi-carrier modulation format below 30MHz.
>Request for Special Temporary Authorities (STAs) should be coordinated through
>the ARRL to avoid duplication of effort. Contact ARRL Counsel Chris Imlay,
>W3KD (w3kd@arrl.org) if you are interested in obtaining an STA for this mode."

That appears to be a misinterpretation of the regulations. 97.3(c)(5) defines the modulation methods permtted for phone transmission. Digital is one of them. The only limitations placed on these emissions for the HF phone bands are in 97.307(f)(1)&(2). The proposed method meets those requirements.

Now there are further limits placed on RTTY and data emissions (300 baud, 1 kHz max occupied bandwidth), but that doesn't apply to phone emissions. Nowhere in 97.307 are those limits applied to phone band segments. They are only applied to the RTTY and data band segments.

This was previously pointed out to me by Jon Bloom of the ARRL when I mistakenly posted that the regulations didn't allow us to experiment with digital voice on HF.

I'd also note that the QEX statement you quote is incorrect in calling this 1800 baud. Each carrier operates at 50 baud. There are multiple carriers (36), but that's irrelevant to the baud specification. Baud is defined on a per carrier basis. This is the same as Clover II which uses multiple low baud carriers to achieve a high aggregate data rate.

This is irrelevant to the current issue anyway, because we aren't talking about a data emission, we're talking about a phone emission. It may, however, be a source of confusion at the ARRL.

I"ve cc'ed this post to w3kd as well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1043. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2F=KOLC2wVRzz17+nNvO2pkpPyut@4ax.com>
Source record: 13729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 06:10:20 GMT, "Dan Finn" <finnd@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75 meters.

Ah, I believe those are marine band frequencies, not 75m frequencies.
Must be those pesky out of band mods again.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1044. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CA5FDA.8CC0A41F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> This is irrelevant to the current issue anyway, because we aren't talking
> about a data emission, we're talking about a phone emission. It may,
> however, be a source of confusion at the ARRL.

Perhaps they are concerned about the requirement that complete technical
details be made available to the public and the FCC. Does the FCC have
to be able to monitor an HF mode before they will allow it to be used?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1045. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CA6240.7F1BA6E3@icss.net>
Source record: 13731
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Nome de Plume wrote:

> KC8JBO <kc8jbo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8ac4kt$b37
>
> > It's from the original series episode "Plato's Stepchildren," and has
> > NOTHING to do with HF.
> > --
> > 73 de KC8JBO|Roger
> > EM99 |ARRL|VE|ARES/RACES
> > Yaesu FT-920 |Inverted Vee @ 40 ft.
>
> Your correct Roger, however we must remember that the average
> ham is so far disconnected from normal mainstream society, that
> something as inane as linking this diddy from S.T. to HF is humorous
> to him. Case in point, now that it's getting warm outside start looking
> around you at some of the people at the next hamfest you attend.
> You'll never see such an oddball bunch at any other place, even train
> and railroad shows. I'll never forget one guy I saw last year at Dayton.
> Guy was wearin striped short pants, argyle socks and penny loafer
> shoes. This was topped off with a golf shirt that looked as if it lhad last
> saw the inside of a washing machine in 1992. Did I mention his Pith-hat
> with the rubber duckie antenna *glued* on the side? What a bunch of
> freaks, geeks and commensurate goofballs!

"Give us your wretched, give us your freaks?"

1046. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles H Brain <chbrain@nospam_dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38CA6B82.7DFBC60C@nospam_dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 13732

Brian Kelly wrote:
> Been there, done it. I'm passing the hat to get the pore guy an html
> generator to replace his iteration of Notepad for the Web. Care to
> contribute?

Don't bother it wouldn't do any good. I wouldn't know what good web page design was even if it jumped up and bit me :-)

I am not trying to get people to use digital voice on H.F. I only used H.F because the guy I experiment with lives out of VHF range, so we had to use a 40M NVIS link instead. The system has pretty much the same performance as the 39 tone modem used with ANDVT terminals.

The only reason I can see for H.F digital voice is for encryption and frequency hopping, which are not really relevant to Amateur Radio. Although I did have an interesting email telling me Amateurs should be using the same standard that will be used for H.F Broadcasting. Which appears to be some form of parallel tone modem with QAM and MP3 encoding.

- Charles

custodian of G4GUO

1047. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CA6B26.648361F7@icss.net>
Source record: 13733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 23:17:30 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
> <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >
> >I bet you don't even know what the contents of 99.99% of the rest of
> >Ham radio has to offer.
> >
> Well let's explore that a bit. I'm up and running on all nine HF bands
> with ssb and cw including all the Extra setasides plus 2m FM plus I've
> done plenty of 2m packet plus I've glomed "thingeys" like 300 or so
> dxcc countries confirmed phone/cw plus WAZ plus a CP35 certificate
> plus a very early 5BDXCC and and ummm . . actually who could possibly
> give a rat's ass what you "think". As if.

Oooooh! You ARE a real Ham! And you are All about HF. You used 2M
packet for the DX Cluster. Oooooh!

1048. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CA6BF5.6335A8F9@icss.net>
Source record: 13734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 22:51:17 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
> <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> >"Brian Kelly" wrote
> >
> >> I'm a degreed engineer with close to a half century in my technology.
> >> Which is not electronics or communications or matters digital. I'm a
> >> ham radio operator, not an experimenter so I don't do QEX. Is that OK
> >> or what?
> >
> >You can be a pecker-puffer for all we care. If you don't give a crap
> >about QEX, then why does the group need to know that?
> >
> >> Been there, done it. I'm passing the hat to get the pore guy an html
> >> generator to replace his iteration of Notepad for the Web. Care to
> >> contribute?
> >
> >At first I thought you were merely an asshole...
> >
> >> I didn't "assume" anything, I'm allergic to bloated bandwidth, all I
> >> actually did was pose a question.
> >
> >Bloated bandwidth"?? How does a "degreed engineer" define that?
> >Is 2 kHz too wide for a "ham radio degreed operator?"
> >
> >Find another woman and give us a break...
> >
> I went out on the net to find out what your callsign was just for
> openers and QRZ.com came back "There are 0 records matching STEVE
> SAMPSON". Whatta huge surprise. 10-4 Good Buddy?

Hordes of QEX reading CBers invading Amateur Radio? Oh, how awful!

1049. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38ca97c5.2582842@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 09:53:25 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>> >
>
>Hordes of QEX reading CBers invading Amateur Radio? Oh, how awful!
>
If they're anything like this Samson clod you can bet I won't be
anywhere near them. As in pray hard for ham radio and God bless
bandswitches.

1050. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38ca98c0.2833882@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 10 Mar 2000 08:51:27 -0800, Mark VandeWettering
<markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>
>You know Brian, you could at least follow the link and actually READ the
>article.
>
I posted before the link was published which I then read from top to
bottom.
>
>when operating near it's limits, but overall the quality was pretty good. Obviously
>on HF the noise environment is rather severe, so it remains to be seen how truly
>practical this works out to be, but it is interesting work.
>
I'm not out here pounding anything digital just because it's digital.
There have been a lot of posts supporting wide bandwith modes on HF
and I'm very strongly opposed to those based on the obvious potential
for qrm to users of other modes.
>
If this guy has something going which might prove worthwhile and which
won't louse up the band for others I think it should go on the air and
get a fair shot at debugging it and competing in the real world.
>
>73, Mark, KF6KYI
>

1051. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38ca93aa.1532135@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 09:49:59 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>
>
>Oooooh! You ARE a real Ham! And you are All about HF. You used 2M
>packet for the DX Cluster. Oooooh!
>
Brian 'ole bean I got into ham radio to work dx and later I discovered
HF contesting. You don't do those above 30Mhz except for a bit of
dxing on 6m. That's the way it was all those years ago and ham radio
hasn't changed a bit for me. I have no interest at all in VHF/UHF ops
beyond the utilities it provides for neighborhood comms like the
machines and packet. I don't knock the hi-freq guys with their
soldering irons and computers at all, it's just not my thing and I
think I'm allowed to have my preferences, yes?

1052. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ae6tc02s03@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13738

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8abv3c$784>

> I expanded newsgroups, because I think it relates to policy, and ham
> radio in general. If we can't hook amateur radio into the Internet, we
> might as well fold up the tent. If we CAN hook amateur radio into the
> Internet, we are in for another GOLDEN AGE OF HAM RADIO.
>

I hate to be the one to break it to you, but we've been able to hook Amateur Radio into the Internet for a little over ten years now, Einstein.

What followed was not a "GOLDEN AGE". In fact, the general level of interest in Packet Radio took a nose-dive about the same time that Amateur tcpip came into it's own. Figure it out for yourself. Can you say, "LandLine Lids"?

"Golden Age".... That's really funny!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1053. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1prKOM3c1dIMBcSIT=tCPw2KsdkE@4ax.com>
Source record: 13739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 09:01:46 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> This is irrelevant to the current issue anyway, because we aren't talking
>> about a data emission, we're talking about a phone emission. It may,
>> however, be a source of confusion at the ARRL.
>
>Perhaps they are concerned about the requirement that complete technical
>details be made available to the public and the FCC. Does the FCC have
>to be able to monitor an HF mode before they will allow it to be used?

There's nothing in Part 97 requiring that for a voice emission. But the method is publicly documented, same as with PSK31, Clover, or PACTOR II, so the point is actually moot. If the FCC will allow one, then logically it must allow the other.

I'd add as a sidebar that the HF RTTY/data regulations actually forbid in clear plain English the use of things like PSK31 , because it doesn't use one of the 3 permissible telegraphic alphabets. But the ARRL was able to wrangle a convoluted opinion out of the FCC to allow it anyway. [1]

Another case, the Hellschreiber modes are a form of FAX, which belongs in the phone/image segments according to the rules, but the ARRL has again somehow twisted interpretation of the regulations to push those modes into the RTTY/data segments. [2]

It seems that when the ARRL *wants* something to be legal, they have no trouble getting it declared legal, even in the face of plain English wording of the regulations which forbid it. But if they don't want something to be legal, for example the Kenwood Sky Command system, they'll do their best to twist the regulations to prevent it.

I'm suspicious that the ARRL is acting with ulterior motives with respect to digital voice on HF. I'm suspicious that they don't want it mixing in with their SSB Dxer constituency, and are trying to twist the rules to prevent it, or at least to make it as difficult as possible by claiming a STA would be required to use it. I hope I'm wrong about that. I hope it is a simple misreading of the rules on the part of someone at the ARRL (certainly not Jon Bloom). But I'm dubious.

Gary

[1] Note I'm a proponent of PSK31, but I think that the ARRL should have petitioned to have 97.307(f)(3) stricken to permit PSK31 and similar modes rather than attempting to use a dubious line of reasoning to circumvent the plain clear English wording of the regulation.

[2] I don't disagree that this is where the Hell modes belong, but again it flies in the face of clearly stated regulations. If the ARRL wants to alter the way HF bands are divided up, I'm all for it. What we have now is certainly a mess. But I'm not for this sort of devious back door twisting of existing regulations.

If we want a new sort of formal legal band plan, we need to hammer it out in public, and publicly petition to have it cast into the form of regulation. Personally I favor regulation of the form which says, "These are the band edges, stay inside of them, and have a nice day." instead of the by mode and by class balkanization we currently have. I don't think such micro management is good policy.

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1054. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ae83102suu@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dan, you were listening to the standard "party line" that can be expected of a typical "LandLine Lid". These people require such negativity, true or not, at any expense. There's no telling why they are sick this way, but a fact's a fact.

These people feel they must pre-suppose that all Hams are as clueless and worthless as they are. Self-sacrifice and the innate nobility to be found in most Hams who participate in emergency communications such as you speak of, are totally foreign to these "LandLine Lids". They cannot find that decency in themselves and so assume that nobody else can, either.

This newsgroup is infested by a number of persons who have obtained a Ham license but have little or no knowledge, feeling, or pride concerning Amateur Radio and their fellow Hams. Notice how the very worst of them profess an interest in Amateur tcpip? Tells you a lot about Amateur tcpip, doesn't it, Dan?

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Dan Finn <finnd@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:grly4.7681$u8.294714@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>
> > brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
> > >
> > > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> > > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> > > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> > > in the hands of professionals.
> >(cut)
>
> I cannot believe I'm reading this. Virtually every time there is a major
> hurricane in
> North Carolina (once/twice per year), every other mode of communcations is
> down.
> During Fran, we even had Gov. Hunt checking the damage from the EOC in
> Raleigh,
> and, the National Guard and police used the 2 meter band (on repeaters
> linked from
> Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75 meters.
> In addition, the National weather service gets real time reports by
> communicating

> with hams on 2m repeaters using the Skywarn system, which even the TV
> forecasters
> listen to, and people with scanners listen to, to find out what is really
> happening outside.
> This is the best WX information available. Most active local hams
> participate. Where do you guys get this stuff about irrelevance? Ham radio
> turns out
> to be about the only RELIABLE form of communications available here during
> disasters,
> long after cellular phones and the internet are down. From experience, I
am
> absolutely
> convinced, as are our non-ham community leaders and the Red Cross, that
ham
> radio
> is an essential component of modern emergency and disaster communications
in
> North
> Carolina. We have emergency power (generators and deep discharge
batteries)
> and can get
> very creative to keep communications going when needed. I must
characterize
> your
> statements above as being very naive with respect to actual real world
> emergency situations.
>
> 73,
>
> de KR4AJ (Dan)
>
>

1055. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ae8gc02t82@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:2F=KOLC2wVRzz17+nNvO2pkpPyut@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 06:10:20 GMT, "Dan Finn" <finnd@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75
meters.
>
> Ah, I believe those are marine band frequencies, not 75m frequencies.
> Must be those pesky out of band mods again.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Notice who attempts to denigrate a post (over a typo) that spoke about
Amateur Radio in a positive fashion? One of the Amateur tcpip crew.

Standard, typical behavior.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1056. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CABFBD.4D752B8F@icss.net>
Source record: 13742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson wrote:

> "Brian Kelly" wrote
>
> > I went out on the net to find out what your callsign was just for
> > openers and QRZ.com came back "There are 0 records matching STEVE
> > SAMPSON". Whatta huge surprise. 10-4 Good Buddy?
>
> Like I said, your brain is all shriveled up. SSB and Morse forever eh?
> Using the same exact tool, I found two Stephen's and two Steven's.
>
> Pull your head out.

Pull his head out? Steve, this just might be even bigger than
retructuring, even bigger than Dayton!

Marquee reads: THE "POP" HEARD ROUND THE WORLD!

Can I have the rights to sell popcorn and peanuts? Maybe we could have a
flea market and even a test session afterwards?

1057. Re: Spock sings about the HF "bitter dregs"!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mundyusa1@netscape.net
Message-ID: <38ccb389.1098884@news.usol.com>
Source record: 13743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 02:40:15 GMT, "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
wrote:

>And some of them are among the finest folks in the world. And I am
>blessed to count many of them as friends.

Amen !!

> How about you?

>
>72/73, George
>Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
>Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
>R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
>
>
>Nome de Plume wrote:
>
>> Your correct Roger, however we must remember that the average
>> ham is so far disconnected from normal mainstream society, that
>> something as inane as linking this diddy from S.T. to HF is humorous
>> to him. Case in point, now that it's getting warm outside start looking
>> around you at some of the people at the next hamfest you attend.
>> You'll never see such an oddball bunch at any other place, even train
>> and railroad shows. I'll never forget one guy I saw last year at Dayton.
>> Guy was wearin striped short pants, argyle socks and penny loafer
>> shoes. This was topped off with a golf shirt that looked as if it lhad last
>> saw the inside of a washing machine in 1992. Did I mention his Pith-hat
>> with the rubber duckie antenna *glued* on the side? What a bunch of
>> freaks, geeks and commensurate goofballs!

1058. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sclfg5hpa5n160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
> If they're anything like this Samson clod you can bet I won't be
> anywhere near them.

Not to worry, I don't own any "CQ Contest!" and "You're 59"
button robots... And, I don't attend Confederate flag raising
events. Our paths will never cross.

1059. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CAD2A8.1D3C33AE@icss.net>
Source record: 13745
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 09:49:59 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
> >
> >
> >Oooooh! You ARE a real Ham! And you are All about HF. You used 2M
> >packet for the DX Cluster. Oooooh!
>
> Brian 'ole bean I got into ham radio to work dx and later I discovered
> HF contesting. You don't do those above 30Mhz except for a bit of
> dxing on 6m. That's the way it was all those years ago and ham radio
> hasn't changed a bit for me. I have no interest at all in VHF/UHF ops
> beyond the utilities it provides for neighborhood comms like the
> machines and packet. I don't knock the hi-freq guys with their
> soldering irons and computers at all, it's just not my thing and I
> think I'm allowed to have my preferences, yes?

If you wish to remain in a time warp, by all means do so. But please
allow the rest of us to move on (i.e., don't knock us).

1060. Speeding up TS-440 TX -> RX switch time ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <38cbd204.29244547@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 13746

I have been spending some time analysing the switching times on my
TS-440 to overcome a Pactor problem. It seems that it takes 20 mS to
swich back to RX and another 20 mS for audio to fully recover. My
problem is recovery from TX-RX.
I have tried to find the cause but the only time delay circuits are on
the RX->TX switching and not on the TX->RX switching. Most of the
supply lines stay on anyway. I suspect something holds the AGC but
can't find what.
Anyone else worked on this problem?
Richard G4BBH

1061. Need info on encoder board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwarheit@nauticom.net
Message-ID: <2ovlcsoofkfhjl37gtsbnfd42mfgc5gmtv@4ax.com>
Source record: 13747

Does anyone know exactly how to connect up a Communication Specialists SS-32 encoder board to an old Kenwood TS-700SP 2 meter all mode radio using the existing tone switch. If you have ever done this, please contact me via email. All email will be answered.

Thanks,

Dave

http://www.hamsnet.net/KN3ZAN

1062. THENET FILES,I need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <W8Ey4.1596$NS6.47440@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 13748

Hi all,thanks for reading.
i have some nodes too build and the system is base on THENET NODE.
i need some help with the files for the eeprom.
the software is in english ,i am french so i need help for the translation.
i would support all the information ,call,password..... and my helping hand
would send me the files i can burn the chip here.

so i will appreciate your help

gervais,ve2ckn

ve2ckn@rac.ca

1063. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CB12A5.B9488DD1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
> It strikes me that in order to compare ssb, etc. with
> digital voice modes on this basis we need to start with establishing
> the ratio for ssb. What is the "ssb ratio of effectiveness" based on
> thruput divided by bandwidth?

Ballpark SSB: 200wpm/3KHz = 67 words per KHz
CW is probably double that figure but, of course, CW requires many
operators to equal the throughput of one SSB operator. But if you
want to "extend the topic", we can factor power into the equation to
talk about words per watt per kilohertz which starts to sound
familiar, huh?

> Ducky wunnerful: I'll take the opportunity to "extend" the topic,
> thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
> digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
> any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band.

Well, American hams don't have time to stop arguing about ham radio
ceasing to exist on April 15 in order to invent anything. The German
hams seem to be excelling in digital data modes and the English hams
seem to be leading the pack in digital voice.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1064. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scm4opkga5n8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote

> thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
> digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
> any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band. Like
> by putting as much time and effort into talking the FCC into allowing
> the subject digital mode to be tested on HF as they have invested in
> the code test issue. Hot air being worth two cents per cubit and all
> that.

The only reason SSB is used today, is because SAC (Gen. Lemay)
adopted it, and rigs were manufactured in mass quantities. Else, Hams
would still be using AM and CW on HF.

This won't happen again, because military communications are mostly
incompatible, specialized, and not produced in mass quantities.

That means from here on out, all Amateur modes will probably be designed
by Amateurs. While CW and SSB will be around in a hundred years
(if just for nostalgia purposes), the digital voice vocoder will transform the
main operating mode, as Hams demand interference and propagation
adaptive algorithms. Remember, there's a few billion more people on the
planet since 1965, and crowding is going to get worse.

The time to start experimenting (the purpose of Ham radio) with vocoders
is now. Charles Brain has used the best chip there is, and a very sophisticated
modem. I look forward to the articles.

Steve, K5OKC/AG

1065. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38CB30B6.EB3E3EF2@source.net>
Source record: 13801

Charles Brabham wrote:

> What followed was not a "GOLDEN AGE". In fact, the general level of interest
> in Packet Radio took a nose-dive about the same time that Amateur tcpip came
> into it's own. Figure it out for yourself. Can you say, "LandLine Lids"?

Charles, I believe your analysis is either flawed, biased, or both. While you rail against "Amateur tcpip" (sic) and "LandLine Lids" as the cause of the demise of amateur packet radio, you're completely oblivious to a number of more relevant issues.

What snuffed interest in amateur wireless networking was the combination of rapid Internet growth (via wired connections), the virtual inability of amateurs to deploy infrastructure even remotely competitive with what was happening in inexpensive commodity modems, and the absolute fixation of most amateurs with just shuffling bits around, rather than thinking about the *services*.

Packet Radio nose-dived when people figured out is was a square peg being driven into a round hole. The users wanted Internet; packet radio could not compete with the alternatives.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1066. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8aeq7t$j2i$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> If you're talking significant legislated setasides on the primary HF
> bands for the convenience of a few digital experimenters to do their
> thing I'll go to the wall to the extent possible to defeat any such
> proposal as lame as such efforts might be. Stuff anything even

Let me get this straight -- you oppose experimentation on the HF bands then?

I cannot understand why experimentation is a second class citizen to
a ragchew. The other way around would be appropriate.

Hamish VK3SB

1067. WTB: Packet, Amtor, Pactor pgm for Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: adel@ibm.net
Message-ID: <38caeeaf.331637@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 13803

Used Lan-link for years, It will not run on Pent 11 ect.
Wtb any pgm to replace it. Can't afford New Kagold etc.
A dos vers would be fine, tho can use Win 95 etc.

TIA,
Albert, Wa3fib
aldel@attglobal.net
215/673-0485

1068. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8aerk5$l7a$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> soldering irons and computers at all, it's just not my thing and I
> think I'm allowed to have my preferences, yes?

Sure, why does that mean they can't have theirs, eg some spectrum
to experiment with... ? After all, you have yours to DX in.

Hamish

1069. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cb007e.29396675@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 08:30:42 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>>
>> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>> >But the question is not how much spectrum it occupies.
>> >
>> Aw c'mon, Cecil, sure it does.
>
>That is out of context, Brian. Throughput divided by bandwidth is
>the measure of a mode's effectiveness.
>
That's very good Cecil, and very understandable simple arithmetic
which yields a real and positive numerical ratio. If what we're
looking for is spectral efficiency, which I assume is the case, modes
should therefore be compared with each other via this ratio of
effectiveness. It strikes me that in order to compare ssb, etc. with
digital voice modes on this basis we need to start with establishing
the ratio for ssb. What is the "ssb ratio of effectiveness" based on
thruput divided by bandwidth?
>
>
>> >The question
>> >is how much throughput and voice recovery quality is accomplished
>> >in that spectrum.
>
As if the FCC has any interest whatsoever in "quality" . . never mind.
While we're at it how do the physics quantify "quality" and where does
the "quality" term show up in the Ratio of Effectiveness equation and
what are the variables and constants in that term?
>
>> That brings "philosophical" issues into the game.
>
>Throughput divided by bandwidth is not "philosophical".
>It is simple physics.
>
Ducky wunnerful: I'll take the opportunity to "extend" the topic,
thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band. Like
by putting as much time and effort into talking the FCC into allowing
the subject digital mode to be tested on HF as they have invested in

the code test issue. Hot air being worth two cents per cubit and all
that.
>
>> ... what I do care
>> about is being able to squeeze the incoming intelligence out of the
>> other guy's voice transmission ...
>
>There's zero intelligence in the average ham transmission. :-)
>
I sure as hell can't argue with that !! Unless of course it's a new
one . . . on cw.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv

1070. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cb0f1b.33138313@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 12 Mar 2000 01:00:45 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
wrote:

>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>> If you're talking significant legislated setasides on the primary HF
>> bands for the convenience of a few digital experimenters to do their
>> thing I'll go to the wall to the extent possible to defeat any such
>> proposal as lame as such efforts might be. Stuff anything even
>
>Let me get this straight -- you oppose experimentation on the HF bands then?
>
I fully support experimentation on all freqs. Within common sense
limits involving the rights of other spectrum users.
>
>I cannot understand why experimentation is a second class citizen to
>a ragchew. The other way around would be appropriate.
>
I'm not at all opposed to experimentation as such. I'm opposed to
reallocating meaurable chunks of mainstream ham HF spectrum space in
order for the few experimenters to do their thing at the cost of
interference and reduced space for the already overcrowded premiere HF
segments. The history of the introduction of new modes into ham radio
is a litany of sucesses accomplished within the confines of existing
regulations and in fair competition with other modes digital and
analog in the real world. PSK31 is just one example. You digital types
need to quit babbling about it, cut the Internet "discussions" and put
it on the air and let the cards fall where they may.
>
>Hamish VK3SB
>
w3rv

1071. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <wpGy4.4657$bt3.13279@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The history of the introduction of new modes into ham radio
> is a litany of sucesses accomplished within the confines of existing
> regulations and in fair competition with other modes digital and
> analog in the real world. PSK31 is just one example. You digital types
> need to quit babbling about it, cut the Internet "discussions" and put
> it on the air and let the cards fall where they may.

Thank you, Thank you, Thank you. Amen, Brother and all that stuff. Time to
get off of the proverbial pot.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1072. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8afi4k$17jq$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> On 12 Mar 2000 01:00:45 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
> wrote:
>>I cannot understand why experimentation is a second class citizen to
>>a ragchew. The other way around would be appropriate.
>>
[...]
> segments. The history of the introduction of new modes into ham radio
> is a litany of sucesses accomplished within the confines of existing
> regulations and in fair competition with other modes digital and
> analog in the real world. PSK31 is just one example. You digital types
> need to quit babbling about it, cut the Internet "discussions" and put
> it on the air and let the cards fall where they may.

Have you listened around 14.060-080 lately? We "digital types" would
really do with some more bandwidth right now. In that band,
we have PSK31, Hellschreiber, PACTOR, and some QRP CW, all fighting
for a spot. PSK31 is confined to about 2 kHz of operation -- which you
might think is plenty since it only requires 50Hz channel separation
in theory -- until you actually try it and find that any strong station
near where you're listening will completely wipe out a weak signal
unless you have super-narrow IF filters because of AGC.

And MT63 has no proper home at all.
And at the same time, there's all of about 120 to 350 (minus a bit
for SSTV) for SSB ragchewing/DXing. And not used very efficiently
in comparison to the digital modes.

So if you don't want any space set aside, OK but don't expect your
daily net frequency to be clear and don't expect a digital mode operator
to move. I think a little more digital space would be ideal, especially
so PSK31/Hell doesn't have to share with QRP CW and PACTOR, neither
of which they are compatible with.

Hamish

1073. hammcom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jes&#65533;s Rios <jrios@argen.net>
Message-ID: <8afm6u$nvj3@esiami.tsai.es>
Source record: 13809

No quiero que aparezca la hora al principio de cada linea cuando edito un
fichero.log
&#65533;C&#65533;mo puedo hacerlo?
He entrado en el fichero de CFG, pero solo quito la palabra UTC
Gracias
jrios@argen.net

1074. AX.25 Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andreas Aigner <aigner.andreas@aon.at>
Message-ID: <8afpol$m73$1@news.netway.at>
Source record: 13810

Hello everybody !

Where (in the Web) can I find AX.25 Specs and detailed technical Infos about Packet Radio?

Thank you, Andreas Aigner.

1075. Re: AX.25 Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cmsn0.mfr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13811

Andreas Aigner <aigner.andreas@aon.at> wrote:
>Hello everybody !

>Where (in the Web) can I find AX.25 Specs and detailed technical Infos about
>Packet Radio?

I believe they could be found on www.tapr.org

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1076. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cb1c4a.36513014@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 17:11:37 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>
>If you wish to remain in a time warp, by all means do so.
>
I'm really glad that I have your permission to do so.
>
> But please
>allow the rest of us to move on (i.e., don't knock us).
>
Who is "us"? What is "moving on"? Where's the beef? All I'm seeing is
hot air and no action. Hello?

1077. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cb86fe.63833162@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 21:44:37 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>> It strikes me that in order to compare ssb, etc. with
>> digital voice modes on this basis we need to start with establishing
>> the ratio for ssb. What is the "ssb ratio of effectiveness" based on
>> thruput divided by bandwidth?
>
>Ballpark SSB: 200wpm/3KHz = 67 words per KHz
>
OK, sounds sorta reasonable to me but maybe on the low side. My
experience with ssb indicates that I don't need 3khz. The stuff is
still quite intelligible when squeezed thru a good 1.8Khz filter. Not
quite hi-fi results of course but it works when condx get difficult.
That would put the ssb Ebw ratio at 111. For the sake of this
discussion let's compromise and call the bandwidth 2.4Khz thus the Ebw
becomes 83. The Ebw for the Brit's mode would be 200/2.7 or 74 if I
did it right. Which, as far as I'm concerned makes the Ebw discussion
moot, they're even up for ham radio purposes.
>
The discussion now becomes how well would the subject standalone
digital voice mode perform under real operating condx? Will it dig
into the mud and crud in the noise as well as PSK31 and Pactor II do?
If yes it would be a huge improvement vs. ssb. What happens if two of
these digital stations are transmitting on say 500Hz centers at around
the same low signal strengths which is a very common occurance on HF
with all modes?
>
SSB is usable under these condx, NBFM is not as was demonstrated
decades ago thus NBFM was abandoned and HF ham radio moved to ssb. Any
HF digital mode will have to be able to survive the assorted
floggings on 75 & 20m phone and come out on top to go anywhere.
>
>CW is probably double that figure but, of course, CW requires many
>operators to equal the throughput of one SSB operator.
>
Let's limit the discussion to HF voice modes per your original post
else we get into the endless mindless phone/cw loop again. .
>
> But if you
>want to "extend the topic", we can factor power into the equation to
>talk about words per watt per kilohertz which starts to sound

>familiar, huh?
>
. . huh, yeah it sure does!
>
>Well, American hams don't have time to stop arguing about ham radio
>ceasing to exist on April 15 in order to invent anything.
>
That's my whole point. But fear not, they'll find something, anything
to drone on about after 15 April rather than burn and stuff some
boards and get a digital voice signal on the air.
>
>The German hams seem to be excelling in digital data modes
>
Went over my head - what have they cranked out?
>
>and the English hams
>seem to be leading the pack in digital voice.
>
Wasn't it a Brit who came up with PSK31 and some pretty decent
precursors to PSK31??
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv

1078. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cba05b.70327521@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 12 Mar 2000 07:48:36 GMT, Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
wrote:
>
>Have you listened around 14.060-080 lately?
>
Yes I have.
>
> We "digital types" would
>really do with some more bandwidth right now. In that band,
>we have PSK31, Hellschreiber, PACTOR, and some QRP CW, all fighting
>for a spot. PSK31 is confined to about 2 kHz of operation -- which you
>might think is plenty since it only requires 50Hz channel separation
>in theory -- until you actually try it and find that any strong station
>near where you're listening will completely wipe out a weak signal
>unless you have super-narrow IF filters because of AGC.
>
Then turn the agc off.
>
That's all perfectly normal HF band conditions and "issues". How much
HF cw and ssb have you used??
>
>And MT63 has no proper home at all.
>And at the same time, there's all of about 120 to 350 (minus a bit
>for SSTV) for SSB ragchewing/DXing. And not used very efficiently
>in comparison to the digital modes.
>
>So if you don't want any space set aside, OK but don't expect your
>daily net frequency to be clear and don't expect a digital mode operator
>to move.
>
Trust me, I'll "deal" with it . .
>
>I think a little more digital space would be ideal, especially
>so PSK31/Hell doesn't have to share with QRP CW and PACTOR, neither
>of which they are compatible with.
>
Harrish my good fellow I've been a cw dxer and contester for the best
part of a half century. Which is to say that for that past half
century I've shared the low ends of the bands with the digital
stations going back to the 1950s RTTY so I'm quite familiar with this
whole scene.
>
Which is also to say that for that half century I've been dealing with

weak signals and getting my brains kicked in by other stations while
I'm trying to beep somebody. It's no different on the phone bands.
That's completely normal and you bought into dealing with QRM when you
accepted your HF ham license. Quite whining and deal with it like the
rest of us deal with it.
>
w3rv

1079. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CBAB10.5781EE0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
> Which, as far as I'm concerned makes the Ebw discussion
> moot, they're even up for ham radio purposes.

Brian, are you against experimentation? Horses could outrun
the first automobile. Therefore, automobiles are moot? HF
digital voice is in its infancy. Don't perform an abortion
on it yet.

> >The German hams seem to be excelling in digital data modes
> >
> Went over my head - what have they cranked out?

IMO, PACTOR II is the absolute best HF ham digital mode. My SCS
PTC2e brings up PACTOR II mailboxes when I can't even hear the
incoming signal.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1080. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cbb2d9.75061945@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 12 Mar 2000 08:34:56 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:
>
>Brian Kelly wrote:
>> Which, as far as I'm concerned makes the Ebw discussion
>> moot, they're even up for ham radio purposes.
>
>Brian, are you against experimentation? Horses could outrun
>the first automobile. Therefore, automobiles are moot? HF
>digital voice is in its infancy. Don't perform an abortion
>on it yet.
>
Yo, of course I'm not opposed to experimentation. I've previously
stated that this new mode should be tried. I'll concede that my
mindset is such that I personally can't be bothered with
experimentation unless it has a basis in good physics and a visible
bottom line and leads to meeting some practical need. I don't have the
time or inclination to tinker just for the sake of tinkering, I don't
have much respect for aimless techo diddling, For better or worse
that's a pretty typical engineer's values
>
All I'm saying is that from the standpoint of rudimentary arithemetic
and some wobbly assumptions this new mode doesn't appear to be much
different from ssb wrt to spectral efficiency. Which is no biggie one
way or another. Maybe it has advantages and/or attractions in other
directions. Or weaknesses. Given that the obvious next step is to put
it on the air and wring out V1.0 in the real world. Which is also
standard engineer's "behavior". Bring it on, get it on the air, let's
see if it can cut the mustard, I don't have a problem with that.
>
Nor do I have a problem with HF digital tinkering vs. serious
development work as long as it doesn't screw up the band.
>
>> >The German hams seem to be excelling in digital data modes
>> >
>> Went over my head - what have they cranked out?
>
>IMO, PACTOR II is the absolute best HF ham digital mode. My SCS
>PTC2e brings up PACTOR II mailboxes when I can't even hear the
>incoming signal.
>
10-4 . . . I didn't know that Pactor II came from Germany.
>

--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv

1081. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scnjcs83a5n151@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> I don't have the time or inclination to tinker just for the sake of tinkering,
> I don't have much respect for aimless techo diddling, For better or worse
> that's a pretty typical engineer's values.

If you don't have enough time to tinker, fine, you and the majority of most Hams are operators, and want to know as much about your radio as you do about your microwave oven. But it's the experimenters who are producing your appliance. Do you think the DSP gadgets in your shiny new rig were designed by Japanese engineers? No, they were designed by Hams, and then incorporated, after being tested by many Hams who do like to experiment, and are excellent beta testers.

> Nor do I have a problem with HF digital tinkering vs. serious
> development work as long as it doesn't screw up the band.

That's pretty much the ARRL attitude: status quo, autopilot on, damn the icebergs. The iceberg in this case is the WARC. Americans are sitting on their hands as the "new world order" is about to take the Monroe Doctrine and shove it up your ass.

Steve

1082. F6KEH HAM RESOURCES RELAY SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5lcy <f5lcy@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8agjd3$jc9$6@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13818

This site has been updated

http://members.xoom.com/_XMCM/softelecom/index_r.htm

1083. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <ICQy4.5032$bt3.18113@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> >Brian Kelly wrote:
> >
> Yo, of course I'm not opposed to experimentation. I've previously
> stated that this new mode should be tried. I'll concede that my
> mindset is such that I personally can't be bothered with
> experimentation unless it has a basis in good physics and a visible
> bottom line and leads to meeting some practical need. I don't have the
> time or inclination to tinker just for the sake of tinkering, I don't
> have much respect for aimless techo diddling, For better or worse
> that's a pretty typical engineer's values
> >
> All I'm saying is that from the standpoint of rudimentary arithemetic
> and some wobbly assumptions this new mode doesn't appear to be much
> different from ssb wrt to spectral efficiency. Which is no biggie one
> way or another. Maybe it has advantages and/or attractions in other
> directions. Or weaknesses. Given that the obvious next step is to put
> it on the air and wring out V1.0 in the real world. Which is also
> standard engineer's "behavior". Bring it on, get it on the air, let's
> see if it can cut the mustard, I don't have a problem with that.
> >
> w3rv

1. SSB did not win on spectral efficiency, it won because QSOs were being done on the high side of 20 when they were not being accomplished at 14.205 in Kilowatt Alley. SSB certainly meets the criteria for good physics and a visible bottom line. It also wins because it will withstand mistuning, selective fade, and a certain amount of QRM and still transmit intelligence from one human mind to another. I recall hearing a fellow that no matter how he was tuned sounded like Donald Duck with a headcold; when I met him at the local club he still sounded like Donald Duck with a headcold. The biggest challenge to digital phone is to stand non-zero-beat tuning and partial clobbering.

2. The SSB revolution required the electronic community to learn and relearn such concepts as linear amplification and such operating concepts as proper levels for the task at hand. They have not been totally learned on the ham bands, are an absolute disaster on CB, and from the postings plague digital modes as well. Conceptually SSB is really great but it had its problems until the supporting cast caught up. Having great lead singers for Aida is OK but the opera needs elephants and spear carriers as well.

3. The SSB transceiver has become the basis for the shack for any number of good reasons. SSB was good enough to make things like Collins KW1s into boat anchors. The digital community apparently does not believe its

offerings can do that and limits itself to pushing audio thru mike jacks and plugging decoders into speaker jacks with all of the resulting impedance matching and level-control problems one can expect from the binder-twine approach. If the proponents are not ready to build or buy equipment more suitable to the purpose, why should I care?

4. It may well be that spectral efficiency can be obtained in other ways. The Collins SSB system had competition from a DSB system from GE that could not be made to work with tube-era technology. Ever tried to build a full wave bridge with tube rectifiers? It has reared its head again with the idea that even if it takes 6 kHz width itself the system allows overlapping of stations and sorts them out via synchronous detection. It has not been an outstanding success with analog but might be sex-on-a-stick for digital modes. If you must experiment, do so but don't limit yourself going in to SSB compatibility. At some point, as with software emulators, you do have to do the real thing.

Sally forth -- and run the risk of coming in fifth. Of such is advancement made, not talking about it. True FM was not feasible for many years; when it was finally done it was found that the 6db per octave preemphasis of PM was actually an improvement -- so now some stations use true FM with artificial preemphasis. Such is life in the North Woods.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1084. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Quantrill <g7poz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <38cc4d11@news.screaming.net>
Source record: 13820

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sc2sldrvee680@corp.supernews.com...
> > While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
> > other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
> > directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
> > contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section
managers
> > had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why?
For
> > the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?
>
> There is no guarantee that an email message sent via packet is ever
received.
> Thus, most use the internet, where the message is guaranteed to be
delivered,
> and if selected will even tell you the time and date your message was
read.

MMmmm I dont think the internet is guaranteed either !! it just gets lost
quicker!!

1085. PSK31 Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: pspratt@jspratt.freeserve.co.remove.uk
Message-ID: <38cbe118.198046@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 13821

PSK31 Frequencies

I have been active on PSK31 for a few months and have had qso's
on 80M, 20m, 15M and 10M. I have not heard any PSK signals
on any of the other bands. Can anyone please advise me of any
PSK activity/frequencies on bands other than 80/20/15/10 M.

TIA

Paul GW4GOQ

1086. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scno7h32a5n175@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13822

"Simon Quantrill" wrote >
> > There is no guarantee that an email message sent via packet is ever
> > received.
> > Thus, most use the internet, where the message is guaranteed to be
> > delivered,
> > and if selected will even tell you the time and date your message was
> > read.
>
> MMmmm I dont think the internet is guaranteed either !! it just gets lost
> quicker!!

If it can't deliver it, it will return it to the sender after some configured
number
of days.

1087. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <8ago5m$pdu@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 13823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) wrote:
: "Brian Kelly" wrote

: > thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
: > digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
: > any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band.

Does PSK count?

You can do it too. Just takes getting off YOUR lazy butt and putting
forth some "effort" and "serious determination".

: Like
: > by putting as much time and effort into talking the FCC into allowing
: > the subject digital mode to be tested on HF

Does it even -have- to be approved by the FCC? The "code" will be
published, the "code" is NOT used to encrypt what is being said, B/W is
acceptable for the information, etc etc.

: > as they have invested in
: > the code test issue. Hot air being worth two cents per cubit and all that.

: The only reason SSB is used today, is because SAC (Gen. Lemay) adopted it,

Maybe by the military, but civilians and commercial users were using it
much earlier.

; and rigs were manufactured in mass quantities. Else, Hams
: would still be using AM and CW on HF.

So by your reckoning, hams bought old military SSB rigs and put them on
ham freqs. ;-)))))

: This won't happen again, because military communications are mostly
: incompatible, specialized, and not produced in mass quantities.

Depends upon what you call "mass". We never refused a military contract
for 1000s of radios!!!

: That means from here on out, all Amateur modes will probably be designed
: by Amateurs. While CW and SSB will be around in a hundred years
: (if just for nostalgia purposes), the digital voice vocoder will transform the
: main operating mode, as Hams demand interference and propagation
: adaptive algorithms. Remember, there's a few billion more people on the
: planet since 1965, and crowding is going to get worse.

And PCAs will tell us those people will naturally learn CW so they can communicate while walking down the street. :-)

: The time to start experimenting (the purpose of Ham radio) with vocoders
: is now. Charles Brain has used the best chip there is, and a very sophisticated
: modem. I look forward to the articles.

Sounds interesting.

: Steve, K5OKC/AG
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1088. WTB: Packet, Amtor Pactor Pgm for Kam+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: aldel@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <38cbebfc1nyqry$mr2ice@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 13824

```
WTB Pgm for Packet, Amtor, Pactor, etc for Kam+
Can't afford New Kagold etc.
A dos vers would be fine, tho can use Win 95 etc.

TIA,
Albert, Wa3fib
215/673-0485
--------------------------------------------------------------
aldel@attglobal.net (ALDEL)
--------------------------------------------------------------
```

1089. X1J digis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <MQDpwWA9d9y4Ew4R@care4free.net>
Source record: 13825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I understand that X1J digis send a fixed string at the beginning of the data, so that the "!" APRS Data Type Identifier may be shifted from its usual first character position (by up to 39 characters).

Can someone please tell me the nature of the X1J fixed string. What data does it contain? What characters can it contain? Must not contain? Examples?

I'm working on an APRS decoder program, and I need to know how to unambiguously recognize (and ignore) X1J strings.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

1090. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ZiSy4.5835$7L.392638@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13826

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:scno7h32a5n175@corp.supernews.com...
> "Simon Quantrill" wrote >
> > > There is no guarantee that an email message sent via packet is ever
> > > received.
> > > Thus, most use the internet, where the message is guaranteed to be
> > > delivered,
> > > and if selected will even tell you the time and date your message was
> > > read.
> > >
> > > MMmmm I dont think the internet is guaranteed either !! it just gets lost
> > > quicker!!
> >
> > If it can't deliver it, it will return it to the sender after some configured
> > number
> > of days.

There is no "It". There are just lots of cooperating servers,
exactly the same as the Ham Radio store and forward network.
Some servers will return an "undeliverable" message, some will notify,
and some will do nothing at all ... in BOTH networks.

Please visit the clue store for further details.

--

... Hank - w0rli

http://horedson.home.att.net

1091. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scnu6e2da5n120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13827

oops, we now have the expert of experts SMTP and MX record knowledge.

"it" is the SMTP server you point at with your Browser mailer, etc. Don't
care about how your BBS does it.

I got your "clue store"... hanging!

"Hank Oredson" wrote
> > If it can't deliver it, it will return it to the sender after some
configured
> > number of days.
>
> There is no "It". There are just lots of cooperating servers,
> exactly the same as the Ham Radio store and forward network.
> Some servers will return an "undeliverable" message, some will notify,
> and some will do nothing at all ... in BOTH networks.
>
> Please visit the clue store for further details.

1092. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cbf478.91864085@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 12 Mar 2000 18:37:42 GMT, z005381b@bc.seflin.org (James Rosenthal)
wrote:

>Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) wrote:
>: "Brian Kelly" wrote
>
>: > thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
>: > digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
>: > any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band.
>
>Does PSK count?
>
>You can do it too. Just takes getting off YOUR lazy butt and putting
>forth some "effort" and "serious determination".
>
I'm very determined to beep dx and I work my butt off in the process.
I have every intention of giving PSK31 a spin as soon as I can break a
computer loose for the shack but it's not "one of my life objectives".

>
>: Like
>: > by putting as much time and effort into talking the FCC into allowing
>: > the subject digital mode to be tested on HF
>
>Does it even -have- to be approved by the FCC? The "code" will be
>published, the "code" is NOT used to encrypt what is being said, B/W is
>acceptable for the information, etc etc.
>
OK. Now what?
>
>: > as they have invested in
>: > the code test issue. Hot air being worth two cents per cubit and all that.
>
>: The only reason SSB is used today, is because SAC (Gen. Lemay) adopted it,
>
>Maybe by the military, but civilians and commercial users were using it
>much earlier.
>
Certainly, the guy obviously has a loose bolt. Ham ssb was in use in
the early 30s. Curt LeMay ran Collins KWM-1&2s on his official travels
long after ssb was well established and heavily used on the HF ham
bands (Like by Barry Goldwater) and long after a mutitude of other
commercially produced ham ssb rigs were on the shelf from the likes of
the B&W, the Collins separates, Hallicrafters, etc.

>
>; and rigs were manufactured in mass quantities. Else, Hams
>: would still be using AM and CW on HF.
>
>So by your reckoning, hams bought old military SSB rigs and put them on
>ham freqs. ;-)))))
>
Yeah, right. Lenny would just love this.
>
>: This won't happen again, because military communications are mostly
>: incompatible, specialized, and not produced in mass quantities.
>
>Depends upon what you call "mass". We never refused a military contract
>for 1000s of radios!!!
>
>: That means from here on out, all Amateur modes will probably be designed
>: by Amateurs. While CW and SSB will be around in a hundred years
>: (if just for nostalgia purposes), the digital voice vocoder will transform the
>: main operating mode, as Hams demand interference and propagation
>: adaptive algorithms.
>
As hams "demand"?? There'a new concept. Algorithms are gonna solve the
103 year old quest for Perfect Radio, huh? Hookay . . .
>
> Remember, there's a few billion more people on the
>: planet since 1965, and crowding is going to get worse.
>
I thought ham radio was dying . . ?
>
>And PCAs will tell us those people will naturally learn CW so they can
>communicate while walking down the street. :-)
>
Of course!
>
>: The time to start experimenting (the purpose of Ham radio) with vocoders
>: is now. Charles Brain has used the best chip there is, and a very sophisticated
>: modem. I look forward to the articles.
>
>Sounds interesting.
>
Armchair inventors always sound "interesting". Who is gonna get the
FCC aboard? Who is gonna put it on the air? When? . . . Where's the
beef?
>
Jim, let me know when any of it actually goes on the air. I'm busy
beeping dx and doing antennas and all that other archaic analog stuff.

>
>: Steve, K5OKC/AG
>--

>Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ
>
w3rv

1093. HELP!!!!! Kenwood And GE:Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe F <nils@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <38cc1548$0$1386@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13829

I Need ANY and ALL MODIFICATIONS for the Kenwood TM D700A model radio and
any manuals for the GE: Ranger series with the delta head using S825 Control
Unit v.4.0 software.

PLEASE HELP ME!!!!!!!!!

Thanks
Joe F
nils@voyager.net

1094. CW Bandwidth in ARRL Handbook 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CC2087.B6AE9917@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Would someone with an ARRL Handbook 2000 please check Fig 12.21 on page 12.12 to see how they got 140Hz in the description below the graph? 15mS rise and fall times seems to me to give a bandwidth of about 55Hz instead of the 140Hz indicated.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1095. Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: skoric@ptt.YU
Message-ID: <01bf8c58$ff4a18c0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>
Source record: 13831

brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:

>Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
>communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
>to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
>in the hands of professionals.
>

Brian,

I have started that topic in order to puch all of us, "digital" hams, to think about the future of ham digital communications, regarding all those professionals. And you talk about our 'eclipsed services'. I wonder who is responsible for a fact that ham digital area has been moved to margins, regarding your attitude? Maybe our out-of-date rules and regulations that don't allow anybody to run amtor, pactor, clover etc without Morse exam. That's why I suggested not to wait for ham digital areas to become completely abandoned in next few years (look at packet activities now when compare ten years ago), but to remove obstacles that lead new people to join Internet instead of ham radio communications.

>ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development, and
>recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or safety use.
>- Brian

Not sure if I understood that properly (my english is not native). What is the problem if 'amateur' research and development within digital area, for example in this actual mailing list and/or newsgroup, result in some high-tech 'professional' usage? If we allow so many students, engineers etc to join ham digital radio and develop themselves further, it would be as good for them as for wide community as well.

Misko YT7MPB

1096. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8co8pu.r97.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13832

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>oops, we now have the expert of experts SMTP and MX record knowledge.

>"it" is the SMTP server you point at with your Browser mailer, etc. Don't
>care about how your BBS does it.

Most mail programs will send all mail to a single configured SMTP server,
not to the recepient's server. They will let that server do the tricky
work. It may or may not send the message to the recepient's server,
depending on how that server and the recepient's domain are configured.

The situation is indeed not much different from packet radio, only the
typical number of hops is less. There CERTAINLY is no delivery guarantee,
nor is there an error notification guarantee.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1097. Re: HELP!!!!! Kenwood And GE:Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scoc29b5a5n12@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13833

What's the matter, can't talk out of band anymore?

If you hold in the '+' button and twist the tune knob to the left, as
you turn the radio on, you can hear Al Gore and the Monks singing
"All around the campfire!" If you turn the tuning knob to the right
you can hear Hilary beat the crap out of the White House travel
office. If you hold down the '-' key you can hear all the movie
stars getting layed on the Lincoln bedroom.

"Joe F" wrote
> I Need ANY and ALL MODIFICATIONS for the Kenwood TM D700A model radio
>
> PLEASE HELP ME!!!!!!!!!

1098. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scoe4ee9a5n176@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13834

I think one possibility is to petition to the FCC for individual HF frequencies. These new frequencies do not have to be continuous, and can be spaced all over each band. Then these frequencies can be used as part of a frequency hopper, or multiple tone/carrier modem. It would keep the "status quo, autopilot on, damn the iceberg" contesters and DX chasers out of the equation. I'm talking about digital transmissions over long distances, with few intermediate nodes.

Brian lives in an area of the country where the biggest disaster is two SUV's colliding into a Taco stand, and no one being able to speak the same language.

Out here in the real world, Ham radio is very active in both disaster preparedness, and disaster response.

My only gripe, is that it reminds me of the old way we used to conduct Air War. We would set up a couple of packages inbound, the enemy would respond, and all hell would break loose on the voice radios. My old radar plane had at least 4 radios per controller (check in, tanker, striker, intercept, etc, etc). Today, more than half the data is digital symbology right to the driver, and the voice freq is short calls (break right, fox 1, etc, etc).

I think APRS is that datalink, but it is too unsophisticated to handle large amounts of data. In an Air War the data is in 100's of k bits per second, rather than 10's of bits per second. With each storm having at least 10 to 20 spotters out in tornado alley, the voice repeaters and net type operations are highly stressed.

"Miroslav Skoric" wrote
> brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) wrote:
>
> >Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> >communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or nothing
> >to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern technology
> >in the hands of professionals.
>
> Brian,
>
> I have started that topic in order to puch all of us, "digital" hams, to
> think about the future of ham digital communications, regarding all those
> professionals. And you talk about our 'eclipsed services'. I wonder who is
> responsible for a fact that ham digital area has been moved to margins,
> regarding your attitude?

1099. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scof9ulea5n77@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13835

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> Note that all that obfuscation you provided says nothing at all
> about what should (or even what can) happen when a message
> cannot be delivered.

Probably because I have a life. Read the RFC is my answer, get
a Unix box and watch, is another possibility.

> There are NO "guarantees" Steve, none at all, in either network.
> It is all "best effort".

I didn't say there was grandpa, I mentioned that packet BBS has no
mail receipt, and that SMTP mail does. I didn't propose a statistical
summary, or technical essay on why this may not occur. I was making
it a distinct possibility as to why the ARRL or any Ham club doesn't
use packet radio BBS as their Ham mail distribution system.

> If you think there are "guarantees" ... quote the RFCs instead of
> babbling about protocols and address translations.

Cute. You're beginning to wear me down grandpa...

1100. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ahdr002vmi@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13836

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:38CB30B6.EB3E3EF2@source.net...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > What followed was not a "GOLDEN AGE". In fact, the general level of
interest
> > in Packet Radio took a nose-dive about the same time that Amateur tcpip
came
> > into it's own. Figure it out for yourself. Can you say, "LandLine Lids"?
>
> Charles, I believe your analysis is either flawed, biased, or both. While
you
> rail against "Amateur tcpip" (sic) and "LandLine Lids" as the cause of the
> demise of amateur packet radio, you're completely oblivious to a number of
> more relevant issues.
>

I doubt that.

> What snuffed interest in amateur wireless networking was the combination
of
> rapid Internet growth (via wired connections), the virtual inability of
amateurs
> to deploy infrastructure even remotely competitive with what was happening
> in inexpensive commodity modems, and the absolute fixation of most
amateurs
> with just shuffling bits around, rather than thinking about the
services.

This may hold true within the LandLine Lid community, but not elsewhere.
Remember that the LLLids are the only ones worried about "competing" with
the Internet. Everybody else has got more sense than that, and realize that
Packet was never intended to "compete" with commercial, non-ham
communications services in the first place.

>
> Packet Radio nose-dived when people figured out is was a square peg being
> driven into a round hole. The users wanted Internet; packet radio could
not
> compete with the alternatives.

Nice theory, but unfortunately it doesn't fit the facts. The folks in Europe
actually average having faster Internet access than most Hams in the USA,
and yet the introduction of cheap, easy Internet access had no serious
effect upon the gropwth of their packet network. Ours network in the US lost
participants in reaction to negative anti-Ham propaganda foisted upon US

hams by the LandLine Lid community. Fortunately, US Hams are quickly learning to ignore LandLine Lid negativity and build a network anyway. - One that ALLOWS tcpip, but is no no way based upon, or limited by it.

Really, that worn out old catch-phrase about "competing with the Internet" is about as obsolete as the "applications mantra". After hearing the LandLine Lid community parrot the same tired old lines over and over again for better than ten years, I, along with many other Amateurs have learned to simply tune out the negativity and anti-ham sentiments - Which leaves the LandLine Lids at a loss, as that appears to be all they have going for "going" for them, in the long run.

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1101. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Duckworth <revduck@icx.net>
Message-ID: <38CC5689.2C254897@icx.net>
Source record: 13837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A heavy det of leather gloves works well for mine. Oh, well, everybody gets
a blood blister everynow and then!

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> My Dad has a telescoping TV mast at his home(I'd guess it was 40-50'
> high). The rotor has gone bad, and I'd like to replace it.
> Furthermore, I wouldn't mind putting a 2m/440 dual-band antenna on top
> of it while I have it down.
>
> The thing is - how the heck do you collapse these things? There are
> bolts that extend from each outer sleeve into the next inner sleeve. I
> can see if I loosen the bolts the next successive inner sleeve will
> fall down into the outer sleeve - but what stops it from falling really
> fast! Should I just loosen them slowly and hope I reach a good
> friction point so the thing falls slowly? Is there a better technique?
>
> Thanks,
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--

God Bless You!
God's Plan of Salvation (1) All are sinners.
(2) Christ paid the price for you on the cross.
(3) Repent of sin and ask Jesus to come into your heart and save you.
(4) Follow God's will for your life.

Scott Duckworth
Blessed Assurance Ministries
http://user.icx.net/~revduck/Blessed.htm
Amateur Radio Operator KF4ZHD
http://www.qsl.net/kf4zhd
ICQ Me at #32622510
AOL IM= kf4zhd

1102. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38CC5174.D907D4F2@source.net>
Source record: 13838

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> news:38CB30B6.EB3E3EF2@source.net...
> > Charles Brabham wrote:

> > What snuffed interest in amateur wireless networking was the combination
> of
> > rapid Internet growth (via wired connections), the virtual inability of
> amateurs
> > to deploy infrastructure even remotely competitive with what was happening
> > in inexpensive commodity modems, and the absolute fixation of most
> amateurs
> > with just shuffling bits around, rather than thinking about the
> *services*.
>
> This may hold true within the LandLine Lid community, but not elsewhere.
> Remember that the LLLids are the only ones worried about "competing" with
> the Internet. Everybody else has got more sense than that, and realize that
> Packet was never intended to "compete" with commercial, non-ham
> communications services in the first place.

Intentional or not, packet most certainly found itself competing with the
Internet (I'm going to simply ignore your specious and irelevant reference
to "LandLine Lids").

> > Packet Radio nose-dived when people figured out is was a square peg being
> > driven into a round hole. The users wanted Internet; packet radio could
> not
> > compete with the alternatives.
>
> Nice theory, but unfortunately it doesn't fit the facts. The folks in Europe
> actually average having faster Internet access than most Hams in the USA,
> and yet the introduction of cheap, easy Internet access had no serious
> effect upon the gropwth of their packet network.

I believe you're quite ignorant of the Internet access situation in Europe;
as far as I can tell, most Europeans do not enjoy the inexpensive flat-rate
telephone calling that most Americans do. Europeans generally pay by the minute
for every phone call, including Internet access.

> Ours network in the US lost
> participants in reaction to negative anti-Ham propaganda foisted upon US
> hams by the LandLine Lid community. Fortunately, US Hams are quickly
> learning to ignore LandLine Lid negativity and build a network anyway. - One
> that ALLOWS tcpip, but is no no way based upon, or limited by it.

Blame those nefarious "LandLine Lids" and their evil tcpip (sic) all you want,
I believe you're refusing to see the real issue. The *users* of that mythical
network you keep talking about simply aren't there, and it isn't because the
"LLLids" ran them off.

> Really, that worn out old catch-phrase about "competing with the Internet
> is about as obsolete as the "applications mantra". After hearing the
> LandLine Lid community parrot the same tired old lines over and over again
> for better than ten years, I, along with many other Amateurs have learned to
> simply tune out the negativity and anti-ham sentiments - Which leaves the
> LandLine Lids at a loss, as that appears to be all they have going for
> "going" for them, in the long run.

Well, if a network doesn't exist to serve some kind of application(s), then
what does it exist for?

Amateur IP has not driven the users away, the users have found a better alternative.
Last month, I spoke at a local club meeting, and I asked to see a showing of hands
of those that had ever been active on packet; most of the amateurs raised their hands.
Then I asked how many are currently active on packet; a small number did so, and they
were mostly active on APRS. Of the majority that had been active and given up, the
general reason given was they've found the Internet is better for what they wanted out
of packet. Not a mention of IP or LandLine Lids, Charles, just a bunch of people that
found the Internet gave 'em what they wanted when packet did not.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1103. Help me fix my Kenwood or GE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe F <nils@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <38cc5af6$0$19361@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13839

I Need ANY and ALL MODIFICATIONS for the Kenwood TM D700A model radio and any manuals for the GE: Ranger series with the delta head using S825 Control Unit v.4.0 software.

PLEASE HELP ME!!!!!!!!!

Thanks
Joe F
nils@voyager.net

1104. !!!!!!Can anyone Help me fix my Kenwood or GE??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe F <nils@voyager.net>
Message-ID: <38cc5bde$0$19364@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I Need ANY and ALL MODIFICATIONS for the Kenwood TM D700A model radio and
any manuals for the GE: Ranger series with the delta head using S825 Control
Unit v.4.0 software.

PLEASE HELP ME!!!!!!!!!

Thanks
Joe F
nils@voyager.net

1105. Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mglowe@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <mglowe-1203002209040001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 13841

Interested in getting into Packet Radio but have concerns as to which TNC
I should favor... I have been looking at the AEA PK-12, Kantronics KPC-3
plus and MFJ 2170C?

Anyone having a thought towards these I would appreciate the guidedance.

-Michael

--
Michael G. Lowe
KC0GGA

1106. Re: Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38CC8F29.C96EC9F1@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13842

One way to go would be to skip the TNC altogether. Got a PC running Win98 and
an SB compatible sound card installed? Then try:
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

73

"Michael G. Lowe" wrote:
>
> Interested in getting into Packet Radio but have concerns as to which TNC
> I should favor... I have been looking at the AEA PK-12, Kantronics KPC-3
> plus and MFJ 2170C?
>
> Anyone having a thought towards these I would appreciate the guidedance.
>
> -Michael
>
> --
> Michael G. Lowe
> KC0GGA

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1107. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2uTLONI0Y0CqqNdu+zK=CzjWBG6q@4ax.com>
Source record: 13843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:27:35 -0800, Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>[much trimmed]
>
>> This is irrelevant to the current issue anyway, because we aren't talking
>> about a data emission, we're talking about a phone emission. It may,
>> however, be a source of confusion at the ARRL.
>>
>> I"ve cc'ed this post to w3kd as well.
>
>I am a bit confused by this. Doesn't this radically blur the distinction between
>digital and voice modes? It seems pretty silly to limit datarate for digital
>communications when the data rate for phone isn't so limited. Imagine that I
>used some form of steganographic encoding for voice that allowed me to superimpose
>a data channel (perhaps as some kind of power control signal for instance). Would
>that be in violation of FCC regulations?
>
>73, Mark KF6KYI

Nobody ever said that the FCC regulations make sense. Though in a way
they do. The intent of the baud limitation for HF data transmissions is to
keep the occupied bandwidth small in order to be compatible with the other
users of those band segments (mostly CW operators). But that rationale
doesn't apply to phone transmissions. They're wide anyway. The FCC
has sensibly crafted 97.307(f)(1) to say that any phone emission must
not occupy a greater spectrum than A3A (6 kHz). Mention of baud in
that context would be irrelevant.

Besides, no one would really want to use a baud above about 50 on HF.
Otherwise skywave multipath kills you. That's why the high rate systems
operated on HF use multiple low baud carriers.

Running data in the phone bands is illegal. Data transmissions are
limited to the data band segments of our HF bands. But digital voice
is not a data transmission. It is a phone transmission permitted under
97.3, and thus is subject to the phone band segment regulations, not
the data band segment regulations.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1108. Re: Question about mounting VHF/UHF omni next to TV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <UujLOFpBkpgwFtyr+VmvUpdi5zq5@4ax.com>
Source record: 13844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 09:04:05 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>I'm getting ready to mount my Diamond X-300 dual-band VHF/UHF(144/440)
>hi-gain omni antenna on the top of a 40' telescoping TV mast. There
>are existing VHF & UHF TV antennas on the top of the mast that I'm
>going to lower about 3 feet from the top of the mast. The thing is -
>because these TV antennas will be in close proximity to the ham
>antenna, and because the TV antennas work in bandwidths that overlap
>those of the omni - will these antennas have a large effect on the
>antenna radiation/reception pattern of the omni? If so, how badly will
>it be affected?

There will be some effect on pattern at that spacing. But the more
serious problem will be the fundamental overload the TV sets will
suffer with this close a coupling of the amateur transmitting antenna
to the TV receiving antennas. You're going to have a *lot* of overload
induced TVI. I'd suggest a minimum vertical separation of 10-12
feet would be needed to reduce this interference to a tolerable level.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1109. ACTIVATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: arvm <arvm@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <8afs5k$ub5$7@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 13845

ACTIVATION
A.R.V.M. Aldeia da Luz
Date: 18 / 19 March
SPECIAL CALL: CQ7LUZ
ITU37 IM58HI
Freq�s: 40M * 14.195Mhz * 21.295Mhz * 28.695Mhz * 145.350Mhz * 434.350Mhz
http://www.qsl.net/arvm/aldeiadaluz/
73�s

- -
-

1110. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1Z_y4.7010$7L.459778@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13750

```
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:38CC5174.D907D4F2@source.net...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> > news:38CB30B6.EB3E3EF2@source.net...
> > > Charles Brabham wrote:
>
>
> > > What snuffed interest in amateur wireless networking was the combination
> > of
> > > rapid Internet growth (via wired connections), the virtual inability of
> > amateurs
> > > to deploy infrastructure even remotely competitive with what was
happening
> > > in inexpensive commodity modems, and the absolute fixation of most
> > amateurs
> > > with just shuffling bits around, rather than thinking about the
> > *services*.
> >
> > This may hold true within the LandLine Lid community, but not elsewhere.
> > Remember that the LLLids are the only ones worried about "competing" with
> > the Internet. Everybody else has got more sense than that, and realize that
> > Packet was never intended to "compete" with commercial, non-ham
> > communications services in the first place.
>
> Intentional or not, packet most certainly found itself competing with the
> Internet (I'm going to simply ignore your specious and irelevant reference
> to "LandLine Lids").

The Land Line Lids might have thought they were competing with the
internet, but most hams did not and do not. It is about RADIO, not
about PROTOCOLS or about COMMUNICATING. Duh ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
```

1111. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ai4sg$9i1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13751

In article <8ae6tc02s03@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8abv3c$784>
>
> > I expanded newsgroups, because I think it relates to policy, and ham
> > radio in general. If we can't hook amateur radio into the
Internet, we
> > might as well fold up the tent. If we CAN hook amateur radio into
the
> > Internet, we are in for another GOLDEN AGE OF HAM RADIO.
> >
>
> I hate to be the one to break it to you, but we've been able to hook
Amateur
> Radio into the Internet for a little over ten years now, Einstein.

No kidding... I didn't know that... But seriously - why don't you bug
off - you are seriously raising the newsgroup noise level, making it
difficult to carry on any kind of intelligent conversation.

> What followed was not a "GOLDEN AGE". In fact, the general level of
interest
> in Packet Radio took a nose-dive about the same time that Amateur
tcpip came
> into it's own. Figure it out for yourself. Can you say, "LandLine
Lids"?
>
> "Golden Age".... That's really funny!

You seem to one of those guys that miss the meaning of posts, and tries
to talk about things they know nothing about. By the way - it is
TCP/IP, not tcpip; and the first golden age I was referring to was when
HF really was a more useful communications medium.

> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1112. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ai7pd$b77$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13752

In article <8adj6i02gns@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Brian Kantor <brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu> wrote in message
> news:8abd71$rc3$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu...
> > Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
> > >
> > >Now, I would be in favor of loosening restrictions on content on
packet
> to
> > >the degree which would permit the ampr.org domain to become a more
> > >useful part of the internet, both for amateur purposes and for the
> ability
> > >to
> > >interconnect to the internet more easily for the purposes of
emergency
> and
> > >disaster communications.
> > >
>
> First, one LandLine Lid suggests that we drop all decency provisions
from
> Ham Radio in order to further alleged "emergency distaster
communicatuions"
> needs that are hard to take seriously from a Lid who has run down
Amateur
> Radio and Packet Radio for years, making it plain that he could care
less
> about others, unless SAYING he does so will further his personal
desires.
>
> > Ham radio is essentially irrelevent to modern emergency and disaster
> > communications, as you very well know. We hams have little or
nothing
> > to offer anymore; our services have been eclipsed by modern
technology
> > in the hands of professionals.
> >
> > ampr.org and the amprnet are primarily for research, development,
and
> > recreation. It should not be depended upon for production or
safety use.
>
> Then an even bigger LandLine Lid shows up to urinate all over the

entire
> concept of Amateur emergency communications (and Amateur Radio) to
support
> his "point" that Amateur tcpip should never be used to help people
out in an
> emergency.
>
> Maybe Brian's right though, and maybe that's why tcpip has never
really been
> useful when paired up with Amateur Radio. For my part, I think Hams
will get
> awfully tired of trying to make tcpip "fit in" with the hobby, once
the
> Internet has been thoroughly taken for granted. Then we can finally
move on
> to our own protocols, specifically tailored to the RF environment and
the
> needs of the Amateur Radio community.
>
> The current struggle to make the "square peg" of tcpip fit into the
"round
> hole" of Amateur Radio will then be behind us. - And good riddance!

What is your agenda, man? You are really out there. Come on! You can't stop TCP/IP or the Internet... it WILL win!

To make TCP/IP "fit" in the Amateur Radio Service we just need to communicate at a decent speed. 1200bps isn't gonna cut it. 1200bps played right into the hand of the control freaks. I bet you used to run a PBBS or a NET/ROM node or two, right? Well, with TCP/IP and the Internet, we can make a nice end run around those silly old technologies AND the control freaks who ran them.

Let me try to 'splain something to you - Ethernet(the main underlying system that help support the explosion of the Internet and TCP/IP) IS an RF environment. TCP/IP is PERFECT for hi-speed packet networks.

Now that a lot of folks are getting full-time hi-speed TCP/IP network connections in their homes - we have a good chance at reaching critical mass. The Kenwood TH-D7A helps - 9600bps makes TCP/IP usable for non-Web Internet apps. Now, if somebody could start selling 56Kbps WA4SDY modems, and the associated support h/w(I/O cards and transverters) at a decent price, we would be in really good shape. TAPR seems to be stuck in the mud with their CDMA stuff.

> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1113. Re: Question about telescoping TV mast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aiabndnc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thanks to everyone who responded with helpful suggestions about our telescoping TV mast. With your help, I was able to begin tackling the job with confidence.

This afternoon, I got my brother to come over and help(it really is a two-man job). My mom was a great help too, as she kept my dad occupied with the dinner he was cooking - otherwise it could have been a real disaster.

A lot of folks suggested heavy work gloves - and they did come in handy! We collapsed the lower two 8' sections, and I decided to stop there, as evening was approaching and I really needed to go to the hardware store and pick up some replacement hardware. It is a 40 year old mast, and handn't been serviced in at least 20 years; so a few rusty old bolts stripped, and most of the feedline-holding hardware disintegrated upon removal as well. Thank god I don't live in an area with more harsh weather conditions.

So for now the TV antenna is at 24', instead of 40'; so my parents still have decent TV reception - and my dad won't go ape. I removed my VHF/UHF dual-band omni antenna from my rural home in Riverside County - and will install it here in urban San Diego on the mast, when I replace my old man's broken rotor. I'm looking forward to seeing what kind of coverage I get. I have a place in Rosarito, Mexico also, and I'm hoping to be able to network my two places thru the omni here by putting beam antennas in Mexico and Riverside County.

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1114. Question about mounting VHF/UHF omni next to TV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aiau3$e34$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I'm getting ready to mount my Diamond X-300 dual-band VHF/UHF(144/440) hi-gain omni antenna on the top of a 40' telescoping TV mast. There are existing VHF & UHF TV antennas on the top of the mast that I'm going to lower about 3 feet from the top of the mast. The thing is - because these TV antennas will be in close proximity to the ham antenna, and because the TV antennas work in bandwidths that overlap those of the omni - will these antennas have a large effect on the antenna radiation/reception pattern of the omni? If so, how badly will it be affected?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1115. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cpekd.vnp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13755

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> Note that all that obfuscation you provided says nothing at all
>> about what should (or even what can) happen when a message
>> cannot be delivered.

>Probably because I have a life. Read the RFC is my answer, get
>a Unix box and watch, is another possibility.

Watching the behaviour of a Unix box hardly does anything towards proving
that the Internet mail system is a "guaranteed" service...

>> There are NO "guarantees" Steve, none at all, in either network.
>> It is all "best effort".

>I didn't say there was grandpa, I mentioned that packet BBS has no
>mail receipt, and that SMTP mail does.

But you are wrong. Many BBS systems provide for a mail receipt, and none
is required in the SMTP standard. Voluntary standards to support it do
exist, like in the BBS system. And different systems do it in a different
way, so you sometimes get receipts about mail not yet delivered to the user
or even not yet delivered to its final destination. It may be lost after
you got your receipt.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1116. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cpe9k.vnp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13756

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
>> Nice theory, but unfortunately it doesn't fit the facts. The folks in Europe
>> actually average having faster Internet access than most Hams in the USA,
>> and yet the introduction of cheap, easy Internet access had no serious
>> effect upon the gropwth of their packet network.

>I believe you're quite ignorant of the Internet access situation in Europe;
>as far as I can tell, most Europeans do not enjoy the inexpensive flat-rate
>telephone calling that most Americans do. Europeans generally pay by the minute
>for every phone call, including Internet access.

But there exist many Internet providers that don't have monthly and hourly
fees, but are completely free as observed by the user. (they actually get
part of the phone call rate)

For light users, this usually is less expensive than signing up for
flat-rate telephony plus paying for an Internet provider.
(off-peak phone rates are well under a dollar per hour over here)

For those that want to be connected 24h/day, something which I would
consider a gross mis-use of a flat-rate telephone line, there exist
alternatives like cable-tv Internet, ADSL (now being rolled out), and
classical leased lines.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1117. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38CCC0CB.B7549DD9@icss.net>
Source record: 13757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On 12 Mar 2000 18:37:42 GMT, z005381b@bc.seflin.org (James Rosenthal)
> wrote:
>
> >Steve Sampson (ssampson@usa-site.net) wrote:
> >: "Brian Kelly" wrote
> >
> >: > thankew. I gotta live long enough to see the collection of NCTA HF
> >: > digital comms proponents in this NG get off their dead butts and make
> >: > any new digital thingey actually happen anywhere on any ham band.
> >
> >Does PSK count?
> >
> >You can do it too. Just takes getting off YOUR lazy butt and putting
> >forth some "effort" and "serious determination".
> >
> I'm very determined to beep dx and I work my butt off in the process.
> I have every intention of giving PSK31 a spin as soon as I can break a
> computer loose for the shack but it's not "one of my life objectives".

Brian, so you reject the notion that someone elses favorite mode should be shoved down your throat?

1118. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38ccd01f.148103551@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 04:19:55 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:

>> I'm very determined to beep dx and I work my butt off in the process.
>> I have every intention of giving PSK31 a spin as soon as I can break a
>> computer loose for the shack but it's not "one of my life objectives".
>
>Brian, so you reject the notion that someone elses favorite mode should be shoved down
>your throat?
>
Of course. This whole thread is about the "glories" of digital voice
radio, I'm at best only mildly interested in the whole topic in both
it's voice and teleprinting varieties. I'm getting leaned on for not
being "excitd" about any of it, it ain't my thing and never will be my
thing. I beep dx for the most part so forget "shoving the stuff down
my throat" and I ain't making any bones about it. I'll try some
digital radio. When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm digigeek
Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they actually
know about HF ham radio.
>
w3rv

1119. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scpqsfdpa5n32@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13759

"Hank Oredson" wrote
> Want a URL so you can find them?
> Aw heck, here is a clue, free of charge: http://www.isi.edu/in-notes/
> All the RFCs, STDs, et al available to read.
> Which one tells about guaranteed delivery?

I can't find the BBS one? Which RFC covers the Ham Radio BBS
mail system? Shows that it is guaranteed delivery?

1120. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scpqllnpa5n167@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
> When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm digigeek
> Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they actually
> know about HF ham radio.

You're missing the point shithead. The new Generals won't beep anybody
because they took the 5 WPM test and promptly moved on. CW is not
what is attracting new Hams. No matter how important a measuring stick
it is in your childish brain, CW means nothing to them. You can't shame them
into working CW. They will look at you like the idiot you are.

The only way they will ever work CW, is if you respect them, and welcome
them to your interest. If you act like CW is the end-all, then who can blame
you for not having any new Ham friends.

1121. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scprakh5a5n104@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13761

"Rob Janssen" wrote

> >> There are NO "guarantees" Steve, none at all, in either network.
> >> It is all "best effort".
>
> >I didn't say there was grandpa, I mentioned that packet BBS has no
> >mail receipt, and that SMTP mail does.
>
> But you are wrong. Many BBS systems provide for a mail receipt, and none
> is required in the SMTP standard.

Semantics.

None is required of the BBS system, but many SMTP *systems* provide for a
mail receipt.

> Voluntary standards to support it do exist, like in the BBS system.

Semantics. propping up the BBS paradigm again... Should I break out my
XMODEM protocol?

> And different systems do it in a different
> way, so you sometimes get receipts about mail not yet delivered to the user
> or even not yet delivered to its final destination. It may be lost after
> you got your receipt.

The /var/spool/mail directory may be full, may crash etc. Your not telling me
anything new.

1122. Re: Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38CCF482.AF8DB1F7@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 13762

Tate wrote:

> One way to go would be to skip the TNC altogether. Got a PC running Win98 and
> an SB compatible sound card installed? Then try:
> http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm

Linux has kernel support for AX.25 with drivers for sound cards,
Baycom, YAM, etc.

Flexnet is useful. Baycom have all kinds of neat (and cheap)
goodies. There are others - anybody?

Buy an external box if you must, but doing it in software is
cheaper and often works better.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

1123. fs: kpc9612

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Mellon <ka3idn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <lf7z4.15368$u8.583823@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13763

I have a kpc 9612 for sale works good , just not intrested any more.
$100
jim
ka3idn@earthlink.net

1124. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <38cd0639.95684660@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 13764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey Brabham - you sure it was a typo?

On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 14:01:01 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

>
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:2F=KOLC2wVRzz17+nNvO2pkpPyut@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 06:10:20 GMT, "Dan Finn" <finnd@earthlink.net> wrote:
>> >Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75
>meters.
>>
>> Ah, I believe those are marine band frequencies, not 75m frequencies.
>> Must be those pesky out of band mods again.
>>
>> Gary
>> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
>Notice who attempts to denigrate a post (over a typo) that spoke about
>Amateur Radio in a positive fashion? One of the Amateur tcpip crew.
>
>Standard, typical behavior.
>
>--
>
>73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
>http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

1125. Re: AX.25 Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38CD0B44.DF21B1C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 13765

```
>
> > Andreas Aigner <aigner.andreas@aon.at> wrote:
> > >Where (in the Web) can I find AX.25 Specs and detailed technical Infos about
> > >Packet Radio?
>

AX.25 Specs at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fax25.html

Much more on Packet radio at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
=========================================================
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 580,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages
```

1126. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CD12C2.E864F249@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 04:19:55 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
> >Brian, so you reject the notion that someone elses favorite mode should be shoved down
> >your throat?
> >
> Of course. This whole thread is about the "glories" of digital voice
> radio, I'm at best only mildly interested in the whole topic in both
> it's voice and teleprinting varieties. I'm getting leaned on for not
> being "excitd" about any of it, it ain't my thing and never will be my
> thing. I beep dx for the most part so forget "shoving the stuff down
> my throat" and I ain't making any bones about it. I'll try some
> digital radio. When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm digigeek
> Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they actually
> know about HF ham radio.

Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
What is wrong with live and let live?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1127. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <38CD16F7.DAF6D6C1@pixar.com>
Source record: 13767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

[much trimmed]

> This is irrelevant to the current issue anyway, because we aren't talking
> about a data emission, we're talking about a phone emission. It may,
> however, be a source of confusion at the ARRL.
>
> I"ve cc'ed this post to w3kd as well.

I am a bit confused by this. Doesn't this radically blur the distinction between digital and voice modes? It seems pretty silly to limit datarate for digital communications when the data rate for phone isn't so limited. Imagine that I used some form of steganographic encoding for voice that allowed me to superimpose a data channel (perhaps as some kind of power control signal for instance). Would that be in violation of FCC regulations?

73, Mark KF6KYI

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://raytracer.org

1128. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CD1DB8.25A61C36@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark VandeWettering wrote:
> I am a bit confused by this. Doesn't this radically blur the distinction between
> digital and voice modes? It seems pretty silly to limit datarate for digital
> communications when the data rate for phone isn't so limited. Imagine that I
> used some form of steganographic encoding for voice that allowed me to superimpose
> a data channel (perhaps as some kind of power control signal for instance). Would
> that be in violation of FCC regulations?

It's not datarate per se, it's bandwidth. The bands are essentially
divided into narrow bandwidth modes and wide bandwidth modes.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1129. Re: Pk-232 and Hamcom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <lv9z4.10382$Xk2.45807@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13769

I think you are referring to the Hamcomm 3.1 software. Hamcomm will NOT work with ANY TNC. Hamcomm 3.1 only works with a simple Hamcomm hardware interface using an OP amp(or a piece of hardware that simulates a HAMCOMM hardware interface).

The PK-232 does NOT simulate a Hamcomm hardware interface.

I suggest you try one of the many other pieces of software designed specifically for the PK-232. Some are freeware. Some are shareware. A good shareware program for the PK-232 is XPWARE for windows at www.xpware.com

73's

Rob

<wingryder@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8aabr1$15u$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I am trying to run rtty with a old old pk-232 with Hamcom software. I
> have the tnc working with procomm modem software but cant seem to make
> the
> Hamcom talk to the tnc Any suggestions would be appreciated. Just
> looking to run rtty on the IBM laptop. 73 don
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1130. Re: Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <YT9z4.10391$Xk2.46014@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13770

Hi,

As some have pointed out, you can use a PC with a sound card and the SV2AGW packet engine for packet. Works well. You can also use flexnet with a sound card and a PC. (A lot of Hams do not like FLEXNET since it dynamically changes the TNC's timing parameters to adjust to the traffic on the channel. Some say that FLEXNET adjusts the TNC parameters to favour stations with string signals over stations with weaker ones).

SV2AGW appears to be the way to go!

But there are advantages to a dedicated external TNC. If you want to keep your packet station on all the time to receive packet mail, all you need to keep on is your radio and a TNC with a mailbox built in. You do not need to keep your computer on.

The KPC3 is popular. I have one. It works okay. But in hindsight, I probably should have bought the MFJ TNC. The MFJ TNC uses the standard NON PROPRIETARY host mode called WA8DED that allows programs running on the PC to take advantage of all of the features of the TNC easily.

There are many many packet programs to choose from that uses the WA8DED host mode standard.

The PK-12 and KPC-3 use their own host mode. There are NOT nearly as many PC programs to choose from.

For GPS applications, an external TNC also has some advantages. The KPC3 and KP3PLUS have very good firmware for GPS. You do not a PC for you to send GPS data with your KPC-3 and radio (e.g when travelling in a car or on a bike).

I do not know whether the firmware in the MFJ units support GPS. If that is a consideration, you may want to ask MFJ.

The first question to ask yourself is what you want to do packet radio -- then choose the TNC or software for a sound card.

73's

Rob

"Michael G. Lowe" <mglowe@iastate.edu> wrote in message
news:mglowe-1203002209040001@10.0.2.15...
> Interested in getting into Packet Radio but have concerns as to which TNC
> I should favor... I have been looking at the AEA PK-12, Kantronics KPC-3
> plus and MFJ 2170C?
>

> Anyone having a thought towards these I would appreciate the guidedance.
>
> -Michael
>
> --
> Michael G. Lowe
> KC0GGA

1131. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <8ajddp$7am$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <scnjcs83a5n151@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > I don't have the time or inclination to tinker just for the sake of tinkering,
> > I don't have much respect for aimless techo diddling, For better or worse
> > that's a pretty typical engineer's values.
>
> If you don't have enough time to tinker, fine, you and the majority of most
> Hams are operators, and want to know as much about your radio as you
> do about your microwave oven.

What about those of us who are both builders and operators? Who use homebrewed gear on the air all the time, for serious operating?

>But it's the experimenters who are
> producing your appliance.

Nah. Most of them are designed and produced by Japanese professionals. There are exceptions like Ten Tec and Elecraft, but look in most US hams' shacks and you see lots of Yaecomwood stuff.

The average modern day radio amateur does not want to, or simply cannot, invest the time, effort or resources needed to design and build radio gear from scratch. There are some of us who do build our stations, but we are the exception, not the rule. From what I've seen, the most popular HF construction projects are QRP CW transceivers.

Look at most of the digital experimentation, and it's NOT about building radios. Rather, it's about building devices to hook onto a manufactured rig in order to use a new mode. That's why amateur packet is stuck at such low data rates - you need a purpose-built dataradio to go significantly faster than 9600. That's why Pactor and PSK31 are hits - because you can hook a box to the audio lines of a conventional rig and make it warble. Ingenious, yes, but also performance- and creativity-limiting.

What rigs do YOU use, Steve? ;-)

> Do you think the DSP gadgets in your shiny
> new rig were designed by Japanese engineers?

Well, I don't have any of those JA rigs, but yes, that's where most of them come from. You think dropping the code tests is going to change that one iota?

> No, they were designed
> by Hams, and then incorporated, after being tested by many Hams who
> do like to experiment, and are excellent beta testers.

The manufacturers saw some hams using audio DSP, figgered it was a new
thing to put in their rigs, and did so. As it has been since spark days.

But most of the current DSP rigs use IF DSP. How many hams built rigs
with IF DSP before the JAs started doing it?
>
> > Nor do I have a problem with HF digital tinkering vs. serious
> > development work as long as it doesn't screw up the band.
>
> That's pretty much the ARRL attitude: status quo, autopilot on, damn
the
> icebergs.

Not by their actions. If they think that way, WHY publish the digital
voice article in QEX? WHY publish QEX at all?

> The iceberg in this case is the WARC.

Umm, Steve, they call them "WRC" now. Last WARC that affected hams
seriously was 21 years ago.

> Americans are sitting
> on their hands as the "new world order" is about to take the Monroe
> Doctrine and shove it up your ass.

How? The most credible threat to the amateur spectrum status quo is
loss of VHF/UHF to other services who are overcrowded. There are other
threats, of course. How will digital voice on amateur HF make any
difference to any of them?

73 de Jim, N2EY
FISTS #4360
BIT #0001

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1132. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: h.moss@cableinet.co.uk
Message-ID: <WMDMOEzvRhjunCOxQbNRD1zwACqQ@4ax.com>
Source record: 13772

I was always lead to believe that the basic idea behind all the ham radio frequencies/bands was FOR experimentation, ax25 BBS's, contests etc are bi-products are they not ?

WiffyPip

1133. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: h.moss@cableinet.co.uk
Message-ID: <dcPMOGiJou1aFk9O3Xa1l0e3+8jd@4ax.com>
Source record: 13773

>The scheme being presented actually fits in an ordinary 2700 Hz SSB
>channel width (36 tones, each modulated 50 baud BPSK and spaced
>62.5 Hz). So it should be perfectly legal for use in the voice band segments
>of HF under current Part 97 regulations.

What's the frequency of the 1st tone i wonder ?

Also what audio compression method will you be using, celp ?

I ask cuz i'm interested, not to criticize.

WiffyPip

1134. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38CD4B61.D0A02598@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:
> Running data in the phone bands is illegal. Data transmissions are
> limited to the data band segments of our HF bands. But digital voice
> is not a data transmission. It is a phone transmission permitted under
> 97.3, and thus is subject to the phone band segment regulations, not
> the data band segment regulations.

Wonder what the FCC will do when hams want to use a multi-function
mode that supports both voice and data? - like commercial GSM does.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1135. Re: Question about mounting VHF/UHF omni next to TV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ssparky <ssparky2@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <bAcz4.11677$84.1182429@alfalfa.thegrid.net>
Source record: 13775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If the new antenna is the highest on the tower it'll work just fine.
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote in message <8aiau3$e34$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>I'm getting ready to mount my Diamond X-300 dual-band VHF/UHF(144/440).....

1136. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com>
Message-ID: <38CD5C1F.C014ECF6@pixar.com>
Source record: 13776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Nobody ever said that the FCC regulations make sense.

Agreed.

> Though in a way
> they do. The intent of the baud limitation for HF data transmissions is to
> keep the occupied bandwidth small in order to be compatible with the other
> users of those band segments (mostly CW operators). But that rationale
> doesn't apply to phone transmissions. They're wide anyway. The FCC
> has sensibly crafted 97.307(f)(1) to say that any phone emission must
> not occupy a greater spectrum than A3A (6 kHz). Mention of baud in
> that context would be irrelevant.
>
> Besides, no one would really want to use a baud above about 50 on HF.
> Otherwise skywave multipath kills you. That's why the high rate systems
> operated on HF use multiple low baud carriers.
>
> Running data in the phone bands is illegal. Data transmissions are
> limited to the data band segments of our HF bands. But digital voice
> is not a data transmission. It is a phone transmission permitted under
> 97.3, and thus is subject to the phone band segment regulations, not
> the data band segment regulations.

The distinction between phone and data in digital phone is completely
arbitrary however. You could be passing voice on that data channel, or
just as easily could be passing (say) control information, or even transferring
data messages. It matters not at all to the modem. The occupied bandwidth, power
etc... are all identical in both cases. It seems nonsensical to make any
distinction in legality in this case.

What does this have to say about the legality of MT63, a wide (1khz or 2khz) data
mode? It uses the phone band for data communications, at a fairly wide swath of spectrum
space. Just curious...

Mark
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)

Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://raytracer.org

1137. tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38cd704f$0$40276@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13777
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.scanner

I got a DSP232 with the pcpakratt software. Does anyone have any suggestions on a newer more updated software I can use with this unit. Where can I get it and how much would I expect to pay

1138. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scr569e7a5n171@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
>
> DXCC mixed, 300 countries confirmed
> DXCC phone
> 5BDXCC #142
> WAZzzzzz . .

Piece of cake. Go on a few DX-peditions, and you can be a paper hanger too.

1139. Re: Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38CD9A03.A64A5BF6@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13779

I'll second the motion for Linux,

Just setup my first Linux box (Red Hat 6.0). Sure there's a bit of a learning curve, but the potential is awesome and not just for packet. About anything ham is fair game. With the newer distributions, the curve isn't near what it was 2 years ago - when last I looked and bailed.

So far been getting APRS stuff setup (xastir, Xaprs) - next will be at least a sat tracking package. There's a LOT more out there to be had. For chuckles going to try DosAPRS under DOSEMU - we'll see.

If you're sitting on the fence trying to decide whether or not to dive in, here - lemme push you over. Water's great.

73

Laura Halliday wrote:
>
> Linux has kernel support for AX.25 with drivers for sound cards,
> Baycom, YAM, etc.
>
> Flexnet is useful. Baycom have all kinds of neat (and cheap)
> goodies. There are others - anybody?
>
> Buy an external box if you must, but doing it in software is
> cheaper and often works better.
> --
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1140. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <CcWy4.6468$7L.425608@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13846

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:scnu6e2da5n120@corp.supernews.com...
> oops, we now have the expert of experts SMTP and MX record knowledge.

Um, yes, now that you mention it.
That's what I did for a living before I retired.

Nothing to do with SMTP or MX records ... just with server settings.
SMTP is a protocol used to move email from one place (client or server)
to another place (server). An MX record is a HINT or SUGGESTION
of how email MIGHT be routed to a particular email address.

(Found that info on the very first shelf near the clue store door).

Note that all that obfuscation you provided says nothing at all
about what should (or even what can) happen when a message
cannot be delivered. SMTP does not handle this, MX records
say nothing about this. The user can request specific handling,
but the actual handling is at the discretion of any of the servers
in the path between the sender and the eventual recipient(s).

There are NO "guarantees" Steve, none at all, in either network.
It is all "best effort".

If you think there are "guarantees" ... quote the RFCs instead of
babbling about protocols and address translations.

> "it" is the SMTP server you point at with your Browser mailer, etc. Don't
> care about how your BBS does it.

"it" is any number of servers, whatever protocol they use to talk to
each other. SMTP is the most common, but if you think it is the
only way servers exchange email ... you are clueless.

> I got your "clue store"... hanging!
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> > > If it can't deliver it, it will return it to the sender after some
> configured
> > > number of days.
> >
> > There is no "It". There are just lots of cooperating servers,
> > exactly the same as the Ham Radio store and forward network.
> > Some servers will return an "undeliverable" message, some will notify,
> > and some will do nothing at all ... in BOTH networks.
> >
> > Please visit the clue store for further details.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1141. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8ahdpf$2r16$1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> Harrish my good fellow I've been a cw dxer and contester for the best

(It's Hamish.)

> I'm trying to beep somebody. It's no different on the phone bands.
> That's completely normal and you bought into dealing with QRM when you
> accepted your HF ham license. Quite whining and deal with it like the
> rest of us deal with it.

Fine. I bet you wouldn't say that if PACTOR or PSK31 users started on top
of your SSB or CW QSO though, would you?

Hamish

1142. Re: AX.25 Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10003130503460.8989-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13848

On Sun, 12 Mar 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Andreas Aigner <aigner.andreas@aon.at> wrote:
> >Where (in the Web) can I find AX.25 Specs and detailed technical Infos about
> >Packet Radio?
>
> I believe they could be found on www.tapr.org

They may also be on the QRZ site and CD's.

1143. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <NX_y4.7008$7L.465016@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13849

----- Original Message -----
From: "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Sent: Sunday, March 12, 2000 4:59 PM
Subject: Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > Note that all that obfuscation you provided says nothing at all
> > about what should (or even what can) happen when a message
> > cannot be delivered.
>
> Probably because I have a life. Read the RFC is my answer, get
> a Unix box and watch, is another possibility.

Which RFC, Steve?
I have a "unix box", always have had, since unix became available.

> > There are NO "guarantees" Steve, none at all, in either network.
> > It is all "best effort".
>
> I didn't say there was grandpa, I mentioned that packet BBS has no
> mail receipt, and that SMTP mail does.

As others have pointed out, this is incorrect.

> I didn't propose a statistical
> summary, or technical essay on why this may not occur. I was making
> it a distinct possibility as to why the ARRL or any Ham club doesn't
> use packet radio BBS as their Ham mail distribution system.

It is clear why the ARRL does not, as others pointed out.
Some ham clubs do in fact use packet radio as the means to
distribute their newsletters. Why continue to denigrate Ham Radio?

> > If you think there are "guarantees" ... quote the RFCs instead of
> > babbling about protocols and address translations.
>
> Cute. You're beginning to wear me down grandpa...

Thank you for the sobriquet honoring my long experience!

You failed to quote the RFCs.
Wonder why?
Want a URL so you can find them?
Aw heck, here is a clue, free of charge: http://www.isi.edu/in-notes/
All the RFCs, STDs, et al available to read.

Which one tells about guaranteed delivery?

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1144. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <x53OOPCuJsF4EAqL9F01QgOLb0ca@4ax.com>
Source record: 13650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 10:56:24 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Mark VandeWettering wrote:
>> I am a bit confused by this. Doesn't this radically blur the distinction between
>> digital and voice modes? It seems pretty silly to limit datarate for digital
>> communications when the data rate for phone isn't so limited. Imagine that I
>> used some form of steganographic encoding for voice that allowed me to superimpose
>> a data channel (perhaps as some kind of power control signal for instance). Would
>> that be in violation of FCC regulations?
>
>It's not datarate per se, it's bandwidth. The bands are essentially
>divided into narrow bandwidth modes and wide bandwidth modes.

Well, if they actually wrote the rules that way, it would be Ok. But they
didn't, they invoked other factors which are both overly restrictive to
amateur experimentation, and irrelevant to the objective of dividing
usage into wide and narrow mode segments. If the rules said, "These
band segments can't use an emission wider than 1 kHz, and these
band segments can't use an emission wider than 6 kHz", and left it
at that, we'd have a livable situation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1145. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <sJ=OOEBXUf51cMqDsLggBWsRUtjh@4ax.com>
Source record: 13651

On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 14:55:40 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>news:scukqs339n47@corp.supernews.com...
>> In this case, the computer for both processing the tones and the
>> packets, is the same computer that displays the data to the user
>> on a hi-res color LCD display.
>
>How does it do this without a sound card?
>Is there a SB 16 on the motherboard?
>Are there slots?

It doesn't need slots, the sound chipset is on the board,
same as most laptops with sound capability.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1146. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cd756f.1067720@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 10:09:38 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:
>
>Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
>feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
>What is wrong with live and let live?
>
Cecil fer chrissake get off it willya? How many times do I have to
post that I fully intend to run PSK31 and I've also stated several
times recently that I'd like to see some serious HF digital voice
experiments. Didja get it YET?
>
The Brit has it running, why are the digigeeks who are babbling here
not folowing his lead and putting their money, time, effort and
brains into folowing him instead of pumping up rrap with bullshit??
If I'm such an ignorable old cw dinosaurr howcum they even bother
with me?
>
As far as the cw thing is concerned my point was and is that when
they show anything but disdain and animosity toward the aspects of ham
radio I and legions of others enjoy I just might be a bit less
"sharp-edged" about their prefernces. As in "Do unto others as they
do unto you". Forget cw, my comments also apply to HF ssb. They're
gonna learn the hard way that they ain't the "Takeover Generation"
they seem to think they are. We'll take a look at HF on 15 April 01
and what do ya bet nothing has changed at all?
>
I don't have a problem with any of it wrt to modes, the problem is the
bucketmouth content, no clue wrt to what HF ham radio is all about via
any mode. Few if any of these goobers have ever operated on HF. They
were hatched on and essentially raised on channelized vhf/uhf and they
seem to figger that's gonna cut it on HF. Heeee! As if they know what
HF QRM, QRN, propagation and QSB is and how those impact modes.
>
Beyond that all they're really doing is looking for new ways (TBD) to
tickle modems with their Winboxes and Kenwoods, has little or nothing
to do with radio.
>
Packet works, been working for twenty years, PSK31 works within some
limitations and I'll do that too.
>
I'll be waiting for the digital voice beef beef on 20m phone, bring it
on. I ain't gonna hold my breath, though.

>
They'll learn. They're a whole lot closer to being grumbling and
rumbling old farts than they think they are.
>
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv

1147. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cd81d0.4237619@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 13 Mar 2000 14:26:28 GMT, Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu>
wrote:

>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
>> Brian 'ole bean I got into ham radio to work dx and later I discovered
>> HF contesting. You don't do those above 30Mhz except for a bit of
>> dxing on 6m. That's the way it was all those years ago and ham radio
>
>Can't do DX above 30mhz? I guess you have never heard of EME.
>
Since rrap is actually about semantics games yeah I guess EME is
"dxing". Like working a UA zero on 70cm thru a satellite is "dxing".
>
>Brian
>
Brian
>
DXCC mixed, 300 countries confirmed
DXCC phone
5BDXCC #142
WAZzzzzz . .

1148. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38cd9dbd.11388120@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 19:24:57 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>"Brian Kelly" wrote
>>
>> DXCC mixed, 300 countries confirmed
>> DXCC phone
>> 5BDXCC #142
>> WAZzzzzz . .
>
>Piece of cake. Go on a few DX-peditions, and you can be a paper hanger too.
>
None of it was done more than a hallf mile from where I was born and
raised and I have yet to run a full kilowatt. Try a hundred confirmed
on 80 with bits and bytes, Toodles.

1149. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Finn <finnd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mDiz4.14721$qa.712500@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It was a typo; at least I was thinking '39' and typing '31'. S/B 3907 and
3921. Sorry to have caused so much confusion.

de KR4AJ

Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com> wrote in message
news:38cd0639.95684660@news.lcia.com...
> Hey Brabham - you sure it was a typo?
>
> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 14:01:01 -0600, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> >news:2F=KOLC2wVRzz17+nNvO2pkpPyut@4ax.com...
> >> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 06:10:20 GMT, "Dan Finn" <finnd@earthlink.net>
wrote:
> >> >Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75
> >meters.
> >>
> >> Ah, I believe those are marine band frequencies, not 75m frequencies.
> >> Must be those pesky out of band mods again.
> >>
> >> Gary
> >> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> >> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> >> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
> >
> >Notice who attempts to denigrate a post (over a typo) that spoke about
> >Amateur Radio in a positive fashion? One of the Amateur tcpip crew.
> >
> >Standard, typical behavior.
> >
> >--
> >
> >73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> >N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> >http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1150. Re: Analog Amateur Radio Licensees Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Finn <finnd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <SMiz4.14751$qa.713758@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary, I see they let you out again. This time I hope your doctors got the formulation
and the dosage right. Anyway, it is great to hear from you. Are you still breaking 'em
after we make 'em? hehehe.
73 es cul
de KR4AJ

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:2F=KOLC2wVRzz17+nNvO2pkpPyut@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 11 Mar 2000 06:10:20 GMT, "Dan Finn" <finnd@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Raleigh to the coast in Wilmington) as well as 3107 and 3121 on 75 meters.
>
> Ah, I believe those are marine band frequencies, not 75m frequencies.
> Must be those pesky out of band mods again.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

1151. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <CRiz4.1062$511.329257@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13785

You probably should check the Timewave page for the updated firmware for the DSP-232 which will let it do Pactor. Also they have a trade in program for the buggy DSP-232 to be changed into a PK-232/DSP.

We've done some work with PK-Term '99 to work around as many firmware problems with the DSP-232 as we could. You can upgrade from your PcPakRatt Software to it for $50. Details at http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote in message
news:38cd704f$0$40276@news.execpc.com...
> I got a DSP232 with the pcpakratt software. Does anyone have any
suggestions
> on a newer more updated software I can use with this unit. Where can I get
> it and how much would I expect to pay
>
>

1152. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cs357.9er.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13786

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> >I didn't say there was grandpa, I mentioned that packet BBS has no
>> >mail receipt, and that SMTP mail does.
>>
>> But you are wrong. Many BBS systems provide for a mail receipt, and none
>> is required in the SMTP standard.

>Semantics.

>None is required of the BBS system, but many SMTP *systems* provide for a
>mail receipt.

What are you trying to tell us? It is not required in the BBS system, but
many BBS systems do provide it. Most, when looking at installed base.
It is not required in the SMTP standard, but that suddenly doesn't count.

>> And different systems do it in a different
>> way, so you sometimes get receipts about mail not yet delivered to the user
>> or even not yet delivered to its final destination. It may be lost after
>> you got your receipt.

>The /var/spool/mail directory may be full, may crash etc. Your not telling me
>anything new.

So you know you are not telling us the truth, why are you sticking so
firmly with that totally unfounded claim that Internet provided guaranteed
delivery? It doesn't.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1153. Re: Which TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cs2cg.9er.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13787

Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net> wrote:
>So far been getting APRS stuff setup (xastir, Xaprs) - next will be at least a
>sat tracking package. There's a LOT more out there to be had. For chuckles
>going to try DosAPRS under DOSEMU - we'll see.

I have had UIview running under Windows in a VMware virtual machine,
connected via a PTY and KISS emulation to an SCC card under Linux.

It worked very nicely :-)
(you need a recent VMware to do this, the first versions could not
connect a COM port to a PTY)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1154. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8al3fp$2vbc$2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> Since rrap is actually about semantics games yeah I guess EME is
> "dxing". Like working a UA zero on 70cm thru a satellite is "dxing".

Gee Brian, I hope you don't rely on the ionosphere when you DX -- that would be pissweak!

Hamish

1155. Marine Radio Control for ICOM M700 pro and M710/710r PRO now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OOsz4.5051$T54.108884@news3.mia>
Source record: 13789

Marine Radio Control, Release 1 for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 available now.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. March 10, 2000 Creative Services Software announces MRC, Release 1, a new 32-bit radio control program for the ICOM M700 PRO, M710 PRO and M710 PRO-R, is now available. The program retails for $49.95 and will include an interface cable that will work with the NMEA interface in these radios.

This new product will allow mariners and hams who have these ICOM radios to control them remotely from their computer. It makes tuning these radios as easy as using a VFO on other radios. From the program you can change transmit and receive frequencies, set the mode, and tune the antenna on the fly.

Free 1.x upgrades will be available for the product.

It runs under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000.

Creative Services Software is on the web at http://www.cssincorp.com

Windows, Windows 95 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

1156. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8aljib02h7f@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13790

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message

>
> So you know you are not telling us the truth, why are you sticking so
> firmly with that totally unfounded claim that Internet provided guaranteed
> delivery? It doesn't.

Steve managed to paint himself into a corner with his mindless anti-BBS rant again, most of which he picked up from his buddies at TAPR. I've seen him make this same mistaken claim several times in the past here, and I've seen him being corrected on it several times. No "learning process" appears to have occurred.

It seems that Steve has found himself to be most comfortable as a LandLine Lid by simply ignoring any inconvenient or embarrassing facts. This steepens his personal "learning curve" to the point where fresh insight or a broader view is not very likely to occur. A good TAPR man.

At some level, even Steve knows that the standard repertoire of LandLine Lid anti-BBS propaganda is so much crapola, but he parrots the same tired old lies and half-truths over and over again anyway, lacking the imagination to come up with fresh lies, and lacking the character and self-respect needed to show any preference or respect for the truth.

Kind of like the deal with European Internet access... The fact that European Hams did not throw up their hands and give up on Packet Radio because of the Internet is MOST INCONVENIENT to the average LandLine Lid or TAPR goon. They simply MUST BELIEVE that European Hams do not have Internet access, and they must parrot this "party line" endlessly, no matter how often they hear that it's simply wrong - from European Hams.

It's just not convenient for Steve to display an ability to understand these issues because he knows that he is wrong, and to display even average objectivity and intelligence would inevitably lead him to the position of having to admit that his precious "party line" is a series of misleading half-truths and good old-fashioned lies.

Remember the "Applications Mantra", debunked in the article below? More of the same.

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl/appsman.htm

Steve's intellectual bankruptcy is common to the LandLine Lid folks. So is his negativity and constantly expressed anti-Ham sentiments, and his often expressed dissatisfaction with the requirements for decency and non-commercial operation laid down in PART97.

As a LandLine Lid, Steve cannot help displaying the crippled intelligence and defective character the role he has chosen requires.

Personally, I think he's a perfect representative of the LandLine Lid set, and would make a great LandLine Lid "poster boy". Many times, Steve's posts have been invaluable resources for me when pointing out just what is wrong with LandLine Lids, and their alleged "reasoning".

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1157. Packet Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sumit Birla <birla@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <iSuz4.15477$9q2.82076@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 13791

What does it mean when a radio is "packet compatible?" For example, the specifications list of Yaesu FT-90 states that it is 1200/9600 bps Packet Compatible. Are other radios not fit for packet radio?

1158. wanted baycomm bp-2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@owc.net>
Message-ID: <38CECE48.54D6ADA5@owc.net>
Source record: 13792

looking for a baycom bp-2m multimode modem
thanks jack n9iif

1159. F6KEH HAM RADIO RESOURCES RELAY SITE moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5lcy <f5lcy@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8amklp$m53$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13793

F6KEH RESOURCES RELAY SITE is updated and has been moved to :

http://f6keh.free.fr/index_r

1160. $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sctngf2ms2r41@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13794

OK, enough of the bullshit threads in this group...

Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:

http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/

Take all of your 90's shit to the hamfest, buckaroos...

Steve Sampson, K5OKC/AG
Oklahoma City

1161. WTB: MFJ 1270 TNC docs/firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <38cf1216$1@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 13795

Wanted: Documentation on MFJ 1270 (no suffix)
TNC. Already checked the MFJ web site, but only
found the 1270C.

Also wanted - the "stock" or original firmware that
came with the TNC. Or maybe your broken MFJ
model 1270 TNC?

Any help would be appreciated.

John
..

1162. NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <38CF1B8E.63C0F20D@Source.Net>
Source record: 13796

I've recently implemented AX.25 LAPB in Java as part of a packet server project, and noticed that NOS never sends FRMR even when it thinks it should (receiving an invalid N(r) in an ack). NOS seems to have been this way in 1992; I'm curious why it never sends FRMR; anyone remember this ancient history?

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

1163. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <scu8oc559n150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13797

There is nothing wrong with Charles' analysis you just have to understand the basis.

I first ran into Charles when I sent him a private note pointing out that an earlier communication of his to this list was typical of that which would be put forward by the stereotypical pompous elderly ham defending turf. Charles responded that I was obviously a LLLid and obviously did not understand the issue. I pointed out I was a reasonably well trained engineer, had a good background in the area, and had no particular preconceived notion of the issues involved.

Charles responded that I was obviously an LLLid and should get a life.

I responded that Charles had no knowledge of any position I had taken and therefore should not tar me with an unfounded brush. (Other than Charles' behavior was close to the old ham stereotype.) Charles responded with a blank mail note (maybe so hot it was censored by a tcpip node?)

I therefore suggest that, even though he is not old enough, Charles be declared the Amateur Radio Pompous Ass of the New Millennium. We should all refer to him as ARPA Charles until a suitable successor rises to the role and dethrones him (or the joy of the appointment overwhelms him and he resigns his ham license.)

Jim KO6MH - who is leaving for a few days/weeks after launching this benediction.

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote in message news:38CB30B6.EB3E3EF2@source.net...
> Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > What followed was not a "GOLDEN AGE". In fact, the general level of interest
> > in Packet Radio took a nose-dive about the same time that Amateur tcpip came
> > into it's own. Figure it out for yourself. Can you say, "LandLine Lids"?
>
> Charles, I believe your analysis is either flawed, biased, or both. While you
> rail against "Amateur tcpip" (sic) and "LandLine Lids" as the cause of the
> demise of amateur packet radio, you're completely oblivious to a number of
> more relevant issues.
>
> What snuffed interest in amateur wireless networking was the combination of
> rapid Internet growth (via wired connections), the virtual inability of

amateurs
> to deploy infrastructure even remotely competitive with what was happening
> in inexpensive commodity modems, and the absolute fixation of most
amateurs
> with just shuffling bits around, rather than thinking about the
services.
>
> Packet Radio nose-dived when people figured out is was a square peg being
> driven into a round hole. The users wanted Internet; packet radio could
not
> compete with the alternatives.
>
> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> Dana@Source.Net

1164. Re: Packet Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ctgm2.fhi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13798

Alan WA4SCA <apbiddle@ateaandtee.not> wrote:
>What they are talking about is the audio bandwidth and phase
>properties of the filters, with the T/R switching time a factor as
>well. Most if not all voice-only radios will work OK at 1200 baud.
>They will not work at 9600 baud without modification which bypasses
>the normal audio filtering. Also, the T/R turn around time may be
>long enough that you miss return packets. If it is 9600 baud ready,
>there will be a data port which has the necessary wiring to do this
>already. It doesn't hurt to provide a better audio routing at 1200
>baud, also.

Don't forget to mention that "9600 baud ready" in an advertisement is not
much more than a wild claim that marketing put in to sell the transceiver.
Look at the QST test figures to see how ready it really is.

(evaluatew the figures yourself, the accompanying comments in the text do
not always agree with the raw measurement results)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1165. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <q5zOOPK1uIow55C=AeNGNTfgGsuR@4ax.com>
Source record: 13799
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 13:22:39 -0800, Mark VandeWettering <markv@pixar.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> Nobody ever said that the FCC regulations make sense.
>
>Agreed.
>
>> Though in a way
>> they do. The intent of the baud limitation for HF data transmissions is to
>> keep the occupied bandwidth small in order to be compatible with the other
>> users of those band segments (mostly CW operators). But that rationale
>> doesn't apply to phone transmissions. They're wide anyway. The FCC
>> has sensibly crafted 97.307(f)(1) to say that any phone emission must
>> not occupy a greater spectrum than A3A (6 kHz). Mention of baud in
>> that context would be irrelevant.
>>
>> Besides, no one would really want to use a baud above about 50 on HF.
>> Otherwise skywave multipath kills you. That's why the high rate systems
>> operated on HF use multiple low baud carriers.
>>
>> Running data in the phone bands is illegal. Data transmissions are
>> limited to the data band segments of our HF bands. But digital voice
>> is not a data transmission. It is a phone transmission permitted under
>> 97.3, and thus is subject to the phone band segment regulations, not
>> the data band segment regulations.
>
>The distinction between phone and data in digital phone is completely
>arbitrary however. You could be passing voice on that data channel, or
>just as easily could be passing (say) control information, or even transferring
>data messages. It matters not at all to the modem. The occupied bandwidth, power
>etc... are all identical in both cases. It seems nonsensical to make any
>distinction in legality in this case.

But the FCC does. They classify modes by what sort of information they
carry as well as by how it is carried. They are only following standard ITU
practice when they do this, of course, but the micromanagement by band
segment is totally their own idea, and one that I find a bit dumb with today's
technologies.

>What does this have to say about the legality of MT63, a wide (1khz or 2khz) data
>mode? It uses the phone band for data communications, at a fairly wide swath of spectrum
>space. Just curious...

Under current rules, MT63 is illegal on our data segments and illegal on our phone segments of HF. The only place we can use it legally is above 50 MHz, where it isn't needed. Dumb.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1166. Re: Packet Compatible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8amjs1hpd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13652

In article <iSuz4.15477$9q2.82076@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>,
"Sumit Birla" <birla@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

> What does it mean when a radio is "packet compatible?" For example,
the
> specifications list of Yaesu FT-90 states that it is 1200/9600 bps
Packet
> Compatible. Are other radios not fit for packet radio?
>

Most any radio will work at 1200bps AFSK. The problem comes when you want to go at 9600bps FSK. Modern-day radio filters wreak havoc with an FSK signal, so you have to make sure you make a direct connection to the the radio's FM modulator varactor and FM detector.

To start you ought to go to the TAPR website and read good 'ol Mike Curtis' (WD6EHR) mildly amusing 9600 baud packet handbook:

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/pktf.html

The only problem is, this was written in 1994. Most of it is still very applicable; however, it does not cover the modern 9600bps capable radios that are being manufactured by the major radio manufacturers. It does mention the stock radios of 1994, like the out-of-production Kantronics D4-10(I have one, myself), and the TEKK KS-900(replaced by TEKK KS-960, and they have a 220Mhz version now, too).

As far as modern 9600bps capable radios, I have heard good things about the Kenwood TH-D7A(which also comes with a builtin TNC and APRS s/w).

But be careful - In the late '90s, the commercial radio manufacturers were quick to try to jump on the 9600bps bandwagon. They started selling radios that claimed to do 9600bps. They might have worked in the lab, but in the real world, they were a flop. One of them that comes to mind is the Icom 751(?). Personally, I don't know about the Yaesu FT-90 - a search on deja.com turned up only one question regarding 9600bps operations with the FT-90 - and zero responses or other information.

As far as modifying a modern radio to tap into the varactor and detector, that could get pretty hairy, so what a lot of folks did(myself inculded) was to buy old commercial radios that were easily converted to the ham bands, and that were coming out of service and available cheaply($50?). I have a bunch of old Motorola Mocom-70 and a couple of Mitreks. Once again, there is a bunch of information on this at the TAPR web site.

NOTE: The 9600bps bandwagon actually did get off to a creeping roll in 1994. We had a decent size group of people out here in Southern California(led mainly by WD6EHR). But then telephone modems shot up in speed to 28kbps(and then 56kbps), and their prices dropped to virtually nothing - effectively knocking the wheels off the 9600bps Amateur packet bandwagon. Now that people are starting to get full-time Internet connections in their homes, I expect to see a resurgence in 9600bps and TCP/IP activity(at least in the urban areas), as people access their fulltime Internet connections from their mobile laptops. 1200bps is OK for APRS, but that is about it. If you want to do much of anything, go for 9600bps, and help with the resurgence.

Oh, and if you are interested in 56Kbps operations, check out the WA4DSY site. To go 56Kbps, you don't use a regular radio, you actually "transvert" a 28Mhz IF signal to a higher ham band that allows the 80khz 56kbps MSK signal:

http://www.wa4dsy.net/

73, Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1167. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <8amtkq$c85@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 13653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly (kelly@dvol.com) wrote:
: On Mon, 13 Mar 2000 10:09:38 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>

: Cecil fer chrissake get off it willya? How many times do I have to
: post that I fully intend to run PSK31

Hmmmmm, sounds like those guys that say/said, " I intend to [learn] CW". :)
But they were called (put down names) ;(

: I don't have a problem with any of it wrt to modes, the problem is the
: bucketmouth content, no clue wrt to what HF ham radio is all about via
: any mode. Few if any of these goobers have ever operated on HF. They
: were hatched on and essentially raised on channelized vhf/uhf and they
: seem to figger that's gonna cut it on HF. Heeee! As if they know what
: HF QRM, QRN, propagation and QSB is and how those impact modes.

How did -you- figure out what to do when you first got on HF? I have an
idea that they will -also- figure it out. :) 6m has all the same QRM (well
maybe not the QRM, since most "real VHF 6m" operators [used to] be a
little friendlier), QRN, etc that the higher HF bands have, (and even more
sometimes) so give those VHF guys some credit. They'll figure out that QSB
on 15 has sort of the same result as on 6m.

: w3rv
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1168. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <b3Ez4.957$iP.48700@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13654

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sctngf2ms2r41@corp.supernews.com...
> OK, enough of the bullshit threads in this group...
>
> Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:
>
> http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/
>
> Take all of your 90's shit to the hamfest, buckaroos...
>
> Steve Sampson, K5OKC/AG
> Oklahoma City

Where's the TNC?
All I could find was a fairly cheap low-res terminal.
Looked at all the pix real carefully too!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1169. Re: CW Bandwidth in ARRL Handbook 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <8bEz4.967$iP.48447@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38CC2087.B6AE9917@IEEE.org...
> Would someone with an ARRL Handbook 2000 please check Fig 12.21 on
> page 12.12 to see how they got 140Hz in the description below the
> graph? 15mS rise and fall times seems to me to give a bandwidth of
> about 55Hz instead of the 140Hz indicated.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1 divided by Trise, multiply result by 2.2 gives approx 3 db
bandwidth required to pass the 3rd order terms. Gives 146.666 Hz.

Lazy man's rule of thumb (smile).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1170. Re: WTB: MFJ 1270 TNC docs/firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8cu8ok.2qh.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13656

On Tue, 14 Mar 2000 21:25:58 -0700, John Burch wrote:
>Wanted: Documentation on MFJ 1270 (no suffix)
>TNC. Already checked the MFJ web site, but only
>found the 1270C.
>
>Also wanted - the "stock" or original firmware that
>came with the TNC. Or maybe your broken MFJ
>model 1270 TNC?
>
>Any help would be appreciated.

The closest thing I can think of is the TAPR TNC-2 documentation at
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/tncdocs.zip.

The ORIGINAL version of this was copied for the MFJ documentation,
however the only available version was updated around 1992. The prime
differences are the removal of the MF-10 filter, upgrading the SRAM
from 16K to 32K and adding the additional commands in version 1.1.8a
firmware (this is a lot closer to the 1270 than the 1270C would be).
I'm not sure if the MF-10 was in the original 1270 or not (it had been
removed in the 1270B). I suspect that the 1270 had the equivalent of
1.1.3 firmware. The TNC-2 schematics are also available in the same
directory.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1171. tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38cf287e$0$40643@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13657
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II now
but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told that
PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
thanks...GENE/WM9H

wm9h@execpc.com

1172. Re: WTB - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000315011131.02479.00002099@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 13658

No AUX port on the Argosy II.

Thanks

Randy

1173. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scukqs339n47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13659

If 800x600 is low-res, what is 640x350? or 20x4?

Linux has, as part of its kernel, amateur radio AX.25 as a
protocol. There is also user functions to interface with the
kernel to perform such things as Netrom, Rose, and BBS.

This kernel code also works with sound cards, and has multiple
baud rates, of which 4800 would be an upper choice for
AFSK.

A TNC is a device that that acts like a modem, it takes the
audio tones from/to the radio, and translates them to RS-232
or TTL for use by a computer.

In this case, the computer for both processing the tones and the
packets, is the same computer that displays the data to the user
on a hi-res color LCD display.

Hope this helps,

Steve

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> > Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:
> >
> > http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/
>
> Where's the TNC?
> All I could find was a fairly cheap low-res terminal.
> Looked at all the pix real carefully too!

1174. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <scumfn8l9n68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13660

"Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net> wrote:
> Another okie hits the killfile.

C-64 still has a few more years left in it?

1175. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cujk7.j20.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13661

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:

>I've recently implemented AX.25 LAPB in Java as part of a packet server project,
>and noticed that NOS never sends FRMR even when it thinks it should (receiving
>an invalid N(r) in an ack). NOS seems to have been this way in 1992; I'm curious
>why it never sends FRMR; anyone remember this ancient history?

Sending FRMR often leads to pathetic cycles of re-connect, send some
packets, same error, FRMR, and all over again.

As conditions that lead to FRMR usually are caused by defective software
at the other end, it seems to be better to just be silent than to send
FRMR and tickle an area in that defective software that is probably even
less well tested than the main protocol.

I have not made any mods in NOS, but I remember well the days that the
AX.25 protocol handler in NET was changed by Phil to exactly conform to the
letter of the spec instead of to "Be conservative in what you send and
liberal in what you accept", and the resulting problems. I certainly
understand why some of that behaviour would have been changed, I did the
same in NET.

(another condition that often would lead to a FRMR in the official protocol
and will cause no harm when simply ignored: excessive buffering of packets,
e.g. in a KISS TNC, outside of the control of the AX.25 engine. this can
cause "long delayed packets" that arrive after a corrective action was
already taken)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1176. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8anl99020uj@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13662

Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message
news:scu8oc559n150@corp.supernews.com...
> There is nothing wrong with Charles' analysis you just have to understand
> the basis.

Another jerk who gets off on pestering people with personal E-mail. His ISP
has been notified. Nothing worth bothering the list over.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1177. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony H <tonysez@ncweb.com>
Message-ID: <cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com>
Source record: 13663
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:

>what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II now
>but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told that
>PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
>thanks...GENE/WM9H
>
>wm9h@execpc.com
>
>PKTerm+Buggy
Use Xpware

1178. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross <homey@spam.com>
Message-ID: <m3Nz4.166$gf4.5935144@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 13664
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

XPware for sure..

"genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote in message
news:38cf287e$0$40643@news.execpc.com...
> what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II now
> but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told
that
> PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> thanks...GENE/WM9H
>
> wm9h@execpc.com
>
>
>

1179. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <OeNz4.3775$511.1133839@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tony,

Could you provide me with a list of issues you've run into with PKterm. Many times we find that either the problems have been solved with a later release, or it's just a usability issue. Release 1.4d of PKterm is the most solid release yet and not only fixes some issues with the program, but also works around some problems found in the PK-232 and PK-12.

As I've said here before, many problems running the program with the DSP-232 is because of the issues in the firmware of that unit. The firmware issues have been acknowledged by Timewave, and have offered a trade in program for this units.

I do want to look and address YOUR issues with PKterm. After all, if there are problems, we want to fix them. If problems go unreported, they may never be addressed.

Free feel to post them here in USENET and/or email me direct.

best regards,
--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Tony H" <tonysez@ncweb.com> wrote in message
news:cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:
>
> >what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II
now
> >but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told
that
> >PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> >thanks...GENE/WM9H
> >
> >wm9h@execpc.com
> >
> >PKTerm+Buggy
> Use Xpware
>

1180. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <MvNz4.1443$iP.104395@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13666

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:scukqs339n47@corp.supernews.com...

Asked a simple question, can you answer it?

> If 800x600 is low-res, what is 640x350? or 20x4?

"useless".

> Linux has, as part of its kernel, amateur radio AX.25 as a
> protocol. There is also user functions to interface with the
> kernel to perform such things as Netrom, Rose, and BBS.

Didn't ask that.

> This kernel code also works with sound cards, and has multiple
> baud rates, of which 4800 would be an upper choice for
> AFSK.

Where is the sound card?

> A TNC is a device that that acts like a modem, it takes the
> audio tones from/to the radio, and translates them to RS-232
> or TTL for use by a computer.

How does this device manage it?

> In this case, the computer for both processing the tones and the
> packets, is the same computer that displays the data to the user
> on a hi-res color LCD display.

How does it do this without a sound card?
Is there a SB 16 on the motherboard?
Are there slots?

> Hope this helps,

You didn't answer my simple question.

> Steve
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > > Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:
> > >
> > > http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/
> >
> > Where's the TNC?
> > All I could find was a fairly cheap low-res terminal.

> > Looked at all the pix real carefully too!
>
>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1181. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38CFB5A5.4B00D079@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 13667

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:sctngf2ms2r41@corp.supernews.com...
> > OK, enough of the bullshit threads in this group...
> >
> > Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:
> >
> > http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/
> >
> > Take all of your 90's shit to the hamfest, buckaroos...
> >
> > Steve Sampson, K5OKC/AG
> > Oklahoma City
>
> Where's the TNC?
> All I could find was a fairly cheap low-res terminal.
> Looked at all the pix real carefully too!

It has all it needs: a sound chip on the motherboard, ample
compute power, and the ability to run appropriate software.
Useful interfaces (parallel, USB, and the dmesg output says
that Linux thinks it has two serial ports).

Linux is handy in this respect: native AX.25, lots of useful
drivers (including the soundcard), and the price is right.

With AX.25 in software you don't need a TNC. Plug the radio into
the sound card, or plug a modern modem into the parallel port
(or the USB port if you want to get fancy) and let the software
do the rest. With a decent processor (which this unit has) you
won't notice 9600 baud packet, even if you do it with the sound
card.

800x600 isn't that bad - I'm using it right now because my cheap
used monitor (a nice one when it was new; junk now) won't go any
higher.

I want one.
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

1182. Kam+ Software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: aldel@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <38cfb5fd1nyqry$mr2ice@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 13668

I need Packet, Amtor, Pactor etc software for a Kam+
Would like to buy a used Pgm, Dos or Win ok.
Shareware ok too, if I could find it.

TIA, Albert, Wa3fib.

--
---
aldel@attglobal.net (ALDEL)

1183. Re: Kam+ Software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys***.com>
Message-ID: <8aoi30$ud1$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 13669

I use PacTerm98 and I find that it meets all of my needs and is a stable
product. I use it mainly for HF PACTOR and VHF packet with a KAM+ ver 8.0
Bob Fay N0TVZ

"ALDEL" <aldel@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:38cfb5fd1nyqry$mr2ice@news-s01.ny.us.ibm.net...
> I need Packet, Amtor, Pactor etc software for a Kam+
> Would like to buy a used Pgm, Dos or Win ok.
> Shareware ok too, if I could find it.
>
> TIA, Albert, Wa3fib.
>
>
>
>
> --
> ---
> aldel@attglobal.net (ALDEL)
> ---
>

1184. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38CFDA13.AB181D7D@source.net>
Source record: 13670

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>
> >I've recently implemented AX.25 LAPB in Java as part of a packet server project,
> >and noticed that NOS never sends FRMR even when it thinks it should (receiving
> >an invalid N(r) in an ack). NOS seems to have been this way in 1992; I'm curious
> >why it never sends FRMR; anyone remember this ancient history?
>
> Sending FRMR often leads to pathetic cycles of re-connect, send some
> packets, same error, FRMR, and all over again.

I rather suspected this.

> As conditions that lead to FRMR usually are caused by defective software
> at the other end, it seems to be better to just be silent than to send
> FRMR and tickle an area in that defective software that is probably even
> less well tested than the main protocol.

I rather suspected this was the logic.

> I have not made any mods in NOS, but I remember well the days that the
> AX.25 protocol handler in NET was changed by Phil to exactly conform to the
> letter of the spec instead of to "Be conservative in what you send and
> liberal in what you accept", and the resulting problems. I certainly
> understand why some of that behaviour would have been changed, I did the
> same in NET.

I'm still mildly tempted to build a pedantic flavor of AX.25 for giggles,
maybe I can save the trouble by looking at ancient tcp-group archives?

> (another condition that often would lead to a FRMR in the official protocol
> and will cause no harm when simply ignored: excessive buffering of packets,
> e.g. in a KISS TNC, outside of the control of the AX.25 engine. this can
> cause "long delayed packets" that arrive after a corrective action was
> already taken)

The relatively short sequence-number stream is certainly an issue here. X.25
was clearly designed for relatively reliable wired circuits, and certainly leaves
a bit to be desired in the translation to radio circuits, even relatively good
ones. Old news, I know, but I've been recently reminded :-)

Dana

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1185. Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13671
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios have MIC and SPEAKER connections.

This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it wouldn't cost hardly anything!

It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on their FRS radios. Totally cool.

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1186. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefner@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8aop2i$4l9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13672
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can't do it on FRS...It is against FCC regulations.

In article <8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios
> have MIC and SPEAKER connections.
>
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in
> the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with
> a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG
> being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS
> radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up
> some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
> station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr
> Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it
> wouldn't cost hardly anything!
>
> It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on their
> FRS radios. Totally cool.
>
> Stewart Teaze - N0MHS
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>
--
Randy A. Hefner
http://members.xoom.com/qx3fun
http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/qx3

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1187. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <lwRz4.3793$mf.271022@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13673

The point I was trying to make is that this device is NOT
a TNC, much less a "modern TNC" (whatever that is).

It is just part of a computer.
(To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other modifications).

The subject of the article was deceptive.
I expected to find information about a TNC.
There was none at the URL given.

I find equally useful computers (with hard drive and floppy already included)
available for nothing or next to nothing. $99 seems quite expensive for what
this device can do. If the subject had been something like "Not too expensive
flat panel display with useful electronics included" that would be different.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Laura Halliday" <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:38CFB5A5.4B00D079@sympatico.ca...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> > news:sctngf2ms2r41@corp.supernews.com...
> > > OK, enough of the bullshit threads in this group...
> > >
> > > Here's what you need for Ham radio in your car, home, office:
> > >
> > > http://www.linux-hacker.net/iopener/
> > >
> > > Take all of your 90's shit to the hamfest, buckaroos...
> > >
> > > Steve Sampson, K5OKC/AG
> > > Oklahoma City
> >
> > Where's the TNC?
> > All I could find was a fairly cheap low-res terminal.
> > Looked at all the pix real carefully too!
>
> It has all it needs: a sound chip on the motherboard, ample
> compute power, and the ability to run appropriate software.
> Useful interfaces (parallel, USB, and the dmesg output says
> that Linux thinks it has two serial ports).

>
> Linux is handy in this respect: native AX.25, lots of useful
> drivers (including the soundcard), and the price is right.
>
> With AX.25 in software you don't need a TNC. Plug the radio into
> the sound card, or plug a modern modem into the parallel port
> (or the USB port if you want to get fancy) and let the software
> do the rest. With a decent processor (which this unit has) you
> won't notice 9600 baud packet, even if you do it with the sound
> card.
>
> 800x600 isn't that bad - I'm using it right now because my cheap
> used monitor (a nice one when it was new; junk now) won't go any
> higher.
>
> I want one.
> --
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

1188. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <1zRz4.4195$511.1252346@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13674
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I remember in the FCC rules that only voice was permitted on the FRS frequencies. We looked into it a while back to find out of we could do a low cost FRS paging service.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios
> have MIC and SPEAKER connections.
>
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in
> the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with
> a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG
> being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS
> radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up
> some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
> station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr
> Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it
> wouldn't cost hardly anything!
>
> It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on their
> FRS radios. Totally cool.
>
>
> Stewart Teaze - N0MHS
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1189. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <WJRz4.975$fU3.11799@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13675
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios
> have MIC and SPEAKER connections.
>
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in
> the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with
> a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG
> being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS
> radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up
> some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
> station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr
> Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it
> wouldn't cost hardly anything!
>
> It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on their
> FRS radios. Totally cool.
>

I guess it's probably not legal.

ARS licenses are not that hard to get you know.

1190. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aoqg9$5o1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13676
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1zRz4.4195$511.1252346@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>,
"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> I remember in the FCC rules that only voice was permitted on the FRS
> frequencies. We looked into it a while back to find out of we could do
a
> low cost FRS paging service.

What about packet on GMRS? Is it permitted?

> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1191. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aoqsm$656$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13677
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <WJRz4.975$fU3.11799@nuq-read.news.verio.net>,
"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
> I guess it's probably not legal.
>
> ARS licenses are not that hard to get you know.
>

I know, I have one :)

I'm working on getting my 10&12-year-old daughters licenses... It is going to be tough for my 10-year-old to pass, and without someone to talk to, my 12-year-old was starting to ask a lot of questions like "Why do we have to know all this stuff, just to talk on the radios?".
That is why I got them FRS radios - so they could at least start to have some fun and experience with radios, and hopefully it will act as an incentive for them to continue studying with me to get their ham licenses, eventually.

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS(TechPlus - soon to be Extra)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1192. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8aorda$6jc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13678
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8aoqg9$5o1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <1zRz4.4195$511.1252346@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>,
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> > I remember in the FCC rules that only voice was permitted on the FRS
> > frequencies. We looked into it a while back to find out of we could
do
> a
> > low cost FRS paging service.
>
> What about packet on GMRS? Is it permitted?
>

Forget it - I found the answer....

95.627 Emission types.

(a) A GMRS transmitter must transmit only emission types A1D, F1D, G1D,
H1D, J1D, R1D, A3E, F3E, G3E, H3E, J3E or R3E. A non-voice emission is
limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish
or continue voice communications. See 95.181(g) and (h).

(b) [Pertains only to the Radio Control Radio Service.]

(c) [Pertains only to the Citizens Band Radio Service.]

(d) No GMRS or CB transmitter shall employ a digital modulation or
emission.

(e) No GMRS. CB or R/C transmitter shall transmit non-voice data.

Bummer... What we COULD do with digital... Damn Qualcomm.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1193. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8aouojahd1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13679

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> The point I was trying to make is that this device is NOT
> a TNC, much less a "modern TNC" (whatever that is).

> It is just part of a computer.
> (To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other modifications).

> The subject of the article was deceptive.
> I expected to find information about a TNC.
> There was none at the URL given.

Hmm, how short-sighted of you Hank. If you were careful, you could even
fit a linux installation in the 15Mb of flash the machine has. My packet
radio PC here only has 24mb of stuff; previously it had about 13mb so it
can be done if you cut it down enough. No mods required.

> I find equally useful computers (with hard drive and floppy already included)
> available for nothing or next to nothing. $99 seems quite expensive for what
> this device can do. If the subject had been something like "Not too expensive
> flat panel display with useful electronics included" that would be different.

$99 for 32Mb of RAM, a 200MHz C6 CPU, built in modem, and
FLAT SCREEN DISPLAY is expensive? Fine, buy one and send it to me,
they won't ship outside the USA.

73
Hamish

1194. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ap1ucbps1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13680
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios
> have MIC and SPEAKER connections.
>
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in
> the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with
> a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG
> being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS
> radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up
> some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
> station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr
> Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it
> wouldn't cost hardly anything!

Other than it is totally illegal. That'll cost ya, and it's a dump
huck idea.

And that's the way it is!

Walter

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1195. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <8ap47q$b3t$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 13681

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
>Actually, I wasn't being critical. I was just raising a question.
>

Nope, you were being a smartass, whether that was your intention or not.

Ham IP addresses are as available as they ever were. We've got
lots of them. More than 48,000 have been allocated in more than
150 countries worldwide. There are over 600 gateway systems routing
disjoint blocks (subnets) of the AMPRNet via IPIP tunnelling on the
Internet.

All volunteer, all non-profit, all with no fees or dues involved.

Regional coordinators have blocks of addresses from which to hand
out to any ham who wants an address (or more than one, within
reason), and none of those blocks are fully allocated.

(In fact, I only coordinate the block allocations, and except for
here in San Diego, I don't assign host addresses at all.)

Just ask the dude who handles it in your area. See list below.

Take a look at www.ampr.org for a little more detail.
- Brian

1196. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <8ap62j$b5e$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 13682

Miroslav Skoric <skoric@ptt.YU> wrote:
>
>What is
>the problem if 'amateur' research and development within digital area, for
>example in this actual mailing list and/or newsgroup, result in some
>high-tech 'professional' usage? If we allow so many students, engineers etc
>to join ham digital radio and develop themselves further, it would be as
>good for them as for wide community as well.
>

No problem at all, of course. My caution was to remind people NOT to
depend on the existing ham tcp/ip network in case of emergencies.
- Brian

1197. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D01F28.5F5E8CF5@icss.net>
Source record: 13683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> I'll try some
> digital radio. When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm digigeek
> Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they actually
> know about HF ham radio.
> >
> w3rv

Wow, what an open mind you have. Seems you cleaned off your glasses just a little.They'll probably know about as much HF as you did when you 1st got started. As far as when they "beep" you, perhaps they'll try beeping you 40 years after they have a license, much like you will try digital 40 years after you were licensed.

See you on the bands.

1198. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <8ap7qv$b6q$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 13684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>"Brian Kelly" wrote
>> And don't even think about anybody giving up space just so that the
>> few who are into hi-fi digital 20m phone can glom excessive bandwidth
>> for their own amusement.

Did you know that you nearly can telephone every country in the world for
less money than it would cost to set up a DX-contest grade ham station?
How many DXpeditions carry INMARSAT or GlobalStar phones with them for
when they seriously need to communicate?

With the possible exception of 20 meters, the argument can be made
that we don't use enough of our ham bands to justify keeping them.

High-bandwidth NEEDS are one of the few ways we can justify all the
spectrum we have.

Making an emission so narrow that lots of them fit in a little space
is an extremely good way of ensuring that soon all we will have is a
little space.

I think we should experiment with bandwidth-sucking high-speed data
radio, digital voice radio, spread spectrum, complex modulations,
multicarrier, images, video, file sharing, all kinds of stuff.

Look forward, not back. Jet cars, not buggywhips.
- Brian

1199. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <8ap884$b7f$1@karoshi.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 13685

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Does the FCC have
>to be able to monitor an HF mode before they will allow it to be used?

I suspect they'd like to, but then, they can always ask the NSA to do
it for them. They're the government's signal intercepts experts.

It is my belief that a lot of that 'monitorability' is a leftover from
wartime, when (obviously) anyone who owned a radio transmitter could
easily be passing secrets to the enemy. Complex technical specifications,
in Morse code. And monkeys will fly out of...
- Brian

1200. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D030A3.932774AA@icss.net>
Source record: 13686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hamish Moffatt wrote:

> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> > Since rrap is actually about semantics games yeah I guess EME is
> > "dxing". Like working a UA zero on 70cm thru a satellite is "dxing".
>
> Gee Brian, I hope you don't rely on the ionosphere when you DX -- that
> would be pissweak!
>
> Hamish

Priceless!

1201. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd0eokkd9n119@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13687

> The point I was trying to make is that this device is NOT
> a TNC, much less a "modern TNC" (whatever that is).

TNC:

CPU
ROM
RAM
Modem Function

Which part doesn't the Netpliance have?

> It is just part of a computer.
> (To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other modifications).

Never saw a TNC with a hard drive in it.

> The subject of the article was deceptive.
> I expected to find information about a TNC.
> There was none at the URL given.

Your tunnel vision prevents you from communicating with the
rest of the group. Everything is about you, not the subject.

> I find equally useful computers (with hard drive and floppy already included)
> available for nothing or next to nothing. $99 seems quite expensive for what
> this device can do.

The term "equally useful" has no meaning. I can find an "equally useful"
substitute for my car, and that too means absolutely nothing.

> If the subject had been something like "Not too expensive
> flat panel display with useful electronics included" that would be different.

Nope, its a modern TNC substitute, cheap, with a color 800 x 600 display.
Better check your pulse Grandpa, something tells me it is way off...

1202. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd0llrsk9n29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13688

"Hank Oredson wrote
>
> Where does PTT connect?

See the Linux AX.25 sound card web page.

> How many radios will it support?

Probably just three. The Baycom could be used on the serial ports,
or one serial port, and one soundcard modem, and the 9600 YAM
on the parallel port.

> How is the required software loaded?

I'd probably load the Disk or Compact Flash from another computer
and then move it to this one.

> Have you done this?

Plan to get one before the weekend.

> > > It is just part of a computer.
> > > (To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other
modifications).
> >
> > Never saw a TNC with a hard drive in it.
>
> Oh?
> Hmmm ... so using a Baycom modem on a computer isn't a TNC.
> Got it.

What! a computer can be a TNC?? Say it ain't so!

> > > The subject of the article was deceptive.
> > > I expected to find information about a TNC.
> > > There was none at the URL given.
> >
> > Your tunnel vision prevents you from communicating with the
> > rest of the group. Everything is about you, not the subject.
>
> Funny, I thought the subject was "... Modern TNC".
> I've never seen a TNC with an LCD included!
> But heck, why not?

Yes, why not. Don't need a dumb terminal then do you?

> > > I find equally useful computers (with hard drive and floppy already
> included)

> > > available for nothing or next to nothing. $99 seems quite expensive for
> what
> > > this device can do.
> >
> > The term "equally useful" has no meaning. I can find an "equally useful"
> > substitute for my car, and that too means absolutely nothing.
> >
> > > If the subject had been something like "Not too expensive
> > > flat panel display with useful electronics included" that would be
> different.
> >
> > Nope, its a modern TNC substitute, cheap, with a color 800 x 600 display.
> > Better check your pulse Grandpa, something tells me it is way off...
>
> Oh!
> Now it is a "TNC substitute" and not a TNC.

Piss off.

> Do you have one working yet?

Blow me. Send me $5 and I'll send you a picture of my butt.

1203. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd0tqkt69n130@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote

> but these Techs-to-Become Generals ain't done the HF/VHF whole
> nine yards thus comes some jaundice.

Your pretty funny. I'm rolling, stop! stop! my sides hurt...

1204. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8cvrvd.ob5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13690

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>It is just part of a computer.
>(To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other modifications).

Well, to use it "as a TNC" or as a ham radio terminal in general, you
don't need the hard disk. Reading the page I notice that it not only
as a sound interface, but also a 16MB flash drive. This would be enough
for a Linux kernel, AX.25 utilities, and applications. Ok, including X
could be a bit difficult (though not impossible, there are Linux bootdisks
including X on 3 floppy disks or so), but character mode would be easy.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1205. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <DtvPOKWMjRPhmVEji22mwXk9K6pM@4ax.com>
Source record: 13691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 07:31:14 -0600, "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
>Seems like I remember a George Barris - designed Chrysler turbine car in the
>late 60's-early 70's... The front of it looked like the rear of a '61 T-bird
>(also designed by George Barris) and a number of these cars were leased out
>to volunteer "beta testers". Every picture I ever saw of one had it in a
>reddish bronze color.

I think you're confusing the Chrysler turbine cars with the Batmobile. George
Barris did design the latter. It was a *fake* turbine car. The real Chrysler turbine
cars were modified Chrysler 300s. The only distinctive visual difference between
the turbine cars and a stock 300 was the large exhaust pipe. They made 50 of
them. I had the chance to drive one of them for an afternoon.

>The only real drawback I remember reading about was the temperature of the
>exhaust gasses. - Something we could more easily deal with now.

That wasn't the only drawback. The big drawback was turbine lag. You'd
step on the throttle, and 5 seconds later the car would respond after the
turbine spooled up. That'd get you killed in today's traffic. The second
drawback, not so important then, was the miserable fuel economy. They
got 2 to 3 MPG in city traffic. The third drawback was noise, the turbine
whine was quite loud when it spooled up. The fourth drawback, again
not an issue then, was NOx emissions due to the high turbine operating
temperature.

Most of those problems are fairly easily solved with today's technologies.
First, you'd use hybrid turbine/electric drive. That'd let the turbine stay
spooled up all the time which would eliminate the turbine lag, and would
allow the turbine to be tuned for best efficiency (which can be quite high
for a fixed speed turbine). You'd also use regeneration by preheating
the intake air with the exhaust using an air/air heat exchanger. This
would boost thermal efficiency, cool the exhaust, and quieten the car
as well. NOx is a tougher problem. A 3 way catalyst might handle it,
but the cat converter would have to be *huge* since the turbine pumps
an enormously greater amount of air than a comparable IC engine.

Of course if you included batteries, you could get by with a much smaller
turbine, since it would only have to supply average energy needs instead
of peak needs (briskly accelerating a car takes much more power than
sustaining it at cruise). You could also use regenerative braking to gain
some extra economy in stop and go city driving.

Hybrid cars make a lot of sense. Honda has a nice one that's being test
marketed now. It has the performance of the GM EV (which is surprisingly

good) without the serious drawback of very short range that all current EVs suffer. It uses a small IC engine instead of a turbine, but a turbine would work well in that setup too. (I believe there are current experimental hybrids that do use small fixed speed turbines, but I don't think any of them have reached the test market stage yet.)

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1206. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <CuTPOKI1zKgywjQ8Rz6xnHOIY+pN@4ax.com>
Source record: 13692

On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 09:55:38 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>It doesn't need slots, the sound chipset is on the board,
>>same as most laptops with sound capability.
>
>Actually, it looks an awful lot like a laptop in a different case...
>
>How come that it costs only 1/10th? Is this box subsidized by an Internet
>access provider?

Yes. Its firmware only works with a particular service provider who
charges $29 a month for their service (compared to the industry wide
average of $14 a month). But the hackers have found a way to run
Linux on it (or Windoze if you must), which frees you from that provider.
(You don't have to sign a service contract to buy the machine.) So you
can get a Linux box for $99 which has all the features of a multimedia
laptop in, as you say, a different case.

There's no hard drive, but you can add one since there's an IDE
controller inside, or you can just boot off of a flash PC card (it has
a PC card slot). This isn't a screamingly fast machine, but it is
plenty good enough to do packet or PSK31 using the on board
sound chipset. At $99 it is cheaper than a TNC too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1207. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d1d3q.see.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13550

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
>I'm still mildly tempted to build a pedantic flavor of AX.25 for giggles,
>maybe I can save the trouble by looking at ancient tcp-group archives?

Yes... check the archives of about a decade ago, or slightly earlier...

>> (another condition that often would lead to a FRMR in the official protocol
>> and will cause no harm when simply ignored: excessive buffering of packets,
>> e.g. in a KISS TNC, outside of the control of the AX.25 engine. this can
>> cause "long delayed packets" that arrive after a corrective action was
>> already taken)

>The relatively short sequence-number stream is certainly an issue here. X.25
>was clearly designed for relatively reliable wired circuits, and certainly leaves
>a bit to be desired in the translation to radio circuits, even relatively good
>ones. Old news, I know, but I've been recently reminded :-)

Do you know about the "extended sequence" option (modulo-128 numbering)
that I proposed some years ago? It has been implemented in a number of
environments, and solves these problems. Because it additionally limits
the MAXFRAME to half the sequence space, it even allows for buffering
out-of-sequence frames without ambiguity problems.

It can be found on my website.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1208. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D0E599.B9170D10@icss.net>
Source record: 13551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 17:39:21 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >Wow, what an open mind you have. Seems you cleaned off your glasses just a little.They'll
> >probably know about as much HF as you did when you 1st got started.
> >
> I got "started on HF" long before I got a ham ticket and I've been
> doing VHF with a license for around 35 years, the VHF side starting
> with regen rcvrs and AM phone. It ain't like I never been on the high
> bands but these Techs-to-Become Generals ain't done the HF/VHF whole
> nine yards thus comes some jaundice.

Whooo Boy! So as Dick Mac would say, "You was born an Extra." How much time you got in the Chow Hall? Latrine?

> >As far as when they
> >"beep" you, perhaps they'll try beeping you 40 years after they have a license, much like
> >you will try digital 40 years after you were licensed.
> >
> I didn't have much of an option 40 years ago did I? I diddled 2m
> packet 15 years ago when packet was a hot item. Packet today is all
> but dead except for spot posts. Go figger why I should be in any big
> hurry to go digital.

Yet you want them to join you in beeping?

1209. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSSUM BELLY ASSHOLE <one.big.asshole@ahole.com>
Message-ID: <38D101DE.8629F450@ahole.com>
Source record: 13552
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

'Please' read the rules for FRS....

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Has anyone done 1200bps or 9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios
> have MIC and SPEAKER connections.
>
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering dust in
> the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most computers come with
> a sound card that should be able to do 1200bps packet. Kids would DIG
> being able to use their home computers to send e-mail over their FRS
> radios to other kids in their neighborhood. A few folks could set up
> some GMRS digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
> station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have 24hr
> Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist here. And it
> wouldn't cost hardly anything!
>
> It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on their
> FRS radios. Totally cool.
>
> Stewart Teaze - N0MHS
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1210. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8aqlsl020s1@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13553
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message >
> Bummer... What we COULD do with digital... Damn Qualcomm.
>

You've probably heard me mention a time or two the Amateur Packet Radio network in Europe being much more advanced and developed than anything in the US?

Well, the CB operators over there are better off too. They CAN and DO use digital, and operate a CB BBS network similar to that used by Hams. It's legal over there.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1211. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: POSSUM BELLY ASSHOLE <one.big.asshole@ahole.com>
Message-ID: <38D10328.564D2F7D@ahole.com>
Source record: 13554
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <8aoqg9$5o1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <1zRz4.4195$511.1252346@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>,
> > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> > > I remember in the FCC rules that only voice was permitted on the FRS
> > > frequencies. We looked into it a while back to find out of we could
> do
> > a
> > > low cost FRS paging service.
> >
> > What about packet on GMRS? Is it permitted?
> >
>
> Forget it - I found the answer....
>
> 95.627 Emission types.
>
> (a) A GMRS transmitter must transmit only emission types A1D, F1D, G1D,
> H1D, J1D, R1D, A3E, F3E, G3E, H3E, J3E or R3E. A non-voice emission is
> limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish
> or continue voice communications. See 95.181(g) and (h).
>
> (b) [Pertains only to the Radio Control Radio Service.]
>
> (c) [Pertains only to the Citizens Band Radio Service.]
>
> (d) No GMRS or CB transmitter shall employ a digital modulation or
> emission.
>
> (e) No GMRS. CB or R/C transmitter shall transmit non-voice data.
>
> Bummer... What we COULD do with digital... Damn Qualcomm.

Well you have plenty of space on the amateur bands. What's holding
you?

>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1212. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8aqnl60227l@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Seems like I remember a George Barris - designed Chrysler turbine car in the late 60's-early 70's... The front of it looked like the rear of a '61 T-bird (also designed by George Barris) and a number of these cars were leased out to volunteer "beta testers". Every picture I ever saw of one had it in a reddish bronze color.

The only real drawback I remember reading about was the temperature of the exhaust gasses. - Something we could more easily deal with now.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd0uuoa29n9@corp.supernews.com...
> "Brian Kelly" wrote
> > As far as jet cars go I rode in one of the fleet of demo pink & gray
> > 1956 Plymouth Belvedere turbine-powered "family jet cars". Which were
> > one of most memorable flops ever to come out of Detroit and nobody has
> > been stupid enough to try that crap again.
>
> It wasn't a flop, it was a concept car. I think the first ones were
produced
> in 1953 or 1954. There was no way it was going to compete with
> gasoline at 25 cents a gallon, although kerosene was a big seller at gas
> stations even in *my* youth, but disappeared in the late 60's.
>
> What the real flop was, is the pollution we all endure now. I remember
> when the sky was blue, and you could see stars at night. You have to go
> to North Dakota to see that now. Plus, we wouldn't have had all those
> muscle-cars and SUV's to consume Iraqi oil at 3 MPG, and lead poison
> the lakes... So maybe it's a good thing turbines were never marketed
> (or flopped as you say).
>
>

1213. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8aqs6u$l17$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13556
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8aqlsl020s1@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:

> You've probably heard me mention a time or two the Amateur Packet
Radio
> network in Europe being much more advanced and developed than
anything in
> the US?
>
> Well, the CB operators over there are better off too. They CAN and DO
use
> digital, and operate a CB BBS network similar to that used by Hams.
It's
> legal over there.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Hey, guys and girls,

I know what let's do!

Let's pass the hat and buy dump huck Charles a big honkin' CB rig and a
train ticket to Europe and we'll be rid of his constant whining and
burping.

And that's the way it is!

Walter

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1214. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D0F4CB.BFC8A7E0@icss.net>
Source record: 13557
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson wrote:

> "Brian Kelly" wrote
>
> > but these Techs-to-Become Generals ain't done the HF/VHF whole
> > nine yards thus comes some jaundice.
>
> Your pretty funny. I'm rolling, stop! stop! my sides hurt...

Brian Kelly doesn't realize what he's saying. Of course they haven't
"done the HF/VHF whole nine yards." That would take a General license.

1215. WinCE APRS Beta is here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000316105453.22003.00002239@ng-cd1.aol.com>
Source record: 13558

For those of us that have been waiting for APRS for our Windows CE handheld PC's, the Beta version is out & working. You can download it at:

ftp://ftp.tapr.org/aprssig/wince/

I put it on my venerable old Casio Casiopiea A-10 (with 4MB memory, Windows CE 2.2, & 8 MB storage card). It works nice. The program itself has to go into regular memory storage but the maps can all go on the storage card. I just downloaded & did initial checks & it looks good. I'm still fiddling with it.

Good luck on your systems & 73's.

de

Ralph NH6QT/3

1216. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sparky <Sparkey402@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <38d11426@news.nwlink.com>
Source record: 13559
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well lets start with on amateur packet or any ham freqs you can't discuss anything business related. Nothing that can be business at all. So if I send a message to my friend that I work with and we talk about what we are going to do the next day or about a stupid customer that can't get logged on because they are using their password for their user name then we just broke the law. Chances of getting caught are slime to none but it is not legal. Packet on FRS would be great. We use it to talk about things all day long and it would be nice to be able to send messages that the casual listener would not get. Are the scramblers legal?

1217. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Bryda <mbryda@csc.com>
Message-ID: <8ar4f7oah1@lore.csc.com>
Source record: 13560
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sparky <Sparkey402@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:38d11426@news.nwlink.com...
> Well lets start with on amateur packet or any ham freqs you can't discuss
> anything business related. Nothing that can be business at all. So if I
> send a message to my friend that I work with and we talk about what we are
> going to do the next day or about a stupid customer that can't get logged
on
> because they are using their password for their user name then we just
broke
> the law. Chances of getting caught are slime to none but it is not legal.
> Packet on FRS would be great. We use it to talk about things all day long
> and it would be nice to be able to send messages that the casual listener
> would not get. Are the scramblers legal?
I think you would be OK. You can't use the Ham frequencies to promote
your business. Ie: you can't talk about how good your company is. But, you
can talk about stupid users and such.

-Matt

1218. ARES Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Wagner <traveler@islandnet.com>
Message-ID: <38D12941.FEA7E7E7@islandnet.com>
Source record: 13561

Looking for any software that runs under Windows for ARES use. Any
download sources?

73 de VE7BH

--

| Thomas Wagner, The Traveling Writer
| Visit my website at http://travelwrite.com/index.html
| All sorts of neat things about travel and BC Politics

1219. as good as Digipan ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbtgw@spec.net
Message-ID: <8aqtnc$pd1$1@ns3.specdata.com>
Source record: 13562

Try Logger .. better logging but Digipan is easier to use. Digipan authors are working on better logging ability

73 de Les K2TGW

1220. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefner@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8arc2q$1g9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13563
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

No, you can not conduct business on the amateur bands, but you can have the conversation you mentioned below and it would NOT be against FCC regs.

Yes, packet on FRS would be interesting, but it IS against FCC regs.

In article <38d11426@news.nwlink.com>,
"Sparky" <Sparkey402@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Well lets start with on amateur packet or any ham freqs you can't discuss
> anything business related. Nothing that can be business at all. So if I
> send a message to my friend that I work with and we talk about what we are
> going to do the next day or about a stupid customer that can't get logged on
> because they are using their password for their user name then we just broke
> the law. Chances of getting caught are slime to none but it is not legal.
> Packet on FRS would be great. We use it to talk about things all day long
> and it would be nice to be able to send messages that the casual listener
> would not get. Are the scramblers legal?
>
>
--
Randy A. Hefner
http://members.xoom.com/qx3fun
http://clubs.yahoo.com/clubs/qx3

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1221. ft847 and aea dsp232 interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <38d13bc4$0$11664@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13564

anyone out there get these two to work together. i work ok in rtty and pactor receive modes but upon link up of anykind the ft847 stays in tx and wont drop out to rx. it does transmit the proper tones for connecting though. hooked up as per manual any ideas? thanks ken w8ob

1222. <<<<UPDATE>>>>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: vdmar@kabelfoon.nl
Message-ID: <38d146ae.19108518@news.kabelfoon.nl>
Source record: 13565

http://www.vdmar.nu/

1223. Re: a TNC made with PIC's???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: holobox@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8arim7$6og$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13566

Laura,
The 16F877 has only 384 bytes of RAM . I haven't played with packet
for a decade, or more, but I thought the frames were bigger and/or
you would need multiple buffers to function.
Charlie
WA4APL
In article <38AAA6FC.42EFB76@sympatico.ca>,
Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca> wrote:
> I've been looking into this, and the big issue is that
> many protocols (e.g. KISS) require that the TNC store an
> entire frame and validate the checksum before passing
> it on. While the smaller PICs (e.g. 16F84) do not have
> enough memory to do this, the larger ones do. My next
> Digi-Key order will include a 16F877 which has enough
> memory to do the job, and an on-chip UART as well.
> --
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1224. MT63

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&B <ah@plis.inka.de>
Message-ID: <8ark1mflk1@sapa.inka.de>
Source record: 13567

Hi, i�m looking for frequencies on the short wave
and vhf - uhf bands for mt63.
73, Alex DH2ID

1225. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10003162136580.11194-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13568

On Thu, 16 Mar 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
> >I'm still mildly tempted to build a pedantic flavor of AX.25 for giggles,
> >maybe I can save the trouble by looking at ancient tcp-group archives?
>
> Yes... check the archives of about a decade ago, or slightly earlier...
>
> >> (another condition that often would lead to a FRMR in the official protocol
> >> and will cause no harm when simply ignored: excessive buffering of packets,
> >> e.g. in a KISS TNC, outside of the control of the AX.25 engine. this can
> >> cause "long delayed packets" that arrive after a corrective action was
> >> already taken)
>
> >The relatively short sequence-number stream is certainly an issue here. X.25
> >was clearly designed for relatively reliable wired circuits, and certainly leaves
> >a bit to be desired in the translation to radio circuits, even relatively good
> >ones. Old news, I know, but I've been recently reminded :-)
>
> Do you know about the "extended sequence" option (modulo-128 numbering)
> that I proposed some years ago? It has been implemented in a number of
> environments, and solves these problems. Because it additionally limits
> the MAXFRAME to half the sequence space, it even allows for buffering
> out-of-sequence frames without ambiguity problems.
>
> It can be found on my website.

... And for those using Linux's AX.25 extensions, the 128-# is implemented as
an option (normally turned off, but enabled via the /proc pseudofilesystem).

1226. Help a newby, pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Skinner <bskinner@shipleysystems.com>
Message-ID: <LfdA4.6154$1g1.135686@den-news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 13569

Hi Folks:
I am considering getting into a"digital mode." I am located in north eastern New Mexico and am about "a hundred miles from anywhere." I have an Icom 746 and a vertical and a triband beam. I am interested in a unit that will convert RTTY, AMTOR, CW,etc. I really know nothing, so any help would be appreciated.

Bill, K5MSW
Logan, NM

1227. ADV: DSP Training Course 4/18-20/2000 San Francisco Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Besser Associates <info@bessercourse.com>
Message-ID: <tRdA4.562$NE1.27871@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 13570
Cross-posted to: comp.speech.research,rec.audio.pro,rec.audio.tech,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Besser Associates is offering their acclaimed
DSP Made Simple for Engineers class in
Mountain View, CA on 18-20 April 2000.
This 3-day class is particularly well-suited to those involved
in RF and Audio signal processing, and computer programmers,
who need to learn the fundamentals of DSP. Details of this
course, including target audience, learning objectives, course
outline, materials descriptions, and past student comments
are appended to this posting as items "A" to "I".

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates
or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/ to view our public course
catalog and current schedule.

------detailed course information follows------

A. BESSER COURSE TITLE:
"DSP Made Simple"; a 3-day tutorial course on digital signal
processing (DSP).

B. TARGET AUDIENCE
* The primary audience is practicing RF (and Audio) hardware
Engineers and Technicians who need to understand digital
signal processing (DSP) because of its ever-increasing
role in the processing of real-world signals.

* While DSP Made Simple is not a "programming course", it is
particularly well suited for computer programmers because
of their increasing need to understand DSP algorithms.

* In general, this course is beneficial to anyone involved
in the acquisition, generation, transmission, manipulation,
or analysis of signals.

C. WHAT THE STUDENT GAINS FROM THE COURSE:
* The ability to apply DSP techniques to real-world
signal processing problems in their work.

* A solid grasp of DSP basics and the ability to move
gradually to more sophisticated DSP concepts and
applications.

* The ability to speak the language of DSP.

* The ability to understand written descriptions (articles,
application notes, textbooks) of DSP methods used
in practice.

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates
or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/

D. COURSE OUTLINE

_____
DAY 1
DISCRETE SEQUENCES AND SYSTEMS
* Discrete Sequences, Their Notation, and Representation
* Signal Amplitude, Magnitude, Power Definitions
* Signal Processing Operational Symbols

PERIODIC SAMPLING
* Periodic Sampling and Aliasing
* Sampling Low-Pass Signals
* Sampling Bandpass Signals
* Spectral Inversion in Bandpass Sampling

THE DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM
* Understanding the DFT Equation
* DFT Properties
* Shifting Theorem
* Inverse DFT
* DFT Leakage
* Use of Windows
* DFT Results Interpretation

_____
DAY 2
THE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM
* Relationship of the FFT to the DFT
* Hints On Using FFTs With Real-World Signals
* FFT Input/Output Data Index Bit Reversal
* FFT Software Availability

FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS
* An Introduction to Finite Impulse Response Filters
* Convolution In FIR Filters
* FIR Filter Analysis and Design Examples
* Half-Band FIR Filters
* Phase Response of FIR Filters (Group Delay)

INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE DIGITAL FILTERS
* An Introduction to Infinite Impulse Response Filters
* The Laplace Transform
* The z-Transform
* IIR Filter Design and Analysis Methods
* Pitfalls in Building IIR Digital Filters
* Cascade and Parallel Combinations of Digital Filters

* Comparison of IIR and FIR Filters

_____
DAY 3
ADVANCED SAMPLING
* Quadrature Signals and Quadrature Sampling
* Quadrature Sampling With Digital Mixing
* Digital Resampling
* Decimation
* Interpolation
* Decimation and Interpolation in Combination

QUANTIZATION and A/D Converters
* Finite Word Length Effects
* A/D Converter Operation
* Effective Bits
* Improving A/D Performance
* A/D Converter References and Internet Sites

ADDITIONAL TOPICS (If We Have Time)
* Reconstructing a Continuous Signal
* D/A Converters
* Floating Point Number Formats
* Block Floating Point Number Format
* Matched Filters

E. WHAT THE COURSE DOES NOT COVER:
The DSP Made Simple Course does not cover the hardware architecture of commercial DSP integrated circuits. Likewise, while the course introduces the topic of commercially available DSP design software packages, no computer programming is performed as part of the course.

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300. For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/

F. COURSE HANDOUT MATERIAL
* The training material comprises 475 pages of class handouts. With the typical lecturer, the student must decide between taking notes, or paying attention to what the lecturer is saying. The training handout solves this "note-taking" dilemma. The DSP Made Simple training material provides a "bulletized" description of each DSP topic in addition to an abundance of diagrams. A textual description summarizing the key DSP concepts are included at the bottom of each handout page.

* The book "Understanding Digital Signal Processing", written by the instructor and published by Addison Wesley.
(This text is Amazon.com's top-selling DSP book.)

* Pertinent DSP documents, such as tutorial articles on DSP, lists of DSP-related Internet sites, vendor application notes, etc.

G. COURSE LECTURER:
RICHARD LYONS is a Consulting Systems Engineer, and lecturer with Besser Associates. He has been the Lead Hardware Engineer for many multi-million dollar signal processing systems for both the National Security Agency (NSA) and TRW Inc. An experienced lecturer, Richard has delivered signal processing seminars and training courses throughout the US and Europe. He has written numerous articles on DSP topics, and authored the course text "Understanding Digital Signal Processing". Richard is a member of the IEEE and Eta Kappa Nu, the electrical engineering honor society. The instructor can be reached at <riclyons@ix.netcom.com>.

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/

H. WHAT'S GOOD ABOUT THE COURSE
* Instead of overwhelming the student with complex mathematics, the lecturer uses intuitive explanations and well-chosen examples to develop a fundamental understanding of DSP theory. (A recipe for technical material that's too rich in equations is hard for the beginner to digest.)

* The practical aspects of signal processing techniques are stressed as opposed to mathematically rigorous discussions of discrete system theory. THIS COURSE TEACHES THE STUDENTS HOW TO USE DSP IN THEIR WORK.

* Comprehensive in scope, and gentle in approach, the course gives the student a thorough grasp of the basics and the ability to move on to more sophisticated DSP concepts and applications.

* In addition to covering the key practical aspects of DSP, a collection of tricks-of-the-trade used by DSP professionals, to make their processing more efficient, are introduced throughout the course.

* In terms of DSP training, this course is the beginner's best opportunity to efficiently and thoroughly learn the fundamentals of DSP.

I. QUOTES FROM RECENT STUDENTS:

"Excellent course for engineers wanting to get (an) insight into DSP."
- George Hughes, Lockheed Martin

"This course takes the mystery out of DSP. Rick has a knack for presenting information in a way that is very logical and easy to understand."
- Dale Laing, Lockheed Martin

"Lyons presents a very solid engineering perspective of the subject with a minimal, yet sufficient, amount of math."
- Gene Kozin, Itron Inc.

"Lyons' is an excellent communicator of highly technical material. He uses plenty of real examples to translate theory to something of utility."
- David Day, Day Test and Measurement Inc.

To register, please contact Besser Associates at 650-949-3300.
For additional course offerings, please call Besser Associates or visit http://www.bessercourse.com/ to view our public course catalog and current schedule.

1228. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <d1eA4.5889$mf.417810@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13571

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd0llrsk9n29@corp.supernews.com...

> Blow me. Send me $5 and I'll send you a picture of my butt.

Ya gonna have to make a MUCH better offer bubba!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1229. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ybeA4.5914$mf.418401@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13572

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8d1d3q.see.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
> >I'm still mildly tempted to build a pedantic flavor of AX.25 for giggles,
> >maybe I can save the trouble by looking at ancient tcp-group archives?
>
> Yes... check the archives of about a decade ago, or slightly earlier...

There was a good deal of discussion about these topics during the AX.25 V1
to AX.25 V2 transition also. This was mostly "pre usenet" though, and done
through various dialup threaded discussion servers, e.g. the one at NJIT.
As far as I know, this discussion was not archived. Perhaps someone else
knows different and could point us to an archive?

Is there still software in use that requires AX.25 V1? I'm thinking of tossing
out the code that handles it

> >> (another condition that often would lead to a FRMR in the official
protocol
> >> and will cause no harm when simply ignored: excessive buffering of
packets,
> >> e.g. in a KISS TNC, outside of the control of the AX.25 engine. this can
> >> cause "long delayed packets" that arrive after a corrective action was
> >> already taken)
>
> >The relatively short sequence-number stream is certainly an issue here.
X.25
> >was clearly designed for relatively reliable wired circuits, and certainly
leaves
> >a bit to be desired in the translation to radio circuits, even relatively
good
> >ones. Old news, I know, but I've been recently reminded :-)
>
> Do you know about the "extended sequence" option (modulo-128 numbering)
> that I proposed some years ago? It has been implemented in a number of
> environments, and solves these problems. Because it additionally limits
> the MAXFRAME to half the sequence space, it even allows for buffering
> out-of-sequence frames without ambiguity problems.
>
> It can be found on my website.

Also in the 14th ARRL Digital Communications Conference procedings.

Seemed like a good idea when I first read it, and still looks good after
re-reading the article. Now that I have some stable AX.25 and NET/ROM
code running (in SNOS) perhaps it is time to implement Rob's ideas.

SNOS does not transmit FRMR, like most (or all) of the NOS variations.
It did for awhile, but seemed much simpler to do the "obvious" thing for
each of the error cases ... usually a link reset.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1230. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38D17143.856DC2E4@source.net>
Source record: 13573

Hank Oredson wrote:

> SNOS does not transmit FRMR, like most (or all) of the NOS variations.
> It did for awhile, but seemed much simpler to do the "obvious" thing for
> each of the error cases ... usually a link reset.

That's where I'm headed myself. Nonetheless, the obvious thing isn't always
all that obvious.

So far, I've only seen one node on the air around here that sends FRMRs,
a Ka-Node.

I'm under the restriction that I'm building a packet server that needs to
support what people bring, so alternative protocols really aren't an
option (though I'm not worried about V1 AX.25).

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1231. Re: Help a newby, pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D1908D.14006E65@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13574

Bill Skinner wrote:
>
> Hi Folks:
> I am considering getting into a"digital mode." I am located in north eastern
> New Mexico and am about "a hundred miles from anywhere." I have an Icom 746
> and a vertical and a triband beam. I am interested in a unit that will
> convert RTTY, AMTOR, CW,etc. I really know nothing, so any help would be
> appreciated.

Try this URL for the top-of-the-line in HF modems. I've got a PTC2e and
it works much better than anything else I've ever had.

http://www.scs-ptc.com/
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1232. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D1A952.ED643ACC@icss.net>
Source record: 13575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
> >feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
> >What is wrong with live and let live?
>
> As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
> to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
> which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?
>
> Jeff KH6O

Common modes? You need to look in to grounding that.

1233. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D1C819.A93607D2@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
> >feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
> >What is wrong with live and let live?
>
> As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
> to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode?

Nope.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1234. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d2lpf.1fq.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13577

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>How come that it costs only 1/10th? Is this box subsidized by an Internet
>>access provider?

>Yes. Its firmware only works with a particular service provider who
>charges $29 a month for their service (compared to the industry wide
>average of $14 a month). But the hackers have found a way to run
>Linux on it (or Windoze if you must), which frees you from that provider.
>(You don't have to sign a service contract to buy the machine.) So you
>can get a Linux box for $99 which has all the features of a multimedia
>laptop in, as you say, a different case.

I had seen the page with the technical details, but not the service
provider page. Now I saw there is a link to it, and when I click
"purchase" it looks like the form has a radio-button to select the contract
payment interval with a minimum of 1 month, no option to buy it without
the service. It does not list a minimum contract period, as far as I have
seen.

But unfortunately it is USA-only... Internet access boxes do exist here,
but all the types I know of operate via a TV. (except the Apple iMAC :)

BTW, $14 a month is high-end access provider pricing here, the average
must be much lower... must be the effect of free local calls.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1235. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <KZPROG1zAU9plsU8IczeKj=eCsPB@4ax.com>
Source record: 13578

On 17 Mar 2000 00:24:41 GMT, nielsen@primenet.com (Bob Nielsen) wrote:
>I understand that the $99 price only applies if you sign up for the
>service. It's $199 otherwise.

Circuit City is offering them for $99 with no contract. Of course
then they try to sign you to a contract since the box is useless
to the clueless without it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1236. Re: Packet on FRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana@randomc.com
Message-ID: <fHVz4.13361$JQ.801729@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 13693
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateu

Sounds like a good idea to me.

On 2000-03-15 cathryn@junglevision.com said:
Newsgroups: alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.
radio.amateur.misc
<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
>news:8aonfb$39j$1@nnrp1.deja.com... Has anyone done 1200bps or
>9600bps packet on FRS or GMRS? The radios have MIC and SPEAKER
connections. >
> This would be a cool use for all those 1200bps TNCs gathering
>dust in the corner. Heck, you don't even need a TNC - most
>computers come with a sound card that should be able to do
>1200bps packet. Kids would DIG being able to use their home
>computers to send e-mail over their FRS radios to other kids in
>their neighborhood. A few folks could set up some GMRS
>digipeaters or nodes and link a whole community! A GMRS base
>station could be a gateway to the Internet for those that have
>24hr Internet access in their homes. Many possibilities exist
here. And it wouldn't cost hardly anything! >
> It will really freak the kids out to hear those packet tones on
>their FRS radios. Totally cool.
I guess it's probably not legal.
ARS licenses are not that hard to get you know.

mailto: dana@randomc.com

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

1237. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <4gXz4.2290$iP.165464@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13694

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd0eokkd9n119@corp.supernews.com...
> > The point I was trying to make is that this device is NOT
> > a TNC, much less a "modern TNC" (whatever that is).
>
> TNC:
>
> CPU
> ROM
> RAM
> Modem Function
>
> Which part doesn't the Netpliance have?

Where does PTT connect?
How many radios will it support?
How is the required software loaded?
Have you done this?

> > It is just part of a computer.
> > (To make it useful one must add a hard drive and make other modifications).
>
> Never saw a TNC with a hard drive in it.

Oh?
Hmmm ... so using a Baycom modem on a computer isn't a TNC.
Got it.

> > The subject of the article was deceptive.
> > I expected to find information about a TNC.
> > There was none at the URL given.
>
> Your tunnel vision prevents you from communicating with the
> rest of the group. Everything is about you, not the subject.

Funny, I thought the subject was "... Modern TNC".
I've never seen a TNC with an LCD included!
But heck, why not?

> > I find equally useful computers (with hard drive and floppy already
included)
> > available for nothing or next to nothing. $99 seems quite expensive for
what
> > this device can do.
>
> The term "equally useful" has no meaning. I can find an "equally useful"

> substitute for my car, and that too means absolutely nothing.
>
> > If the subject had been something like "Not too expensive
> > flat panel display with useful electronics included" that would be
different.
>
> Nope, its a modern TNC substitute, cheap, with a color 800 x 600 display.
> Better check your pulse Grandpa, something tells me it is way off...

Oh!
Now it is a "TNC substitute" and not a TNC.

Do you have one working yet?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1238. Digipan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dyess@txcyber.com
Message-ID: <8apg96$g8s$1@news.cy-net.net>
Source record: 13695

Does anyone know of another software program for running PSK31 that compares with Digipan? Just curious. Dale , WA5GVE

1239. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d06dd0.18651048@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 17:39:21 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:

>
>Wow, what an open mind you have. Seems you cleaned off your glasses just a little.They'll
>probably know about as much HF as you did when you 1st got started.
>
I got "started on HF" long before I got a ham ticket and I've been
doing VHF with a license for around 35 years, the VHF side starting
with regen rcvrs and AM phone. It ain't like I never been on the high
bands but these Techs-to-Become Generals ain't done the HF/VHF whole
nine yards thus comes some jaundice.
>
>As far as when they
>"beep" you, perhaps they'll try beeping you 40 years after they have a license, much like
>you will try digital 40 years after you were licensed.
>
I didn't have much of an option 40 years ago did I? I diddled 2m
packet 15 years ago when packet was a hot item. Packet today is all
but dead except for spot posts. Go figger why I should be in any big
hurry to go digital.
>
>See you on the bands.
>
w3rv

1240. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d052d4.11742507@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 15 Mar 2000 15:54:07 -0800, brian@karoshi.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
wrote:
>
>Did you know that you nearly can telephone every country in the world for
>less money than it would cost to set up a DX-contest grade ham station?
>
If the money was the issue I wouldn't make the phone calls or buy the
radios. What is a "contest grade station'? What do you figger a
"contest grade station" costs?
>
>How many DXpeditions carry INMARSAT or GlobalStar phones with them for
>when they seriously need to communicate?
>
Beats me but if you paid any serious attention to the dxpeditions
you'd find that in most cases all comms are done on the ham bands when
they're out in the deep boonies.
>
>With the possible exception of 20 meters, the argument can be made
>that we don't use enough of our ham bands to justify keeping them.
>
True on VHF/UHF but not on HF which I think is we're talking about
here. There are no visible threats to HF ham radio. The current drift
is toward expansion of the HF ham bands a la the three new 1979 WARC
bands and the low-profile work currently underway which is expected to
lead to a new ham band around 5Mhz. There is a distinct dividing line
at 30Mhz, what is good for the goose on VHF/UHF is not good for the
gander on HF wrt to threats and justification.
>
>High-bandwidth NEEDS are one of the few ways we can justify all the
>spectrum we have.
>
What are these "needs"? How many hams "need" high-bandwidths on HF vs.
how many do not "need" high-bandwidths and where is there any
indication that the FCC or any commercial or military interests are
threatening our HF space?
>
>I think we should experiment with bandwidth-sucking high-speed data
>radio, digital voice radio, spread spectrum, complex modulations,
>multicarrier, images, video, file sharing, all kinds of stuff.
>
>Look forward, not back. Jet cars, not buggywhips.
> - Brian
>

In the first place there would be no real "experimentation" involved. All any of these would essentially do is replace hardwired Internet connections with modems which feed radios which feed antennas instead of feeding twisted pairs or coax cables or fiber optics transmission/reception media. This general category of technologies already exists in profusion, much of it could go on the air very shortly if it was permitted so there's no technological lightning or magic or "advancing the state of the art" in any of it.
>
The big problem of course being that none of it would be RADIO, the radio would obviously become incidental to the objectives you list above, radio would just be another modem mode.
>
A bit of simple freshman math will clearly indicate that even if the entire ham HF spectrum were to be turned over to wideband digital modes the collected sum bandwidth would be miniscule compared with, for instance, the bandwidth avaialble on the upcoming light pipes.
>
I strongly urge you and others with similar bents start making noises at the FCC to allocate, say, 2Ghz of unrestricted amateur operating space on the light band so that you can do your wide things. It's just another bandwidth resource like HF radio except 'way better, right? Why not? Plus there's no QSB, no Riley, no code tests and it's open 24/365 and the baud rate would be mind-bogg;ing, just what you're looking for, how sweet can it get? There's your jet car.
>
As far as jet cars go I rode in one of the fleet of demo pink & gray 1956 Plymouth Belvedere turbine-powered "family jet cars". Which were one of most memorable flops ever to come out of Detroit and nobody has been stupid enough to try that crap again.
>
Brian Kelly w3rv

1241. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd0uuoa29n9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
> As far as jet cars go I rode in one of the fleet of demo pink & gray
> 1956 Plymouth Belvedere turbine-powered "family jet cars". Which were
> one of most memorable flops ever to come out of Detroit and nobody has
> been stupid enough to try that crap again.

It wasn't a flop, it was a concept car. I think the first ones were produced in 1953 or 1954. There was no way it was going to compete with gasoline at 25 cents a gallon, although kerosene was a big seller at gas stations even in *my* youth, but disappeared in the late 60's.

What the real flop was, is the pollution we all endure now. I remember when the sky was blue, and you could see stars at night. You have to go to North Dakota to see that now. Plus, we wouldn't have had all those muscle-cars and SUV's to consume Iraqi oil at 3 MPG, and lead poison the lakes... So maybe it's a good thing turbines were never marketed (or flopped as you say).

1242. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d1bsp.see.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13699

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>It doesn't need slots, the sound chipset is on the board,
>same as most laptops with sound capability.

Actually, it looks an awful lot like a laptop in a different case...

How come that it costs only 1/10th? Is this box subsidized by an Internet
access provider?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1243. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8d2uq9.1e7.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13579

On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 14:40:27 -0500, Gary Coffman wrote:
>On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 09:55:38 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>It doesn't need slots, the sound chipset is on the board,
>>>same as most laptops with sound capability.
>>
>>Actually, it looks an awful lot like a laptop in a different case...
>>
>>How come that it costs only 1/10th? Is this box subsidized by an Internet
>>access provider?
>
>Yes. Its firmware only works with a particular service provider who
>charges $29 a month for their service (compared to the industry wide
>average of $14 a month). But the hackers have found a way to run
>Linux on it (or Windoze if you must), which frees you from that provider.
>(You don't have to sign a service contract to buy the machine.) So you
>can get a Linux box for $99 which has all the features of a multimedia
>laptop in, as you say, a different case.
>
>There's no hard drive, but you can add one since there's an IDE
>controller inside, or you can just boot off of a flash PC card (it has
>a PC card slot). This isn't a screamingly fast machine, but it is
>plenty good enough to do packet or PSK31 using the on board
>sound chipset. At $99 it is cheaper than a TNC too.

I understand that the $99 price only applies if you sign up for the
service. It's $199 otherwise.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1244. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d16a2a.1524859@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 14:19:56 -0500, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>I think you're confusing the Chrysler turbine cars with the Batmobile. George
>Barris did design the latter. It was a *fake* turbine car. The real Chrysler turbine
>cars were modified Chrysler 300s. The only distinctive visual difference between
>the turbine cars and a stock 300 was the large exhaust pipe. They made 50 of
>them. I had the chance to drive one of them for an afternoon.
>
The Mopar "jet" I rode in was a '56 and they also produced about 50 of
those but they were only driven by the Chrysler demo squad. I miissed
the 300 version which must have come later in the early 60s.
>
The production version IC engine powered 300s were beyond awesome. The
Pennsylvania State Police used police-special iterations of the 300 to
patrol the PA Turnpike and those were guaranteed to crank 145 mph. The
limitation was the availability of stock tires which could handle the
centrifugal stresses above 145 mph else the damned things woulda been
going even faster.
>
I jumped on the TPK at Valley Forge one day and one of those goobers
was taking Baby for a walk, I almost lost control because of the
violent wake he hit me with as he tooled past me. I was winding up
over sixty and he passed me like I was parked. Those were likely the
biggest heaviest fastest production cars ever . . . can't imagine a GT
version.
>
>>The only real drawback I remember reading about was the temperature of the
>>exhaust gasses. - Something we could more easily deal with now.
>
The "tailpipe" on the '56 Belvederes was rectangular, maybe 4 inches
high and three feet wide centered under the rear bumper. I got stupid
and poked a finger into the exhaust stream at idle to get a take on
the temp and spent the next couple days flooding said finger with
Unguntine to salve the toasted finger. At that point I decided the
whole exercise was a buncha crap, that was too many BTUs out the pipe
to ever sell.
>
>step on the throttle, and 5 seconds later the car would respond after the
>turbine spooled up. That'd get you killed in today's traffic.
>
Right. A lot of military pilots who had high times in prop ships in
WW2 died in the early jets because they were used to the instantaneous

power they could suck out of their Allisons and P&Ws when they
firewalled the thottle in jams. Not so with the J-47s and such which
as you point out took 5 or so seconds to spool up and provide the
juice. Late don't cut it unless you really think ahead.
>
>The second
>drawback, not so important then, was the miserable fuel economy. They
>got 2 to 3 MPG in city traffic.
>
Even at 25-30 cents a gallon the tanks simply were not big enough, ya
woulda been in a gas station every day.
>
>The third drawback was noise, the turbine
>whine was quite loud when it spooled up.
>
The exhaust noise was about the same as the engine whine and struck me
as sounding like the world's biggest vacuum cleaner.
>
>The fourth drawback, again
>not an issue then, was NOx emissions due to the high turbine operating
>temperature.
>
>Most of those problems are fairly easily solved with today's technologies.
>First, you'd use hybrid turbine/electric drive. That'd let the turbine stay
>spooled up all the time which would eliminate the turbine lag, and would
>allow the turbine to be tuned for best efficiency (which can be quite high
>for a fixed speed turbine).
>
Gas turbines are ONLY even remotely efficient when operated within
close tolerances to their design speed. Gotta be used in a
constant-speed system or forget it.
>
The big problem with gas turbines is rooted in the basic physics of
their thermodynamic cycles and the lack of materials which they need
to withstand the temps which would then make them more competitive.
They're dismally poor wrt to specific fuel consumption so far vs.
archaic recip engines (ignoring Wankels) of the same power output. But
if the fuel bill is simply passed on to the fares you can't beat GTs
when the more important need is the most power in the smallest
lightest package. Which is howcum 747 jocks fly with GTs and most of
us plod around in far more fuel efficient cast iron 1800's Otto cycle
dinosaurs. Kinda reminds me of the discussions about cw. But I'll
pass. This time.
>
> You'd also use regeneration by preheating
>the intake air with the exhaust using an air/air heat exchanger. This
>would boost thermal efficiency, cool the exhaust, and quieten the car
>as well.
>
The Belvederes had a huge rotating core "egg crate" regenerator, took

up most of the engine compartment. Nice try, no cigar.
>
> NOx is a tougher problem. A 3 way catalyst might handle it,
>but the cat converter would have to be *huge* since the turbine pumps
>an enormously greater amount of air than a comparable IC engine.
>
>Of course if you included batteries, you could get by with a much smaller
>turbine, since it would only have to supply average energy needs instead
>of peak needs (briskly accelerating a car takes much more power than
>sustaining it at cruise). You could also use regenerative braking to gain
>some extra economy in stop and go city driving.
>
That has proven to be sticky because the kinetic energy of a vehicle
is low in city driving, mv^^2, etc. so there's not much energy to
recover. Turnpikes decels are another story.
>
>Hybrid cars make a lot of sense. Honda has a nice one that's being test
>marketed now. It has the performance of the GM EV (which is surprisingly
>good) without the serious drawback of very short range that all current EVs
>suffer. It uses a small IC engine instead of a turbine, but a turbine would
>work well in that setup too. (I believe there are current experimental hybrids
>that do use small fixed speed turbines, but I don't think any of them have
>reached the test market stage yet.)
>
A lot of hybrids have been developed and tested including, for
instance, IC and turbine engine and battery/flyweel stored energy
hybrids. Most of which are based on electric motor final drives which
is very good.
>
On a weight/space basis flyweels can store more energy than any other
energy storage method. But flywheels bring their own bags of worms to
the game like the need to run in a vacuum, safety and cost. It's a big
matrix of possibilities and the quest continues.
>
Screw OPEC and the camels they rode in on, back to the labs. We just
need a little more "labor" and a lot less "oratory". Tally-Ho!
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>
w3rv

1245. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8as3bl$9np$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Mullaney <mullaneb@tecoma.mccc.edu> wrote:
>Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

>> Brian 'ole bean I got into ham radio to work dx and later I discovered
>> HF contesting. You don't do those above 30Mhz except for a bit of
>> dxing on 6m. That's the way it was all those years ago and ham radio

>Can't do DX above 30mhz?

By definition, HF's upper bound is 30 MHz, so no, you can't do
HF contesting above 30 MHz.

Jeff KH6O

1246. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8as3t3ace1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
>feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
>What is wrong with live and let live?

As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?

Jeff KH6O

1247. Re: Help a newby, pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <RFgA4.702$9M1.43712@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13583

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38D1908D.14006E65@IEEE.org...
> Bill Skinner wrote:
> >
> > Hi Folks:
> > I am considering getting into a"digital mode." I am located in north
eastern
> > New Mexico and am about "a hundred miles from anywhere." I have an Icom
746
> > and a vertical and a triband beam. I am interested in a unit that will
> > convert RTTY, AMTOR, CW,etc. I really know nothing, so any help would be
> > appreciated.
>
> Try this URL for the top-of-the-line in HF modems. I've got a PTC2e and
> it works much better than anything else I've ever had.
>
> http://www.scs-ptc.com/
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Second that. The PTC controllers seem to be the best available
at this time, and there is good software available for them.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1248. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <tCgA4.696$9M1.42639@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13584

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:38D17143.856DC2E4@source.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > SNOS does not transmit FRMR, like most (or all) of the NOS variations.
> > It did for awhile, but seemed much simpler to do the "obvious" thing for
> > each of the error cases ... usually a link reset.
>
> That's where I'm headed myself. Nonetheless, the obvious thing isn't always
> all that obvious.
>
> So far, I've only seen one node on the air around here that sends FRMRs,
> a Ka-Node.
>
> I'm under the restriction that I'm building a packet server that needs to
> support what people bring, so alternative protocols really aren't an
> option (though I'm not worried about V1 AX.25).

G8BPQ will send FRMRs.

Sure don't see them very often. In fact have not seen one on any of my
6 links this Millenium (smile). Added diagnostic code to log them when
I was playing with supporting FRMR, but had to intentionally introduce
errors before I could trigger any. That convinced me that FRMR handling
should occupy VERY little code, and that I should not bother to send them.

Have been considering a "node unbroadcast" extension to NET/ROM.
i.e. if a link was "really lost", notify adjacent nodes of that fact right
away.
Also when a new link is discovered, do an immediate broadcast of
that new link. The "node unbroadcast" would be a simple addition to
the protocol using a unique tag (say 0xfe) in place of the 0xff BC ID.
An alternate technique would be to use a different PID ...

Most of (all of?) the NOS ip-over-NET/ROM implementations use the
NET/ROM equivalent of UI frames. This has the potentially adverse affect
of bypassing NET/ROM's end-to-end flow control, and can in fact cause
serious congestion problems if timing parameters are not carefully adjusted.
K-net seems particularly prone to this problem, at least in version 1.0.

Are there ip-over-NET/ROM implementations that use NET/ROM
connections instead of simply tossing L3 frames for NET/ROM to route?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1249. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@interactive.net
Message-ID: <38d1a532.1355944@news.interactive.net>
Source record: 13585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 17 Mar 2000 02:05:23 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
wrote:

>W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
>>feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
>>What is wrong with live and let live?
>
>As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
>to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
>which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?

As a communicator, I don't believe it is at all
a sound idea that we have all the world's HF
amateurs proficient in any single mode. It might
be a wishful thinking goal, but by example we already
know that it just isn't the case. The limitations to any
mode being viewed as a common mode are not as
simplistic as simply having the equipment and or skill
to do morse code (or digital).

IF and ONLY IF, the requirements for HF licensed
hams mandated retesting of a particular mode,
mandated knowledge and fluency in a
common language (e.g. English, Spanish or whatever)
and demanded the ham have that equipment
in his/her shack, then and only then would
you have a truly common mode capability among all
the world's HF hams.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

1250. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <tgp3dsonppjim4kknlu6rem9rh0f07daej@4ax.com>
Source record: 13586
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 17 Mar 2000 02:05:23 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
wrote:

>As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
>to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode?

What exactly would the purpose of such a common mode be ?

There is already a common mode known as Carrier Detect Multiple Access
(i.e. listen before transmit) to coordinate the use of the shared
frequency resources :-).

How do you expect anything more subtle than this frequency access
protocol to be enforceable, when some rude operators ignore even this
simple principle (usually with big linear amplifiers) ?

Paul OH3LWR

1251. Request help to finding NJ 88C40 DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergiy Garbuza <garbuza@fh-heilbronn.de>
Message-ID: <38D20E9E.73D8762A@fh-heilbronn.de>
Source record: 13587

Hello all,
We are looking for old electronik components :

PLL Synthesitor
Fa.Plessey (GEC)
{bought by Mitel}
NJ 88C40 DIP

If you have this component we can buy it or if you find it in another
place, please send us a information conserning this detail.
Thanks beforehand.
regards,

Sergiy Garbuza
Savenko Elena lena@fh-heilbronn.de

1252. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d47ho.5j8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13588

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:
>I'm under the restriction that I'm building a packet server that needs to
>support what people bring, so alternative protocols really aren't an
>option (though I'm not worried about V1 AX.25).

When you only want to support incoming connections, there is no worry at
all with the extended sequencing, because negotiation is completely
automatic and initiated by the transmission of SABME instead of SABM.

Only when you want to make an outgoing connection, you need to consider
if you want to send SABME and risking confusion at the other end.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1253. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8atf7v11mfp@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message
news:8as3t3ace1@news.hawaii.edu...
>
> As communicators first and foremost,

Hams are not communicators first and foremost, Jeff.. They are Radio
operators first and foremost.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1254. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8atf7t01mfp@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message
news:8as3t3ace1@news.hawaii.edu...
>
> As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
> to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
> which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?
>
> Jeff KH6O

Although I do not have any strong opinion on the morse code issue, I do hate
to see the juvenile substitute for "logic" that Jeff uses here.

Phew! Stinky!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1255. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D257B6.FEA205FC@icss.net>
Source record: 13591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On 17 Mar 2000 02:05:23 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> wrote:
>
> >As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
> >to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode?
>
> What exactly would the purpose of such a common mode be ?
>
> There is already a common mode known as Carrier Detect Multiple Access
> (i.e. listen before transmit) to coordinate the use of the shared
> frequency resources :-).
>
> How do you expect anything more subtle than this frequency access
> protocol to be enforceable, when some rude operators ignore even this
> simple principle (usually with big linear amplifiers) ?
>
> Paul OH3LWR

Paul, sometimes its even opeators from America. Jefferey is still seething over our upcoming restructuring where the Morse code exam will play a smaller and slower role.

73, Brian/N0iMD

1256. Icom751 &Pk232 on Fsk do I need a level converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wingryder@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8au19q$vb8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13592

Yes I know dumb question. But I am trying to run fsk on my Icom 751A
with a older pk232 tnc. Icom manual talks about a "level converter" to
do this. But pk232 is not clear what I need.
Can I just make up a cable direct.. or do I need this converter.
thanks Don N7AVJ
don@cedarcity.net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1257. Re: Computer to TNC connection other then COM PORT?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D2E1E0.34F2D171@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13593

HQ54 wrote:
> I was wondering if it was possible to make the connection between the
> computer and the tnc with anything other then a com port. Can one use a USB
> port, or a PS2 mouse or keyboard port, or even a USB port.

There are expansion boxes that plug into the PC's USB bus to
make more standard ports available.

> I have an
> application where I don't have a COM port available, but I want to run packet.
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.

How about a serial port switch box?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1258. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D2F014.B8F754B8@icss.net>
Source record: 13594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 07:46:01 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
> >
> >> I didn't have much of an option 40 years ago did I? I diddled 2m
> >> packet 15 years ago when packet was a hot item. Packet today is all
> >> but dead except for spot posts. Go figger why I should be in any big
> >> hurry to go digital.
> >
> >Yet you want them to join you in beeping?
> >
> Get yer head outta yer ass once again Burke, when/where did you ever
> see me post any such sentiment?? I don't care if they beep, yak or
> warble

Oh but you do. You said: "When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm
digigeek Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they
actually know about HF ham radio."

Exactly what did you mean by "seeing some of them beep?"

Time to wipe off the ole eye glasses again.

1259. Re: Icom751 &Pk232 on Fsk do I need a level converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net>
Message-ID: <gk66ds4rh90k9ikuvgd2hrn3h4u005gjcf@4ax.com>
Source record: 13595

On Fri, 17 Mar 2000 19:33:14 GMT, wingryder@my-deja.com wrotf:

>Yes I know dumb question. But I am trying to run fsk on my Icom 751A
>with a older pk232 tnc. Icom manual talks about a "level converter" to
>do this. But pk232 is not clear what I need.
>Can I just make up a cable direct.. or do I need this converter.
>thanks Don N7AVJ
>don@cedarcity.net
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

In this case the PK-232 is the level converter. The manual was
talking about the Electronic level converter in place of a polar
relay.

Connect up FSK-N as AEA considered Icom to be normal for FSK service.

Gary

1260. Computer to TNC connection other then COM PORT?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000317205524.01952.00006557@ng-dc1.aol.com>
Source record: 13596

Hi All,

I was wondering if it was possible to make the connection between the computer and the tnc with anything other then a com port. Can one use a USB port, or a PS2 mouse or keyboard port, or even a USB port. I have an application where I don't have a COM port available, but I want to run packet. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanx
Mike

1261. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d2e642.10302177@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 07:46:01 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>
>> I didn't have much of an option 40 years ago did I? I diddled 2m
>> packet 15 years ago when packet was a hot item. Packet today is all
>> but dead except for spot posts. Go figger why I should be in any big
>> hurry to go digital.
>
>Yet you want them to join you in beeping?
>
Get yer head outta yer ass once again Burke, when/where did you ever
see me post any such sentiment?? I don't care if they beep, yak or
warble as long as they don't screw up the bands with wide modes which
infringe on the users of other modes. How 'bout we somehow determine
the total number of users of all modes in the 20m band and divide that
nunber into the 350Khz we have available on 20m in this country and
come up with the allowable bandwidth for all modes, fairness being
fairness and all that.

1262. Re: Computer to TNC connection other then COM PORT?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <_jEA4.11668$511.2827255@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13598

FYI, we've tested the Entega and Belkin USB to serial converters with all the major TNCs (Kantronics, AEA/Timewave, MFJ, HAL and SCS) and have ran into no problems except on older computers where USB support was in the early design stages.

I've also heard 'rumors' of a TNC with a built USB port on the way... but can't say much about that. ;)

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:38D2E1E0.34F2D171@IEEE.org...
> HQ54 wrote:
> > I was wondering if it was possible to make the connection between the
> > computer and the tnc with anything other then a com port. Can one use a USB
> > port, or a PS2 mouse or keyboard port, or even a USB port.
>
> There are expansion boxes that plug into the PC's USB bus to
> make more standard ports available.
>
> > I have an
> > application where I don't have a COM port available, but I want to run packet.
> > Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> How about a serial port switch box?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1263. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8ava0g$rf4$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <38D257B6.FEA205FC@icss.net>, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>Paul, sometimes its even opeators from America. Jefferey is still
>seething over our upcoming restructuring where the Morse code exam will
>play a smaller and slower role.

"Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
Any ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
admiration. I mean that.

73, Jeff KH6O

1264. Web address for T7F and interlink.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <8b05purqk1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 13600

hello Everybody ,

i need to have the dutch web address for T7F and Interlink products
Please let me know if you know that ,
many thanks per advance

Tony

--

Email: tony@f5git.ampr.org WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
Voice/Data/Fax: (0)33 0476932598 Phone(GSM): 06 17 85 69 07

1265. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd6u47hgfja182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Jeffrey Herman" wrote

> "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
> admiration. I mean that.
>
> 73, Jeff KH6O

Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
modern form of communication is experimented with?

The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a political
tool. Get over it.

1266. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher W. Buckley" <cwbuckle@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <8b081c$ah2$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 13602

>>I understand that the $99 price only applies if you sign up for the
>>service. It's $199 otherwise.

It's $99 with or without contract. If you use the 800-number to order,
(which is the only way if your Circuit City is out) then you will be
automatically signed up for the service upon signing for the package.

This is not a contract, however, and can be cancelled any time. I am
just going to play with it for the first month while I'm getting together
my game plan for modification, and then I'm going to cancel.

Rumor is that they didn't require this as recently as last week, but,
I guess I can understand where they are coming from on this one.

--
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
Chris Buckley -- KC0DBY
finger: cwbuckle@mtu.edu for info.
"Tous les champignons se mangent, mais
il y'en a qui ne se mangent qu'une fois."
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----

1267. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D3A763.92D937FB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
> admiration. I mean that.

Even at 5wpm on 14.005? :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1268. aea dsp232 fs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <38d3a7b8$0$1389@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 13604

```
aea dsp232 fs with manual and connectors excellant condx $100 shipped
conus contact kce@freeway.net tks
```

1269. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8b07g701ttv@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd6u47hgfja182@corp.supernews.com...
> "Jeffrey Herman" wrote
>
> > "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
> > continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
> > *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
> > admiration. I mean that.
> >
> > 73, Jeff KH6O
>
> Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
> modern form of communication is experimented with?

Why is it, that every geek who advocates what he considers to be a "modern form of communication" feels obligated to make disparaging remarks about CW operators? Will the CW sigs somehow keep the newer stuff from working? What's the excuse for the unreasoning hostlity? Hmmmm?

CW ops do not "descend on this group", but they will defend themselves when someone goes out of their way to run them down. Unreasonable of those mean old CW ops to defend themselves, isn't it Steve?

>
> The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a political
> tool. Get over it.

Fact is, CW never was big as a "political tool". If this is your take on what hams do with CW, no wonder you are so clueless and hostile about the mode.

...But then again, Steve, you have always shown a penchant for displaying clueless hostility to your fellow Hams and to be fair, your unreasoning hostility and deep-rooted ignorance has been directed at almost ALL legitimate Hams and Ham activities discussed on this news group; Not just morse code.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1270. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d399a2.56229079@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 17 Mar 2000 20:55:16 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:

>Brian Kelly wrote:
>
>Oh but you do. You said: "When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm
>digigeek Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they
>actually know about HF ham radio."
>
>Exactly what did you mean by "seeing some of them beep?"
>
Translation: When I see them demonstrate any working knowledge of the
other modes or respect for the users for the other modes and why wide
HF modes will unduly reduce the bandwidth available to the other users
I'll have more respect for what they actually know about HF ham radio.
Which is obviously not to say that I'll only respect them unless they
beep.
>
rv

1271. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D3C35E.89144D8D@icss.net>
Source record: 13607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Fri, 17 Mar 2000 20:55:16 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>
> >Brian Kelly wrote:
> >
> >Oh but you do. You said: "When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm
> >digigeek Generals beep anybody I'll have more respect for what they
> >actually know about HF ham radio."
> >
> >Exactly what did you mean by "seeing some of them beep?"
> >
> Translation: When I see them demonstrate any working knowledge of the
> other modes or respect for the users for the other modes and why wide
> HF modes will unduly reduce the bandwidth available to the other users
> I'll have more respect for what they actually know about HF ham radio.
> Which is obviously not to say that I'll only respect them unless they
> beep.
> >
> rv

RV, then why didn't you say, "When I see some of these upcoming 5wpm
digigeek Generals ***beep, braaaap, or diddle*** anybody I'll have more
respect for what they
actually know about HF ham radio."

No, you said beep. That means Morse/CW, no?

1272. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark VandeWettering <raytracer@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <%fQA4.19037$WI1.399397@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 13608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote in message
news:38d399a2.56229079@news.dvol.com...

> Translation: When I see them demonstrate any working knowledge of the
> other modes or respect for the users for the other modes and why wide
> HF modes will unduly reduce the bandwidth available to the other users
> I'll have more respect for what they actually know about HF ham radio.
> Which is obviously not to say that I'll only respect them unless they
> beep.

When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or respect for users of such modes, and why experimentation on HF can add to the available communication capacity of HF, I'll have more respect for what you know about HF ham radio. Which is obviously not to say that I'll only respect you if you stop using Morse as your personal favorite mode.

73, Mark KF6KYI
> >
> rv

1273. Radio nets on the U.S. West Coast, for military radio collectors/users:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <patricia.gibbons@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8b0kam$j18$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

```
For anyone who is interested in
restoring/collecting/operating military radio equipment,
there are two radio nets on the U.S. West Coast if you
are in that area:
---------------------------------------------------------------------
The armyradios mailing list discussion group net:
Saturdays 10:00 AM, Pacific Time on 7296 KHz, Upper Sideband
( http://www.onelist.com/community/armyradios> )
Note also that the armyradios mailing list has about 212 subscribers
and are scattered throughout the U.S. and Europe, along with some
members in Asia and Australia..

Further info on the armyradios mailing list can also be found on the
following website: <http://www.tactical-link.com>
---------------------------------------------------------------------
The Military Radio Collector's Group Net:
Saturdays 9:30 PM, Pacific time on 3980 KHz, AM or SSB

Thanx

Trish
--
Patricia E. Gibbons
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....................................
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
```

1274. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d7o4l.h9v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13610

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Have been considering a "node unbroadcast" extension to NET/ROM.
>i.e. if a link was "really lost", notify adjacent nodes of that fact right
>away.
>Also when a new link is discovered, do an immediate broadcast of
>that new link. The "node unbroadcast" would be a simple addition to
>the protocol using a unique tag (say 0xfe) in place of the 0xff BC ID.
>An alternate technique would be to use a different PID ...

Many NET/ROM implementations have had this for years. They use a broadcast
with quality 0 or 1 for this.
Tag FE is in wide use as a "request broadcast" indicator. When a node
starts, it sends its first (usually empty) broadcast with FE tag and
expects the neighbors to send their broadcast as a result, to quickly
fill the routing tables after a restart.
This is supported by NOS, TheNET, pe1chl-NET and others.

>Most of (all of?) the NOS ip-over-NET/ROM implementations use the
>NET/ROM equivalent of UI frames. This has the potentially adverse affect
>of bypassing NET/ROM's end-to-end flow control, and can in fact cause
>serious congestion problems if timing parameters are not carefully adjusted.
>K-net seems particularly prone to this problem, at least in version 1.0.

NET/ROM implementations need to have a "discard" type flow control whereby
they use soft and hard limits on the outgoing queue lengths. Above a
certain soft limit they can return congestion indications for connected
mode packets and should drop connectionless packets. Above the hard limit
they should discard everything.

pe1chl-NET has this, but most likely other NET/ROM implementations don't.

Stupid TCP options like "no backoff" or "linear backoff" have been built
into some versions of NOS. This is lethal in any network environment
where hop-to-hop retries exist.

>Are there ip-over-NET/ROM implementations that use NET/ROM
>connections instead of simply tossing L3 frames for NET/ROM to route?

There exists a German hack to send IP frames in normal pid-F0 packets.
It relies on packets being correctly re-assembled in the presence of
network level fragmentation. To assure this, the effective packet length
must be set very small, making it a very ineffective protocol.
(I think they recommend 88 byte MSS to have packets <= 128 bytes)

Rob
--

+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1275. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <8b0o1m$t7r@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 13611
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
: > "Jeffrey Herman" wrote
: >
: > > "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
: > > continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
: > > *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
: > > admiration. I mean that.
: >
: > Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
: > modern form of communication is experimented with?

Because they are afraid that it will take up some of the spectrum that
they now (sort of) use.

: Why is it, that every geek who advocates what he considers to be a "modern
: form of communication" feels obligated to make disparaging remarks about CW
: operators? Will the CW sigs somehow keep the newer stuff from working?

Maybe it's because there is a group of CW users that feel obligated to
call CQ on top of the other signals (but only -after- the other signals
start using the frequency. (But PSK works right through them ;-)

: What's the excuse for the unreasoning hostlity? Hmmmm?

Perhaps people using CW to trying to [jamb] the other modes? :o

: CW ops do not "descend on this group", but they will defend themselves when
: someone goes out of their way to run them down. Unreasonable of those mean
: old CW ops to defend themselves, isn't it Steve?

One wonders -what- it is they are defending on 28.120 Mhz +/- 300 Hz.

: > The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a political
: > tool. Get over it.

"Political"?? ;-))))))

: Fact is, CW never was big as a "political tool".

I agree.

; If this is your take on
: what hams do with CW, no wonder you are so clueless and hostile about the
: mode.

Now - now, maybe "politically clueless".
: --
: 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL, N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

1276. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d3e027.74284396@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13612
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 18:52:43 GMT, "Mark VandeWettering"
<raytracer@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or respect
>for users of such modes,
>
Gimmee a freaking break I was running packet eons ago, most likely
long before you did anything digital on the ham bands. Assuming of
course that you have done any digital ham radio at all. What is your
experience with digital ops??
>
>and why experimentation on HF can add to the
>available communication capacity of HF
>
Explain just how digital voice will add user capacity to HF ham radio.

>
> I'll have more respect for what you
>know about HF ham radio. Which is obviously not to say that I'll only
>respect you if you stop using Morse as your personal favorite mode.
>
Zzzzzzz . . I got my phone dxcc a jillion years ago, Fact is that I
probably log more time running FM than I do running cw.
>
>73, Mark KF6KYI
>> >
>> rv
>
>

1277. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <XDRA4.1174$L5.19430@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or
respect
> for users of such modes, and why experimentation on HF can add to the
> available communication capacity of HF, I'll have more respect for what
you
> know about HF ham radio. Which is obviously not to say that I'll only
> respect you if you stop using Morse as your personal favorite mode.
>
> 73, Mark KF6KYI

Admirable!! Now go do it. Whenever you have a product that does any of this, give me a call.
Morse is itself quite digital except that it can be decoded by a trained/practiced human brain under conditions that machines cannot (as yet) handle. SSB is phone cut down to the bare essentials and is also readable under conditions that defeat machines. So far, the physics and bottom line are with traditional modes. Where else can you find a servomechanism that can do so much, be produced by unskilled labor, and feeds itself?

When you arrive at a method that is not just another AFSK device however neato and get up the urge to divorce it from SSB transceivers, call me. Being in fact a digital mode, avid CW ops will be there because a lot of the limitations of SSB transceivers affect CW as well but we are used to working around them. When you get the digital version of QSK and you can lock on your filters inside of 30 minutes, call me. If nothing else, the ditty-boppers will provide you with a market that might interest a manufacturer. Experiment away, I did with slow-scan and even ran FSK in the days. At the present state of the art, digital fax (really what slow scan is) makes one hell of a lot more sense than digital voice.

No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some small and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good" when the reality is that they don't understand either one.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1278. Iridium Satellite Liquidation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd7q43j7fja70@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13614

Motorola, in one of it's grandest schemes, shut down 50,000
subscribers Friday night. They will deorbit their satellites and
let them burn-up in the atmosphere. It will take about 2 years
to point and aim the satellites into a burn trajectory.

Here's a great Ham radio opportunity!

Get them befor they are aimed :-)

http://www.aviationnow.com/TwoShare/getPage?sid=-4539229602417473472

1279. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd7r2kq4fja98@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James Rosenthal wrote
> :> Steve Sampson wrote
> Charles Brabham wrote:
> : > The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a political
> : > tool. Get over it.
>
> "Political"?? ;-))))))
>
> : Fact is, CW never was big as a "political tool".
>
> I agree.

Political, in the sense that the ARRL destroyed Ham radio by delaying the
No-Code license, and impeded everything with a call to arms of its CW
membership ranks. They destroyed Ham radio by slicing up the bands
into a CW class system that only a Hindu could appreciate. It wasn't the
FCC that wrote the rules, it was the ARRL that forced the incentive
licensing "Hindu" class system.

That system (politically motivated) is over.

Steve

1280. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <BdSA4.1188$L5.20179@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd7r2kq4fja98@corp.supernews.com...
> James Rosenthal wrote
> > :> Steve Sampson wrote
> > Charles Brabham wrote:
> > : > The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a
political
> > : > tool. Get over it.
> >
> > "Political"?? ;-))))))
> >
> > : Fact is, CW never was big as a "political tool".
> >
> > I agree.
>
> Political, in the sense that the ARRL destroyed Ham radio by delaying the
> No-Code license, and impeded everything with a call to arms of its CW
> membership ranks. They destroyed Ham radio by slicing up the bands
> into a CW class system that only a Hindu could appreciate. It wasn't the
> FCC that wrote the rules, it was the ARRL that forced the incentive
> licensing "Hindu" class system.
>
> That system (politically motivated) is over.
>
> Steve

Makes a great novel but lousy history Steve

Dick BK

1281. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <qySA4.3760$9M1.286404@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13617

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8d7o4l.h9v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Have been considering a "node unbroadcast" extension to NET/ROM.
> >i.e. if a link was "really lost", notify adjacent nodes of that fact right
> >away.
> >Also when a new link is discovered, do an immediate broadcast of
> >that new link. The "node unbroadcast" would be a simple addition to
> >the protocol using a unique tag (say 0xfe) in place of the 0xff BC ID.
> >An alternate technique would be to use a different PID ...
>
> Many NET/ROM implementations have had this for years. They use a broadcast
> with quality 0 or 1 for this.

Have never seen this. Is it immediate, or does it wait for the next
node broadcast? I had in mind something "realtime". Played with it
a bit and it seemed useful, at least in networks where nodes come
and go frequently, for example users that turn off their computers,
but still need NET/ROM connectivity to be able to route ip.

I like the "idea" of immediate passing of heard node broadcasts,
but there is a large hazard of creating broadcast storms this way.

> Tag FE is in wide use as a "request broadcast" indicator. When a node
> starts, it sends its first (usually empty) broadcast with FE tag and
> expects the neighbors to send their broadcast as a result, to quickly
> fill the routing tables after a restart.

Am aware of this one. Did not become convinced it was useful,
since the only time it made sense was the very first time a node
came on air. After that first startup of a new node, it should be
able to keep track of it's own node list and not require bootstrap
of the node list on reboot. Once watched JNOS in a reboot loop
cause continuous node broadcasts from three adjacent nodes.

> This is supported by NOS, TheNET, pe1chl-NET and others.
>
> >Most of (all of?) the NOS ip-over-NET/ROM implementations use the
> >NET/ROM equivalent of UI frames. This has the potentially adverse affect
> >of bypassing NET/ROM's end-to-end flow control, and can in fact cause
> >serious congestion problems if timing parameters are not carefully adjusted.
> >K-net seems particularly prone to this problem, at least in version 1.0.
>
> NET/ROM implementations need to have a "discard" type flow control whereby
> they use soft and hard limits on the outgoing queue lengths. Above a

> certain soft limit they can return congestion indications for connected
> mode packets and should drop connectionless packets. Above the hard limit
> they should discard everything.

Right now watching K-net drop two of every four ip packets presented.
Every time, without fail. It's not running out of buffers. Just drops 'em.
Will pass six frames in connected mode, but only two at a time unconnected.

> pe1chl-NET has this, but most likely other NET/ROM implementations don't.
>
> Stupid TCP options like "no backoff" or "linear backoff" have been built
> into some versions of NOS. This is lethal in any network environment
> where hop-to-hop retries exist.

Yes, something to be avoided at all cost! Can bring a NET/ROM network
down in short order. Perhaps this is one reason tcp/ip has such a bad
reputation in some areas (smile).

> >Are there ip-over-NET/ROM implementations that use NET/ROM
> >connections instead of simply tossing L3 frames for NET/ROM to route?
>
> There exists a German hack to send IP frames in normal pid-F0 packets.
> It relies on packets being correctly re-assembled in the presence of
> network level fragmentation. To assure this, the effective packet length
> must be set very small, making it a very ineffective protocol.
> (I think they recommend 88 byte MSS to have packets <= 128 bytes)

Not so good. I may play with some ip-over-nr that uses NET/ROM
connections to see how well that works. i.e. encapsulate in pid-CF frames.

Appreciate your comments on all this!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1282. ICOM IC 820H FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maurizio Barbero <namis@libero.it>
Message-ID: <nISA4.16377$C24.154208@news.infostrada.it>
Source record: 13618

I SELL ICOM IC 820H ALL MODE TRANCEIVER
144/430 USED FEW TIMES AT PRICE OF EURO
800.

MAURIZIO IX1EJZ

1283. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D3FAAF.FDB51B31@icss.net>
Source record: 13619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 18:52:43 GMT, "Mark VandeWettering"
> <raytracer@yahoo.com> wrote:
> >
> >When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or respect
> >for users of such modes,
> >
> Gimmee a freaking break I was running packet eons ago, most likely
> long before you did anything digital on the ham bands. Assuming of
> course that you have done any digital ham radio at all. What is your
> experience with digital ops??

You were running packet cluster, merely an extension of your HF hobby. If you had not, you wouldn't be even close to being competetive in the HF DX circles. Today, internet spotting has pretty much replaced packet cluster. But of course you know that since u used to be on packet *eons* ago.

1284. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D3FCB6.9D6432CC@icss.net>
Source record: 13620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard McCollum wrote:

> No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some small
> and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good" when
> the reality is that they don't understand either one.
>
> Dick McCollum N0BK

Dick, your Extraness is showing again. You presume that they don't understand either one, and thats part of the problem.

1285. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D3FBAE.D8B35AA9@icss.net>
Source record: 13621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James Rosenthal wrote:

> Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
> : Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> : > "Jeffrey Herman" wrote
> : >
> : > > "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
> : > > continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
> : > > *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
> : > > admiration. I mean that.
> : >
> : > Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
> : > modern form of communication is experimented with?
>
> Because they are afraid that it will take up some of the spectrum that
> they now (sort of) use.

Do you mean "Rarely or Never" use? You gotta love that horrible ARRL survey.

1286. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd806rabfja58@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Come back when you get a Ham license.

Jane

"Richard McCollum"
>
> Makes a great novel but lousy history Steve
>
> Dick

1287. 16th international PR convention invitation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens David <dg1kjd@dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <8b12si$3cd$2@sun27.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 13623

16. Internationale Packet-Radio-Tagung / 16th international PR-convention

```
*******************************************
* *
* 16. international PR-convention *
* April 1st and 2nd, 2000 *
* *
*******************************************
```

Dear XYLs, YL and OMs,

Like the past years, the conventions' purpose is to enable all participants
to exchange current information about the future development of our communications
mode and our packet radio network in particular, in lectures, workshops and
presentations.

The event is organized by:

- DARC District of Hessen (Technical-Group)
- Rhein-Main-Packet-Radio Group (RMPRG)
- Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Funkamateure der TH Darmstadt (AFTHD)

The convention will take place on

=====> April 1st and 2nd, 2000 <======

at the Hans-Busch-Institute of the Technical University of Darmstadt (TUD), Germany.

Additional information is placed at
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/darmstadt-2000/index.html .

Program

Some of the conventions' highlights are:

- Thomas Sailer, HB9JNX is giving lectures about
- his new USB-Modem concept (for Linux?),
- further development of the soundmodem-project and
- a very interesting new variant of generating FSK modulated RF
signals digital using a modified PLL-synthesizer aproach.

- Gunter Jost, DK7WJ will inform about the internal design of
PC/Flexnet32 and Flexnet for Windows NT and 2000

- Jens David, DG1KJD will speak about his new PCI-based highspeed
4-channel SCC-card and the further development of DG2FEF's approach for
a new Linux AX.25-Kernel

- Udo Tillmann, DJ5UO from TEMIC Semiconductors presents a lecture about bluetooth, the new short distace wireless communication system.

- Hans-Peter Zorn DG4IAD and Jochen Sarrazin, DG6VJ will present new ideas about the "PR-Program"-area,
- DIDADIT, a new protocol to transmit binary files and
- a new convers protokoll.
You will be able to see both implemented in the latest version of the linux-based, graphical PR-terminal "LinKt".

- Again Ekki Pflicht, DF4OR will present his beginner lectures
- the AX.25 protocol,
- how does a digipeater work,
- what do I need in order to use PR at home etc.)
Furthermore he will read a paper about his new program "DigiMap".
It's able to create link maps automatically.

- Ulf, DG1FAZ and Gerald, DL9FCK will present their new 32bit-windows based PR-terminal "Paxon".

As usual the lead-in lecture will be held by a professor in ordinary of the Darmstadt Technical University.
This year Prof. Dr. Ralf Steinmetz is speaking about the future of internet.

Additionally there will be some workshops this year.
At the moment following are planned:

- Linux workshop
- installation and usage of PR under Linux with a modern AX.25-Kernel
- KDE and LinKt, the Linux/KDE PR terminal.
Please bring your computers along with you.
Our goal is to provide everybody with a usable PR system running under Linux and basic understanding how the system is working.
The workshop will be led by Hans-Peter DG4IAD, Jochen DG6VJ and Jens DG1KJD.

- Paging workshop (Short-Amateur-Messaging-System [SAMS])
Holger, DB6KH will lead a pocsag workshop and present a new RMNC plugin-card. We will distribute more information ASAP.

- 9600 Baud fsk workshop
Andreas, DL2FZN will lead a 9600 baud workshop.
He will help you to understand how the system works.
Also he will help you in analyzing the radio you will take along in order to find out whether it can be used or modified for 9600Bd or not.
We will provide further information ASAP.

On the second floor there will again be a small exhibition with a fast PR connection. If you want to present something you can use our inhouse LAN to get access to our local network nodes DB0FLX and DB0DAR.

Fritz, DG1DS will open his link coordination booth.

We are still not yet sure if Siggi, DF5AA & Co will visit us with their great radio test facilities.

Henning, DF9IC will moderate a discussion about "Telemetry and
ARPS data in the packet radio network".

Time schedules will be nailed down next week.

How to reach us

By car:

When driving on highway A5 or A67 use the exit "DARMSTADT/STADTMITTE",
drive straight into the city, ("Rheinstrasse"). Drive straight into the
CITY TUNNEL. Use the LEFT exit, at the following traffic lights go
LEFT, after this go RIGHT (into "LANDGRAF-GEORG-STR."), still heading
direction ASCHAFFENBURG,DIEBURG (B26). After about 300m you will see
Hans-Busch-Institute on the LEFT side of the street, Merckstr. 2 .

By Bus/Train:

Arriving at DARMSTADT-main-station use Bus "D" (direction "Ostbahnhof").
Leave the bus at bus-stop "TEICHHAUS-STRASSE"; after 20m downtown (back)
you will see HANS-BUSCH-INSTITUTE at the right side of the street.

======> GUIDE ON 145.375 MHz FM <=======

We are standby starting at around 8.30 Uhr on saturday. If you get lost
just call in.

Night Quartiers

If you want to stay at Darmstadt from saturday to sunday, there is a
limited quantities of quartiers available at the Universities' sport mansion;
just contact Alex, DL8AAU ASAP

E-Mail: a.kurpiers@uet.tu-darmstadt.de
Tel.: +49-(0)6151-16-2369

Of course you can also spend the night in a hotel or at the nearby youth hostel.

On saturday evening we meet at

Restaurant BAYRISCHER HOF
Alexanderstr. 33
64283 Darmstadt
Tel.: 06151/24550

It's a 5 minutes walk from the convention.

Scriptum

The scriptum is availabe at the convention. As every year, unsold scripts
will be given to ADACOM in order to sell them at exhibitions and other
conventions.

Unfortunately there's nobody yet who volunteered to accept orders
and mail them. If there is any change, we will let you know.

vy 73 de Jens, DG1KJD

1288. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <QeUA4.1318$L5.20143@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian" <burke1@icss.net> wrote in message
news:38D3FCB6.9D6432CC@icss.net...
> Richard McCollum wrote:
>
> > No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some
small
> > and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good"
when
> > the reality is that they don't understand either one.
> >
> > Dick McCollum N0BK
>
> Dick, your Extraness is showing again. You presume that they don't
understand
> either one, and thats part of the problem.
>

You may have a point. The reflex arc has gotten shortened by those who feel called upon to pronounce CW dead (CW *testing* is dead and good riddance to that) for no better reason than they chose not to participate. Being an old football coach I tended to get a little testy when some soccer yuppie felt called upon to tell me how soccer was less 'violent', neglecting the fact that hi school soccer has about 2.5 times the injury rate. Confusing the rumblings of one's guts with the immutable rules of the universe (Heinlein) is not to me the mark of a man I wish to buy a beer. Besides, I played soccer which is a bit more than the judgmental yuppie accomplished. Fans give me gas; participate or shut up. So yeah, I may well be shooting a tad early in this target-rich environment.

Somehow I doubt it though.

I would like to have it explained to me, however, in either the football-soccer or the CW-digital contexts, just why the new sport or mode feels called upon to react to the older one with all of the frenzy of Dracula to a garlicwood cross. Or, in fairness why the old one with a track record and nothing to prove gets lathered about the new one. In the Morse-digital hooferah they are natural allies; it is on the phone bands that the going will get rough. So forgive me if I tend to see some hidden agendas here, the most obvious being a desire to suppress that which makes one feel inadequate (it sure keeps Larry in funny ha-has). If you think about it, that is our buddy KA Strom's motivation. Competition is one thing, warfare is another, but ethnic cleansing is taking things just a tad too far.

I guess the short answer is I will quit assuming a lack of understanding when I see some evidence of understanding -- or initiative -- or ambition. I'll even settle for someone defining himself as what he is rather than what he is not.

I'll try not to flaunt Extratude (that is truly stupeed) but I'll be damned if I intend to apologize for it.

Dick McCollum N0BK DOB 4 Dec 43, hardly a retired old fart.

1289. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <SeUA4.1319$L5.20143@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd806rabfja58@corp.supernews.com...
> Come back when you get a Ham license.
>
> Jane
>
> "Richard McCollum"
> >
> > Makes a great novel but lousy history Steve
> >
> > Dick
>

First licensed Nov 1954, now N0BK. Been there Jane.

First I get Brian telling me my Extraness is showing, now it's get a
license.

Haven't had an event like this since the NRA and ACLU sent me mail on the
same day inviting me to contribute to saving the Constitution.

R Charles McCollum, November Zero Bionic Klutz

1290. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <sd88n0gkfja115@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13626
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

And yet another vote for XPWARE after a couple of years of use. Jim KO6MH
Tony H <tonysez@ncweb.com> wrote in message
news:cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:
>
> >what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II
now
> >but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told
that
> >PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> >thanks...GENE/WM9H
> >
> >wm9h@execpc.com
> >
> >PKTerm+Buggy
> Use Xpware
>

1291. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D433B9.7C271A97@icss.net>
Source record: 13627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard McCollum wrote:

> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:sd806rabfja58@corp.supernews.com...
> > Come back when you get a Ham license.
> >
> > Jane
> >
> > "Richard McCollum"
> > >
> > > Makes a great novel but lousy history Steve
> > >
> > > Dick
> >
>
> First licensed Nov 1954, now N0BK. Been there Jane.
>
> First I get Brian telling me my Extraness is showing, now it's get a
> license.
>
> Haven't had an event like this since the NRA and ACLU sent me mail on the
> same day inviting me to contribute to saving the Constitution.
>
> R Charles McCollum, November Zero Bionic Klutz

Hey Dick, "I'm the NRA."

1292. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <sd8dthg6fja102@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13628

Most Exalted ARPA Charles -

Well said - just the right touch of pomposity with a diaphanous veil of threat.

Jim KO6MH

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:8anl99020uj@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message
> news:scu8oc559n150@corp.supernews.com...
> > There is nothing wrong with Charles' analysis you just have to understand
> > the basis.
>
> Another jerk who gets off on pestering people with personal E-mail. His ISP
> has been notified. Nothing worth bothering the list over.
>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>
>
>

1293. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <AVWA4.1451$L5.22717@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian" <burke1@icss.net> wrote in message
news:38D433B9.7C271A97@icss.net...
> Richard McCollum wrote:
>
> > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> > news:sd806rabfja58@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Come back when you get a Ham license.
> > >
> > > Jane
> > >
> > > "Richard McCollum"
> > > >
> > > > Makes a great novel but lousy history Steve
> > > >
> > > > Dick
> > >
> >
> > First licensed Nov 1954, now N0BK. Been there Jane.
> >
> > First I get Brian telling me my Extraness is showing, now it's get a
> > license.
> >
> > Haven't had an event like this since the NRA and ACLU sent me mail on
the
> > same day inviting me to contribute to saving the Constitution.
> >
> > R Charles McCollum, November Zero Bionic Klutz
>
> Hey Dick, "I'm the NRA."

I think I will take a pass on this one. Perhaps another day after I have
savored this one :)
Like the Constitution, it will have to survive without me.

Dick BK

1294. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D43C07.B156075F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mark Morgan wrote:
> In greater detail yes if that in fact was really the case, but that
> would require either the World to learen English, as used by the US or
> to require US to learn at least one foreign lang

That wouldn't do it either, Mark. As long as there exist different languages, there will be no common mode. All the letters, abbreviations, and prosigns used with CW can just as easily be used with digital modes and/or voice modes. The fact is that two people who speak completely different languages just cannot communicate to a reasonable degree. (Call, name, RST, and QTH is NOT a reasonable degree of communication.)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1295. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sd8ei9mbfja28@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard McCollum wrote
> Being an old football coach I tended to get a little testy when some soccer
> yuppie felt called upon to tell me how soccer was less 'violent', neglecting
> the fact that hi school soccer has about 2.5 times the injury rate.

There you go again...

Just like Sam Donaldson, you have no clue how to talk to normal people.
Does your wife even listen to you anymore? The kids? Do they just roll
their eyes when you enter into a conversation?

"soccer yuppies"?? What the hell is that? Are we supposed to choose sides
now, and chear with you on American football, and rail against European
football?

> I guess the short answer is I will quit assuming a lack of understanding
> when I see some evidence of understanding

I'm rolling, stop! stop! my side are hurting. Heeee boy--You're a natural!

Take your medication Grandpa. You played too long without a helmet.

1296. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <udYA4.1517$L5.21361@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sd8ei9mbfja28@corp.supernews.com...
> Richard McCollum wrote
> > Being an old football coach I tended to get a little testy when some
soccer
> > yuppie felt called upon to tell me how soccer was less 'violent',
neglecting
> > the fact that hi school soccer has about 2.5 times the injury rate.
>
> There you go again...
>
> Just like Sam Donaldson, you have no clue how to talk to normal people.
> Does your wife even listen to you anymore? The kids? Do they just roll
> their eyes when you enter into a conversation?
>
> "soccer yuppies"?? What the hell is that? Are we supposed to choose
sides
> now, and chear with you on American football, and rail against European
> football?
>
> > I guess the short answer is I will quit assuming a lack of understanding
> > when I see some evidence of understanding
>
> I'm rolling, stop! stop! my side are hurting. Heeee boy--You're a
natural!
>
> Take your medication Grandpa. You played too long without a helmet.

For what it is worth, I like a good soccer game and know how to watch one. Played decently it is, as Pele said, a beautiful game. The assumption that there has to be a conflict is not mine but rather some ill-informed FAN who feels called upon to hold up a finger and bellow "We're Number One" as if in some manner this made him the equal of the player.

I maintain a social life, get laid regularly (my wife is no longer with us), see my friends and in general lead a fairly usual life. It is medication free beyond a daily aspirin. By and large, I don't regret a hell of a lot. As Kipling said, I've taken me fun where I found it.

I do not suffer fools, stupidity, or phonies well - if this be a character flaw, so be it. Ignorance is the state of the human race, me most certainly; you have something to teach I will be in your class. Please leave the status games at home. I think Sam Donaldson can take care of himself; he would most certainly have the good sense to check his sources,

particularly QRZ.com, before the 'come back when you have a license' crack. I won't touch what you think is normal.

If you feel taller standing on someone else's neck, just be sure it isn't mine. As I tried to get thru to my middle school players, trash talk is cheap -- at some point you have to stand and deliver.

Have a very pleasant weekend, steve, I have a date. Byeee.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1297. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <sd8n614qlul39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Rick accurately portrays my position with the exception that I run ham stuff exclusively under Windows 98 and have not tried his package because I am sufficiently happy with XPWare that I do not choose to go through the pain of adopting a new solution - his PKTerm may be wonderful - but XPWare does all I want with consistency.

Jim KO6MH

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:J7YA4.14400$511.3364003@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> I'd like to bring everyone up to date on my follow ups with users of the
> newsgroup with this subject.
>
> I've written emails to the four people that has responded to Gene's
request
> to find out why they recommended XPWare or PkTerm. First, I'd like to
thank
> both Jim and Roger for responding and clarifying that they weren't
> recommending it OVER PKterm, but just recommending it since they have
never
> used PKterm and just liked XPWin..
>
> Also, as I've written here before, when it comes to Windows 3.x based
> software,. XPWare is the way to go. PKTerm and Pacterm 98 are 32 bit
> software programs that don't run under Windows 3.x.
>
> As for the other two emails, one bounced because of a fake email address
and
> the other never responded publicly or privately to line he wrote that said
> PkTerm = buggy. If I don't get information about issues, I can only
assume
> they never existed, or it was because of the lack of knowledge of how
proper
> Windows based software works.
>
> CSS is dedicated to making the best ham radio software at a fair price.
The
> only way to do this is to get the input of everyone we can, on how to
> continually improve the product. And I thank every one who has done this
> so far.. your input is so valuable to us.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software

> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Jim Donohue" <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message
> news:sd88n0gkfja115@corp.supernews.com...
> > And yet another vote for XPWARE after a couple of years of use. Jim
> KO6MH
> > Tony H <tonysez@ncweb.com> wrote in message
> > news:cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com...
> > > On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > >what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT
II
> > now
> > > >but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been
told
> > that
> > > >PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> > > >thanks...GENE/WM9H
> > > >
> > > >wm9h@execpc.com
> > > >
> > > >PKTerm+Buggy
> > > Use Xpware
> > >
> >
> >
>
>
>

1298. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8b2quc$2n9$1@208.206.142.161>
Source record: 13500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Richard McCollum wrote:
>
> > When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or
> respect
> > for users of such modes, and why experimentation on HF can add to the
> > available communication capacity of HF, I'll have more respect for what
> you
> > know about HF ham radio. Which is obviously not to say that I'll only
> > respect you if you stop using Morse as your personal favorite mode.
> >
> > 73, Mark KF6KYI
>
> Admirable!! Now go do it. Whenever you have a product that does any of this,
> give me a call.
> Morse is itself quite digital except that it can be decoded by a
> trained/practiced human brain under conditions that machines cannot (as yet)
> handle. SSB is phone cut down to the bare essentials and is also readable
> under conditions that defeat machines. So far, the physics and bottom line
> are with traditional modes. Where else can you find a servomechanism that
> can do so much, be produced by unskilled labor, and feeds itself?
>
> When you arrive at a method that is not just another AFSK device however
> neato and get up the urge to divorce it from SSB transceivers, call me.
> Being in fact a digital mode, avid CW ops will be there because a lot of the
> limitations of SSB transceivers affect CW as well but we are used to working
> around them. When you get the digital version of QSK and you can lock on
> your filters inside of 30 minutes, call me. If nothing else, the
> ditty-boppers will provide you with a market that might interest a
> manufacturer. Experiment away, I did with slow-scan and even ran FSK in the
> days. At the present state of the art, digital fax (really what slow scan
> is) makes one hell of a lot more sense than digital voice.
>
> No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some small
> and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good" when
> the reality is that they don't understand either one.
>
> Dick McCollum N0BK

VERY well said, Richard! Wish I'd done it. As usual you
have cut to the very heart of the issue.

73, Dick W0EX

1299. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d4e4ab.35004340@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 19 Mar 2000 05:05:49 -0600, "Richard McCollum"
<rmccoll@radiks.net> wrote:
>
>Brian
>
>I loved your line, Mr. Kelly -- good physics and (correct me here) an
>attractive bottom line. I am not an engineer although one tends to develop
>the mentality. When faced with a major data-manipulation task I tended to
>make myself mildly unpopular with the usual VP/AVP brigade by asking such
>questions as 'what will you know when I am done and what do you plan to do
>with it?' Close if not identical.
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Indeed. In addition to being a technoid who has done and managed some
leading edge R&D im my field I've also spent considerable chunks of my
carrer on the marketing and sales side of that game. I can't count the
times I've been stuck trying to explain market realities to some
back-room techo wizard or another why nobody will be commercaily
interested in his latest brainfart/jihad and refused to shove any more
money at him for "further development". For which I've gotten blasted
for being a dinosaur, a Luddite, being anti-progressive, an
"establishment goon", the whole nine yards, zzzzz . . .
>
Been there and done it long before I landed in RRAP with these HF ham
radio digital wonks. This is like a class reunion for me.
>
>I am not defending CW as such nor dumping on digital. CW, like Notre Dame
>Cathedral, does not need my recognition or appreciation nor does digital
>need my approval.
>
Agreed. Except that I'm a hardass pragmatist, I can't get particularly
"philosopjical" about cw, the stuff simply works better than all the
other modes for dxing today and that's why I use it. When I'm not
dxing I'm up on the machines yakking with my nocode buddies. If there
were 300+ dxcc countries running PSK31 or Pactor2 I'd be running
those. There aren't, not even close, so I don't.
>
> My only real criticism of the digital talk-shop (other
>than being a talk-shop) is that they have not asked nearly a big enough
>question nor have they defined what and where digital modes can make a
>contribution.
>
That's my squawk on these guys. The way I see it they're trying to
sell something different just because it's different. That won't fly,

there has to be an advantage buried somewhere in the rationale for
"developing" it, "where's the beef?"
>
Beyond that what really pisses me off is that some of them expect that
the rest of us should cheerfully move over while they suck up wide
bandwidths just so that they can play.
>
>This comes dangerously close to asking why we need an amateur
>service at all so perhaps one can understand the reticence but at some point
>it has to do something different to make the game worth the candle.
>
. . . do something, anything BETTER . .
>
>As a start, envision how the Guatamala earthquake was handled. Health and
>Welfare traffic was flown into New Orleans and handled by the National
>Traffic System. The NTS may not be with us much longer and handling this
>sort of thing by SSB would be a fire drill of major proportions; digital
>phone would simply make it worse. An intelligent system (i.e. like digital
>already has in some coding systems) where one could listen, QSO, or in this
>case provide a place for storage and relay of scanned copy as something of a
>slave unit has to be part of it. That is BTW why I like fax.
>
Correct. Except in the extremely rare case of the originating station
being stuck with nothing but cw the much better method would be one
which can store the info on a drive and print it. FAXES would work.
Plus FAX is the only established comms technology which supports the
swapping of images like pencil sketches and handwriting. Which
definitely has attractions in emergency comms.
>
> Net control
>has one for Omaha, I push a button with my NTS poop in memory, net control
>shoots it to me, and I do my thing. A kind of ad hoc internet. OK, design
>the networking protocols when it has to be a network but allow me to be an
>op the other times.
>
Absolutely gotta have flexibilty and options in emergencies. Or, hell,
in any situation for that matter. That's why by definition hams are
radio operators and the public safety spectrum users are radio users,
not operators.
>
> Rock back in your easy chair and draw a mental picture
>of how some previous disasters would have been handled with this tool. The
>picture of the heroic ham hanging by his belt from a tree in a flood is a
>crock to begin with; emergency communication by digital means will be more
>like doing H&W for the Red Cross than anything else. Make a distinction
>between the front-line battles and the routine logistical support that is
>required.
>
I think Larry Roll has more than adequately made this general point on
many prior occasions?

>
>There is no good reason why the same compooter (and let's assume a decent
>one, OK?) that is the dumb terminal/recorder on the end of the wonderous
>modem should not control the whole shebang including the frequency of my
>transmitter(s) and receiver(s).
>
Or at least provide the option to do that, another well-deveoped piece
of technology which has been around ever since HF xcvrs could be
contolled via leaping on packet spots back in the 80s.
>
> One for the control jocks. While we are at
>it, if we are going to do it right, adjusting transmission speed to
>conditions, asking for fill, and all the wonderment that that servo called
>Dick N0BK does routinely on CW, could be accomplished; here is one the AI
>guys, fuzzy logic gentlemen, and assorted lovers of the arcane could have
>one good time doing. Make my compooter the control panel of my digital
>station. Give me the longest plug and play octopus in creation.
>
It's all software, it ain't radio or firmware and that makes it a
helluva lot more potentially powerful and usable and simpler to
develop and test.
>
>It is perhaps not the dumbest idea in history to begin by squirting stuff
>thru an SSB transceiver. Limiting oneself to it is surrendering before the
>battle, however.
>
Right: Like dump cw & ssb just because they're "old technology". As
if.
>
> If I do not require a control panel at all on my
>equipment, doesn't this open up a whole host of possibilities? Would you do
>digital this way given a clean sheet of paper? Doubt it. Yes, a lot of a
>receiver is not mode dependent but some of it is; certainly one would use
>different audio criteria and quite possibly different detection and passband
>management techniques. Similar arguments apply to the transmit side.
>Modular rigs anyone??
>
Think Kachinas, think the TenTec Pegasus.
>
>Now comes the cute part. Given that SSB is by its nature a brute-force
>analog technique, at least the suspicion has to occur that it may not be the
>way to do it. I mentioned an old GE DSB system from the 50s which used
>synchronous detection to allow 6kHz signals to be spaced at 2 khz. This has
>reappeared like Banqo's ghost with some attempts to sneak it into spaces
>between FM on business band freqs. It would appear that neither DSB nor
>synchronous detection has been a stunning success but the concept actually
>makes a lot more sense with digital than analog signals. I would not bet on
>it myself but it is a question that needs asking.
>
Very nice. Brain fodder galore.

>
I've very recently indroduced myself to the joys of synchronous
detection. I glomed a new-wave JRC-545 DSP general coverage rcvr some
months ago with which I've tuned the SWL bands, particularly the
overcrowded 11mHz BC band. The radio has a number of detector options.
I cranked in one of the sync detectors and it wuz suddenly like a
magic radio. I could pull 100% copy up out of weak sigs which were
absolutely inaudible because of QRM from bigger adjacent sigs when I
tuned with the conventional detectors. And that's with straight-up old
AM, monster carriers and all (the notch filter is awesome, it's like a
Pit Bull, it stays locked on the carrier no matter where you qsy the
radio!). So yeah, get rid of the carriers and run the FAX code thru an
ssb xcvr with a good DSP sync detector so you can shoot the output to
your screen, hard drive and printer and methinks there might be a gem
here.
>
>To summarize: define a decent vision and compromise your way back to
>reality. If you don't the whole thing is one giant auto-erotic exercise.
>
. . . luv it!
>
>If you are going to replace modes built with the human operator in mind, be
>prepared to replace the human operator and all that is designed around him.
>Transmitting a human voice is the easy part; doing it in poor conditions is
>where the ingenuity comes in.
>
Heh-heh . . ! That's de proof of de pudding.
>
> You stand more of a fighting chance with fax
>or slow scan IMO. Don't be afraid to fool with the equipment -- and while
>you are at it, make your digital gear reasonably CW compatible and it might
>provide the economics to get the project off the ground.
>
>Make any sense, Brian?
>
Absolutely it does. Looks to me like the only real hardware issue is
having DSP ssb xcvrs with good sync detectors, the rest would be a
piece of cake. The peripherals would simply be a laptop, a scanner and
a printer. No-brainers.
>
AND it's all existing technology which need to be milked. It oughta
take a few more decades to milk our existing cow dry before we need a
new cow.
>
>Dick McCollum N0BK
>
Brian Kelly w3rv

1300. Re: WinCE APRS Beta is here.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Byron Devine <byrdev@bestonline.net>
Message-ID: <hj8B4.8463$oc.258952@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 13502

he i dowloaded it but i dont know were you got the maps for this thing yet
and what kind of tnc do you have it
on i was thinking of operating a desktop station with my dual band radio on
uhf i think it will work
but i still need the map overlay file tnx byron 73 have a cool day
RalphMW <ralphmw@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000316105453.22003.00002239@ng-cd1.aol.com...
> For those of us that have been waiting for APRS for our Windows CE
handheld
> PC's, the Beta version is out & working. You can download it at:
>
> ftp://ftp.tapr.org/aprssig/wince/
>
> I put it on my venerable old Casio Casiopiea A-10 (with 4MB memory,
Windows CE
> 2.2, & 8 MB storage card). It works nice. The program itself has to go
into
> regular memory storage but the maps can all go on the storage card. I
just
> downloaded & did initial checks & it looks good. I'm still fiddling with
it.
>
> Good luck on your systems & 73's.
>
> de
>
> Ralph NH6QT/3
>
>
>

1301. Open bands last night.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <38D538C3.A6351AA3@sprynet.com>
Source record: 13503

I don't have an HF rig right now (drat and double drat) but was listening to 13 meter short-wave (right next to the 15 meter ham band) and was hearing stuff from Ecuador at about 05:30 GMT this morning here in Chicago. Were the bands that wide open? I listened to 10 meters and didn't hear a thing, though.

Charles R
N5HSR/9

1302. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sdadmb6klul55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You guys going to have a cigarette after all that heavy breathing?

============================
"Brian Kelly"
> "Richard McCollum" wrote:
> >
> >Brian
> >
> >I loved your line, Mr. Kelly -- good physics and (correct me here) an
> >attractive bottom line. I am not an engineer although one tends to develop
> >the mentality. When faced with a major data-manipulation task I tended to
> >make myself mildly unpopular with the usual VP/AVP brigade by asking such
> >questions as 'what will you know when I am done and what do you plan to do
> >with it?' Close if not identical.
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> Indeed. In addition to being a technoid who has done and managed some
> leading edge R&D im my field I've also spent considerable chunks of my
> carrer on the marketing and sales side of that game. I can't count the
> times I've been stuck trying to explain market realities to some
> back-room techo wizard or another why nobody will be commercaily
> interested in his latest brainfart/jihad and refused to shove any more
> money at him for "further development". For which I've gotten blasted
> for being a dinosaur, a Luddite, being anti-progressive, an
> "establishment goon", the whole nine yards, zzzzz . . .
> >
> Been there and done it long before I landed in RRAP with these HF ham
> radio digital wonks. This is like a class reunion for me.
> >
> >I am not defending CW as such nor dumping on digital. CW, like Notre Dame
> >Cathedral, does not need my recognition or appreciation nor does digital
> >need my approval.
> >
> Agreed. Except that I'm a hardass pragmatist, I can't get particularly
> "philosopjical" about cw, the stuff simply works better than all the
> other modes for dxing today and that's why I use it. When I'm not
> dxing I'm up on the machines yakking with my nocode buddies. If there
> were 300+ dxcc countries running PSK31 or Pactor2 I'd be running
> those. There aren't, not even close, so I don't.
> >
> > My only real criticism of the digital talk-shop (other
> >than being a talk-shop) is that they have not asked nearly a big enough
> >question nor have they defined what and where digital modes can make a
> >contribution.

> >
> That's my squawk on these guys. The way I see it they're trying to
> sell something different just because it's different. That won't fly,
> there has to be an advantage buried somewhere in the rationale for
> "developing" it, "where's the beef?"
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> Beyond that what really pisses me off is that some of them expect that
> the rest of us should cheerfully move over while they suck up wide
> bandwidths just so that they can play.
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> >This comes dangerously close to asking why we need an amateur
> >service at all so perhaps one can understand the reticence but at some point
> >it has to do something different to make the game worth the candle.
> >
> . . . do something, anything BETTER . .
> >
> >As a start, envision how the Guatamala earthquake was handled. Health and
> >Welfare traffic was flown into New Orleans and handled by the National
> >Traffic System. The NTS may not be with us much longer and handling this
> >sort of thing by SSB would be a fire drill of major proportions; digital
> >phone would simply make it worse. An intelligent system (i.e. like digital
> >already has in some coding systems) where one could listen, QSO, or in this
> >case provide a place for storage and relay of scanned copy as something of a
> >slave unit has to be part of it. That is BTW why I like fax.
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> Correct. Except in the extremely rare case of the originating station
> being stuck with nothing but cw the much better method would be one
> which can store the info on a drive and print it. FAXES would work.
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> >one, OK?) that is the dumb terminal/recorder on the end of the wonderous
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> >Dick N0BK does routinely on CW, could be accomplished; here is one the AI
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> >thru an SSB transceiver. Limiting oneself to it is surrendering before the
> >battle, however.
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> Right: Like dump cw & ssb just because they're "old technology". As
> if.
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> > If I do not require a control panel at all on my
> >equipment, doesn't this open up a whole host of possibilities? Would you do
> >digital this way given a clean sheet of paper? Doubt it. Yes, a lot of a
> >receiver is not mode dependent but some of it is; certainly one would use
> >different audio criteria and quite possibly different detection and passband
> >management techniques. Similar arguments apply to the transmit side.
> >Modular rigs anyone??
> >
> Think Kachinas, think the TenTec Pegasus.
> >
> >Now comes the cute part. Given that SSB is by its nature a brute-force
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> >way to do it. I mentioned an old GE DSB system from the 50s which used
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> >makes a lot more sense with digital than analog signals. I would not bet on

> >it myself but it is a question that needs asking.
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> Very nice. Brain fodder galore.
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> I've very recently indroduced myself to the joys of synchronous
> detection. I glomed a new-wave JRC-545 DSP general coverage rcvr some
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> I cranked in one of the sync detectors and it wuz suddenly like a
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> AM, monster carriers and all (the notch filter is awesome, it's like a
> Pit Bull, it stays locked on the carrier no matter where you qsy the
> radio!). So yeah, get rid of the carriers and run the FAX code thru an
> ssb xcvr with a good DSP sync detector so you can shoot the output to
> your screen, hard drive and printer and methinks there might be a gem
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> >To summarize: define a decent vision and compromise your way back to
> >reality. If you don't the whole thing is one giant auto-erotic exercise.
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> > You stand more of a fighting chance with fax
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> >you are at it, make your digital gear reasonably CW compatible and it might
> >provide the economics to get the project off the ground.
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> >Make any sense, Brian?
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> Absolutely it does. Looks to me like the only real hardware issue is
> having DSP ssb xcvrs with good sync detectors, the rest would be a
> piece of cake. The peripherals would simply be a laptop, a scanner and
> a printer. No-brainers.
> >
> AND it's all existing technology which need to be milked. It oughta
> take a few more decades to milk our existing cow dry before we need a
> new cow.
> >
> >Dick McCollum N0BK
> >
> Brian Kelly w3rv

>

1303. fs:packet modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: art <artak@jps.net>
Message-ID: <38d53a5a_1@news.jps.net>
Source record: 13505

i put together couple of modems based on baycom 1200bps fsk
with tmc3105 chips. Willing to sell this, but i dont know if they're still
in use and how much they go for.

1304. Re: Open bands last night.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: A&B <ah@plis.inka.de>
Message-ID: <8b3h8t$4hg$1@sapa.inka.de>
Source record: 13506

```
Yeah - bands were quite wide open -
worked Ecuador and Uruguay on 10 in Psk31
73 de Alex DH2ID
```

1305. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b3i16kjp1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>> "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
>> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
>> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
>> admiration. I mean that.

>Even at 5wpm on 14.005? :-)

Yes, Cecil, even at 1 wpf (word per fortnight).

73, Jeff KH6O

1306. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D54D33.C5229736@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Jeffrey Herman wrote:
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> >> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
> >> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
> >> admiration. I mean that.
>
> >Even at 5wpm on 14.005? :-)
>
> Yes, Cecil, even at 1 wpf (word per fortnight).

How are you going to stay awake for two weeks, Jeff?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

1307. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b3jij$m7k$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Mark Morgan wrote:

>> In greater detail yes if that in fact was really the case, but that
>> would require either the World to learen English, as used by the US or
>> to require US to learn at least one foreign lang

>That wouldn't do it either, Mark. As long as there exist different
>languages, there will be no common mode.
>The fact is that two people who speak completely
>different languages just cannot communicate to a reasonable degree.

Nonsense, Cecil. For 90+ years, CW served the *international* maritime
community. It still does in many areas of the world today.

73, Jeff KH6O

1308. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D5613E.E57196F8@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Mark Morgan wrote:
>
> >> In greater detail yes if that in fact was really the case, but that
> >> would require either the World to learen English, as used by the US or
> >> to require US to learn at least one foreign lang
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> >That wouldn't do it either, Mark. As long as there exist different
> >languages, there will be no common mode.
> >The fact is that two people who speak completely
> >different languages just cannot communicate to a reasonable degree.
>
> Nonsense, Cecil. For 90+ years, CW served the *international* maritime
> community. It still does in many areas of the world today.

OK Jeff, here's a test for you. Please say, "The United States landed
a man on the moon in 1969" in CW so that a ham who doesn't understand
a word of English can understand the meaning.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1309. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <fmhB4.2486$L5.31690@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> > >
> > No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some
small
> > and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good"
when
> > the reality is that they don't understand either one.
> >
> > Dick McCollum N0BK
>
>
>
> VERY well said, Richard! Wish I'd done it. As usual you
> have cut to the very heart of the issue.
>
> 73, Dick W0EX

Good to hear you again, Dick. Now I will have to go back to being Dick BK
again.

The heart of the issue is the cult of the FAN, this insane idea that
groupies are somewhere on the same plane as the people doing it, and that
one gains status by 'being a part of it'. Appearance is everything merely
leads to Mike Royko's famous '$200 haircuts on $1.98 heads'.

That wouldn't be so bad if the groupies didn't feel called upon to achieve
this mythical 'status' by first tearing down all that had gone before -
often as in this case pissing off the people who should be your natural
allies. Not to say that at some point the better product will not
exterminate the old - Sideband did a great job of ending the reign of
Ancient Mary.

The current issue is machine-to-machine communication on hf. Two issues,
really. Machines communicating is nothing new, Edison got his start with a
stock ticker. Where the operation becomes mechanical, use mechanics whether
it is a stock ticker or a telephone switchboard. If you plan to replace the
human operator, replace him and be done with it. At the very least, use the
machines to increase his productivity - rather than copy CW he can hang tape
on a Model 28. We have machines available called compooters so use them
already! The other issue is the unique aspects of doing it on amateur hf;
the village idiot can do it with a clear channel. So the CW ops developed
QSK and a sense of speed and bandwidth management methods that by and large
works -- now get your machine to do that. I have personally never used an
i.f. bandwidth less than the SSB filter's 2.5 kHz; like Ten-tec I do it with
homebrew audio processing about which articles abound; faking out one's own

mind with synthetic stereo is permissible if one has a mind to fake out. This particular bionic servomechanism does not like the 800hz tone that narrow filters dictate so I do my own thing.

The whole point is that human CW and machine communication in the flavor of the week are not mutually incompatible but are decidedly different approaches. To get into the sort of idiotic pissing contests that we have seen is a nothing more than an attack by groupies bellowing 'We're Number One'. There can be no dialog with a nincompoop -- there is no issue to discuss and he doesn't get it anyway. So he don't like CW -- big deal.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1310. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13512

"Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote

> Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and purpose of
> being state of the art communicators and capable of forming a cadre of
> experts!

OK, how about:

Lower class
Middle Class
Upper Class

What do we use to distinguish each class?

1311. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <ERhB4.2523$L5.31811@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sdadmb6klul55@corp.supernews.com...
> You guys going to have a cigarette after all that heavy breathing?
>
> ============================
>

Steverino, it's like this. I am not stupid, I am not inexperienced, it is not my purpose in life to entertain you nor preserve your slender sense of self-worth. I am your superior in virtually every way known to man, a fact for which I owe you neither apology nor consideration. I don't hate you, you are not worth having as an enemy. I also have no particular interest your opinions on much of anything. Do I make myself clear or do I have to dumb it down some more to 'talk to normal people'.

Dick McCollum N0BK

1312. CW Keyboard Software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland <lroland@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <ZIeB4.579$Zr3.10116@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 13514

I'm looking for a simple keyboard program for sending morse code. Want to use it with a cw qrp rig, so the interface must key the transmitter directly, ie. Hamcomm won't work. Any leads will be appreciated.
Thanks
John
WB7SWB

1313. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b16evgc1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13634
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message

>> As communicators first and foremost,

>Hams are not communicators first and foremost, Jeff.. They are Radio
>operators first and foremost.

Broadcast engineers at radio transmitter sites are "radio operators" who
are not communicators, while we're actually in the intersection of the
two catagories.

Our boss, the FCC, even views us as communicators:

97.1 Basis and purpose.
The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur
radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following
principles:
(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the
public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

The title of our national organization even reflects our image as
communicators: American Radio RELAY League; relaying communications
traffic was, in the beginning, our primary mission -- it remains
important to this day.

73, Jeff KH6O

1314. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b16j2tf1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message

>>As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
>>to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
>>which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?

>Although I do not have any strong opinion on the morse code issue, I do hate
>to see the juvenile substitute for "logic" that Jeff uses here.

Why not simply answer the questions, Charles?

73, Jeff KH6O

1315. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@oneleven.net
Message-ID: <38d427b1.224046416@nntp.one-eleven.net>
Source record: 13636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 17 Mar 2000 02:05:23 GMT, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
wrote:

>W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>Looks like you missed the point, Brian. Some people have the same
>>feelings toward CW that you have toward PSK31 and digital voice.
>>What is wrong with live and let live?
>
>As communicators first and foremost, do you believe it's a sound idea
>to have all the world's HF-amateurs proficient in a common mode? If so,
>which is currently more common -- Morse/CW or digital?

In a word NO

In greater detail yes if that in fact was really the case, but that
would require either the World to learen English, as used by the US or
to require US to learn at least one forgien lang
>
>Jeff KH6O

1316. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d42e1b.94243795@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 15:52:47 -0600, Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>
>You were running packet cluster, merely an extension of your HF hobby. If you
>had not, you wouldn't be even close to being competetive in the HF DX circles.
>
'Nother mindless hipshot. No, I've never used packet spots at my home
station and I've never glomed a new one as a result of a packet spot.
I used packet for selling/buying radios and antennas/towers. Boring as
hell as radio goes but it worked better than QSTclassifieds.
>
>Today, internet spotting has pretty much replaced packet cluster.
>
Baloney: We have hundreds of contesters and dxers actively running
packet on and thru the networked clusters we have in the Northeast
Corridor. There is some work underway to blend some Internet spots
into the clusters but it's nowhere near being Internet based.
>
If any of them actually gave a hoot about 2m digital radio all they'd
have to do is come up with the radios or radio mods and goose the baud
rate up and they wouldn't need the Internet. But, no they don't care
about digital radio wherin lies the reality.
>
> But of course
>you know that since u used to be on packet *eons* ago.
>
Right.

1317. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d43b1d.97573551@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 14:27:01 -0600, "Richard McCollum"
<rmccoll@radiks.net> wrote:
>
>. . . When you get the digital version of QSK and you can lock on
>your filters inside of 30 minutes, call me.
>
We've been running what amounts to full duplex digital comms 50-100Hz
or so wide for how long now? Heee!
>
> If nothing else, the
>ditty-boppers will provide you with a market that might interest a
>manufacturer. Experiment away, I did with slow-scan and even ran FSK in the
>days. At the present state of the art, digital fax (really what slow scan
>is) makes one hell of a lot more sense than digital voice.
>
I'd love to be able to run FAX, all they wanna do/can do is YAK and
bitch & whine here..
>
>No one is dumping on digital as such. What needs to happen is some small
>and immature minds to get beyond "Code Old, Bad. Digital New, Good" when
>the reality is that they don't understand either one.
>
>Dick McCollum N0BK
>
Right on the button, well done Dick!
>
w3rv

1318. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8b1dke08sn@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8b16evgc1@news.hawaii.edu>, jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu says...

>>Hams are not communicators first and foremost, Jeff.. They are Radio
>>operators first and foremost.
>
>Broadcast engineers at radio transmitter sites are "radio operators" who
>are not communicators, while we're actually in the intersection of the
>two catagories.
>
>Our boss, the FCC, even views us as communicators:
>
>97.1 Basis and purpose.
>The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur
>radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following
>principles:
>(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the
>public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>The title of our national organization even reflects our image as
>communicators: American Radio RELAY League; relaying communications
>traffic was, in the beginning, our primary mission -- it remains
>important to this day.
>
>73, Jeff KH6O

I'm sure that I not only speak for myself when I say that your constant posting of 97.1 means about as much to us as the "Final Thought" means to the guests on The Jerry Springer Show.

Tom - N8ECW

1319. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <J7YA4.14400$511.3364003@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'd like to bring everyone up to date on my follow ups with users of the newsgroup with this subject.

I've written emails to the four people that has responded to Gene's request to find out why they recommended XPWare or PkTerm. First, I'd like to thank both Jim and Roger for responding and clarifying that they weren't recommending it OVER PKterm, but just recommending it since they have never used PKterm and just liked XPWin..

Also, as I've written here before, when it comes to Windows 3.x based software,. XPWare is the way to go. PKTerm and Pacterm 98 are 32 bit software programs that don't run under Windows 3.x.

As for the other two emails, one bounced because of a fake email address and the other never responded publicly or privately to line he wrote that said PkTerm = buggy. If I don't get information about issues, I can only assume they never existed, or it was because of the lack of knowledge of how proper Windows based software works.

CSS is dedicated to making the best ham radio software at a fair price. The only way to do this is to get the input of everyone we can, on how to continually improve the product. And I thank every one who has done this so far.. your input is so valuable to us.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Jim Donohue" <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message
news:sd88n0gkfja115@corp.supernews.com...
> And yet another vote for XPWARE after a couple of years of use. Jim
KO6MH
> Tony H <tonysez@ncweb.com> wrote in message
> news:cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com...
> > On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:
> >
> > >what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT II
> now
> > >but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been told
> that
> > >PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> > >thanks...GENE/WM9H
> > >
> > >wm9h@execpc.com

> > >
> > >PKTerm+Buggy
> > Use Xpware
> >
>
>

1320. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@oneleven.net
Message-ID: <38d44ca4.233506681@nntp.one-eleven.net>
Source record: 13641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 20:31:35 -0600, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>Mark Morgan wrote:
>> In greater detail yes if that in fact was really the case, but that
>> would require either the World to learen English, as used by the US or
>> to require US to learn at least one foreign lang
>
>That wouldn't do it either, Mark. As long as there exist different
>languages, there will be no common mode. All the letters, abbreviations,
>and prosigns used with CW can just as easily be used with digital modes
>and/or voice modes. The fact is that two people who speak completely
>different languages just cannot communicate to a reasonable degree.
>(Call, name, RST, and QTH is NOT a reasonable degree of communication.)

Quite agree upom further refelction I should have said the SAME
forgain lang, in the absense of that I agree code is not a common mode
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1321. FA: Kantronics KPC-3 PacketCommunicator v.6.0 firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <CVZA4.43844$wk.1714444@news1.mia>
Source record: 13642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

Great shape!
check it out at
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=287311651

1322. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <38D479B5.8244B907@cats-net.com>
Source record: 13643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian wrote:
>
> Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 18 Mar 2000 18:52:43 GMT, "Mark VandeWettering"
> > <raytracer@yahoo.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >When I see you demonstrate any working knowledge of digital modes or respect
> > >for users of such modes,
> > >
> > Gimmee a freaking break I was running packet eons ago, most likely
> > long before you did anything digital on the ham bands. Assuming of
> > course that you have done any digital ham radio at all. What is your
> > experience with digital ops??
>
> You were running packet cluster, merely an extension of your HF hobby. If you
> had not, you wouldn't be even close to being competetive in the HF DX circles.
> Today, internet spotting has pretty much replaced packet cluster. But of course
> you know that since u used to be on packet *eons* ago.

That's an outrageous statement, Brian, backed by ignorance of that which
is possible.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

1323. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D48D0C.296C3366@icss.net>
Source record: 13644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote:

> That's an outrageous statement, Brian, backed by ignorance of that which
> is possible.
>
> Dave 5H3US, K8MN

You can't back up that untruth by any statement or deed on my part. ;^)

1324. Re: Help a newby, pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <8b26r1$849$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13645

In article <LfdA4.6154$1g1.135686@den-news1.rmi.net>,
"Bill Skinner" <bskinner@shipleysystems.com> wrote:
> Hi Folks:
> I am considering getting into a"digital mode." I am located in north
eastern
> New Mexico and am about "a hundred miles from anywhere." I have an
Icom 746
> and a vertical and a triband beam. I am interested in a unit that will
> convert RTTY, AMTOR, CW,etc. I really know nothing, so any help would
be
> appreciated.
>

See CwGet and TrueTTY at http://www.dxsoft.com .
They handle CW , RTTY, PSK31 via sound card -
no additional hardware is requered.

WBR,
Sergei

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1325. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccoll@radiks.net>
Message-ID: <Bp2B4.1758$L5.25454@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian

I loved your line, Mr. Kelly -- good physics and (correct me here) an attractive bottom line. I am not an engineer although one tends to develop the mentality. When faced with a major data-manipulation task I tended to make myself mildly unpopular with the usual VP/AVP brigade by asking such questions as 'what will you know when I am done and what do you plan to do with it?' Close if not identical.

I am not defending CW as such nor dumping on digital. CW, like Notre Dame Cathedral, does not need my recognition or appreciation nor does digital need my approval. My only real criticism of the digital talk-shop (other than being a talk-shop) is that they have not asked nearly a big enough question nor have they defined what and where digital modes can make a contribution. This comes dangerously close to asking why we need an amateur service at all so perhaps one can understand the reticence but at some point it has to do something different to make the game worth the candle.

As a start, envision how the Guatamala earthquake was handled. Health and Welfare traffic was flown into New Orleans and handled by the National Traffic System. The NTS may not be with us much longer and handling this sort of thing by SSB would be a fire drill of major proportions; digital phone would simply make it worse. An intelligent system (i.e. like digital already has in some coding systems) where one could listen, QSO, or in this case provide a place for storage and relay of scanned copy as something of a slave unit has to be part of it. That is BTW why I like fax. Net control has one for Omaha, I push a button with my NTS poop in memory, net control shoots it to me, and I do my thing. A kind of ad hoc internet. OK, design the networking protocols when it has to be a network but allow me to be an op the other times. Rock back in your easy chair and draw a mental picture of how some previous disasters would have been handled with this tool. The picture of the heroic ham hanging by his belt from a tree in a flood is a crock to begin with; emergency communication by digital means will be more like doing H&W for the Red Cross than anything else. Make a distinction between the front-line battles and the routine logistical support that is required.

There is no good reason why the same compooter (and let's assume a decent one, OK?) that is the dumb terminal/recorder on the end of the wonderous modem should not control the whole shebang including the frequency of my transmitter(s) and receiver(s). One for the control jocks. While we are at it, if we are going to do it right, adjusting transmission speed to conditions, asking for fill, and all the wonderment that that servo called Dick N0BK does routinely on CW, could be accomplished; here is one the AI

guys, fuzzy logic gentlemen, and assorted lovers of the arcane could have one good time doing. Make my compooter the control panel of my digital station. Give me the longest plug and play octopus in creation.

It is perhaps not the dumbest idea in history to begin by squirting stuff thru an SSB transceiver. Limiting oneself to it is surrendering before the battle, however. If I do not require a control panel at all on my equipment, doesn't this open up a whole host of possibilities? Would you do digital this way given a clean sheet of paper? Doubt it. Yes, a lot of a receiver is not mode dependent but some of it is; certainly one would use different audio criteria and quite possibly different detection and passband management techniques. Similar arguments apply to the transmit side. Modular rigs anyone??

Now comes the cute part. Given that SSB is by its nature a brute-force analog technique, at least the suspicion has to occur that it may not be the way to do it. I mentioned an old GE DSB system from the 50s which used synchronous detection to allow 6kHz signals to be spaced at 2 khz. This has reappeared like Banqo's ghost with some attempts to sneak it into spaces between FM on business band freqs. It would appear that neither DSB nor synchronous detection has been a stunning success but the concept actually makes a lot more sense with digital than analog signals. I would not bet on it myself but it is a question that needs asking.

To summarize: define a decent vision and compromise your way back to reality. If you don't the whole thing is one giant auto-erotic exercise. If you are going to replace modes built with the human operator in mind, be prepared to replace the human operator and all that is designed around him. Transmitting a human voice is the easy part; doing it in poor conditions is where the ingenuity comes in. You stand more of a fighting chance with fax or slow scan IMO. Don't be afraid to fool with the equipment -- and while you are at it, make your digital gear reasonably CW compatible and it might provide the economics to get the project off the ground.

Make any sense, Brian?

Dick McCollum N0BK

1326. Re: tnc software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross <homey@spam.com>
Message-ID: <IS5B4.385$QJ3.11141078@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 13647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello this is more of a response to Rick Ruhl, I was one that responded who forgot to add real email address do to spam problems. I did make a mistake as far as PKterm I thought they said Pacterm98. Sorry about that

rrslater@mnsinc.com

"Jim Donohue" <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message news:sd8n614qlul39@corp.supernews.com...
> Rick accurately portrays my position with the exception that I run ham stuff
> exclusively under Windows 98 and have not tried his package because I am
> sufficiently happy with XPWare that I do not choose to go through the pain
> of adopting a new solution - his PKTerm may be wonderful - but XPWare does
> all I want with consistency.
>
> Jim KO6MH
>
> Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:J7YA4.14400$511.3364003@tw11.nn.bcandid.com...
> > I'd like to bring everyone up to date on my follow ups with users of the
> > newsgroup with this subject.
> >
> > I've written emails to the four people that has responded to Gene's
> request
> > to find out why they recommended XPWare or PkTerm. First, I'd like to
> thank
> > both Jim and Roger for responding and clarifying that they weren't
> > recommending it OVER PKterm, but just recommending it since they have
> never
> > used PKterm and just liked XPWin..
> >
> > Also, as I've written here before, when it comes to Windows 3.x based
> > software,. XPWare is the way to go. PKTerm and Pacterm 98 are 32 bit
> > software programs that don't run under Windows 3.x.
> >
> > As for the other two emails, one bounced because of a fake email address
> and
> > the other never responded publicly or privately to line he wrote that
said
> > PkTerm = buggy. If I don't get information about issues, I can only
> assume
> > they never existed, or it was because of the lack of knowledge of how
> proper
> > Windows based software works.

> >
> > CSS is dedicated to making the best ham radio software at a fair price.
> The
> > only way to do this is to get the input of everyone we can, on how to
> > continually improve the product. And I thank every one who has done
this
> > so far.. your input is so valuable to us.
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorp.com
> >
> >
> > "Jim Donohue" <jim_donohue@computer.org> wrote in message
> > news:sd88n0gkfja115@corp.supernews.com...
> > > And yet another vote for XPWARE after a couple of years of use. Jim
> > KO6MH
> > > Tony H <tonysez@ncweb.com> wrote in message
> > > news:cf3vcsc4fr819qo3a5moau1c4uiolib78q@4ax.com...
> > > > On Wed, 15 Mar 2000 00:06:47 -0600, "genno" <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > >what is a good software to use with the DSP232. I'm using PCPAKRATT
> II
> > > now
> > > > > >but know there are alot better ones out there. So far I have been
> told
> > > that
> > > > > >PKTERM99 and XPWARE FOR WINDOWS. Which of those two are better .
> > > > > >thanks...GENE/WM9H
> > > > > >
> > > > > >wm9h@execpc.com
> > > > > >
> > > > > >PKTerm+Buggy
> > > > > Use Xpware
> > > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>

1327. Re: Web address for T7F and interlink.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8d9n9p.2tk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13648

Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org> wrote:
>hello Everybody ,

>i need to have the dutch web address for T7F and Interlink products
>Please let me know if you know that ,
>many thanks per advance

That probably doesn't exist. It is a German design.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1328. 9M6BAA on 50 Mhz on 19-03-2000!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <d56B4.2787$G4.47963@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>
Source record: 13649

Look for a RealAudioFiles from 9M6BAA on 6 meter

Http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

73 Andre

1329. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b4184$78t$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>"Jeffrey Herman" wrote

>> "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
>> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
>> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
>> admiration. I mean that.

>Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
>modern form of communication is experimented with?

Steve, "this group" is rec.radio.amateur.policy, which was created
some 9 years ago to remove the code debate from all the other NGs.
I'm not at all sure why the topic is x-posted to the .digital NG.

>The fact is, that after April 15th, CW is effectively dead as a political
>tool.

It never was a political tool. Only (and still) one of the top used HF
modes.

>Get over it.

Over what?

73, Jeff KH6O

1330. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8b45c4hhi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13516

In article <01bf85f3$7a4ce4b0$1500b42c@yt7mpb-9>,
skoric@ptt.YU (Miroslav Skoric) wrote:
> Some suggestions for the new Millenium, but I wouldn't like anybody
thinking
> this is another Morse/No-Morse topic. You'd better don't read it.
>
> While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or
any
> other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
> directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
> contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section
managers
> had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why?
Because they are now using their E-mail addresses.
> For
> the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?
Present internet modem speeds and wireless system speeds exceed the
speed of conventional packet radio.
> The decrease of ham-digital traffic and the increase of internet email
> between hams has been recognized. Of course, there are much more
> computer-related people surrounding us than communication ones. But,
is
> there anything we can do, beside crying over the spilt milk?
>
> I would suggest to allow entering all ham bands to as many computer
> enthusiasts as possible. How? Let's make a "digital" license. Holders
of the
> "digital" ticket would be permitted to enter ANY ham band, but
ONLY 'data'
> portions of. Just imagine how many kids, students, engineers etc
(that spend
> hours and hours by the keyboards) would like a "digital" ticket. They
> wouldn't need to learn morse and other things that they won't work. In
> return, they would have to pass some questions like: hardware,
software,
> operational systems, excellent written english and similar. Why not?
>
> They wouldn't make problems to other hams, because they would have to
use
> dedicated radios, factory made for 'data' activities (no mike, no
key, no
> other than data portions of spectrum). Such radios would be very easy
to be
> manufactured, thanks to microprocessors already implemented. Their

prices
> might be decreased too. I talked to many candidates for "digital"
license
> that think it is vital for amateur radio future.
>
I look at this subject from another point of view. Why just think of asking digital gurus to be hams? Why not also encourage hams to become digital gurus? We need more license classes for all who can qualify to be advanced communicators both analog and digital...using media from DC to light!

Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and purpose of being state of the art communicators and capable of forming a cadre of experts!

73,
Bob Wex w2ilp (Increase License Potential)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1331. rfi hash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jclind@sentex.net
Message-ID: <38d59281.46943347@news.sentex.net>
Source record: 13517

Hopefully someone can help rectify the following situation.

I moved 2 pc's from my desk to the far side of an 'L' shaped desk (ie the outside of the extension). I then needed extension cables for my CRTs, keyboards and serial cables for my TNCs. I also installed a 1200W UPS which has both PCs, my printer and a scanner plugged into it.
As soon as I powered up my WIn98 machine, I got a tremendous amount of RFI which seems to start at about 10MHZ and gets progressivly worse (louder) up to 30MHZ.
I have winpsk running and I can see a spike about every 78hz. It disappears about 10MHZ and gets higher towards 14MHZ, lessens to about 18MHZ then gets really bad about 28MHZ. It is there throughout the 10-30MHZ range. I put about 24 or so toroids, snap on chokes etc on the various cables with little effect on the rfi. Short of un-doing the changes, can anyone suggest things that can be done to help reduce the crud so the radio (a kenwood TS440S) is usable and I don't see spikes every 78hz??

thanks

John,ve3sjv
jclind@sentex.net

1332. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b4ehd$l68$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

James Rosenthal <z005381b@bc.seflin.org> wrote:
>:Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>:> "Jeffrey Herman" wrote

>:>> "Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
>:>> continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
>:>> *Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
>:>> admiration. I mean that.

>:>Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
>:>modern form of communication is experimented with?

>Because they are afraid that it will take up some of the spectrum that
>they now (sort of) use.

Nonsense. CW is the only mode privileged to operate on any frequency
in any band.

73, Jeff KH6O

1333. Re: rfi hash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D5BEA2.EDCF0EAF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13519

jclind@sentex.net wrote:
> Short of un-doing
> the changes, can anyone suggest things that can be done to help reduce
> the crud so the radio (a kenwood TS440S) is usable and I don't see
> spikes every 78hz??

I had the same problem. A new laptop solved the problem. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1334. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b4er1lmb1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>James Rosenthal wrote:
>>Charles Brabham (n5pvl@texoma.net) wrote:
>>:Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>>:>"Jeffrey Herman" wrote

>>:>>"Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
>>:>>continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
>>:>>*Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
>>:>>admiration. I mean that.

>>:>Why is it, that every CW fanatic descends on this group whenever a
>>:>modern form of communication is experimented with?

>>Because they are afraid that it will take up some of the spectrum that
>>they now (sort of) use.

>Do you mean "Rarely or Never" use? You gotta love that horrible ARRL survey.

You've gotta get a better antenna, Brian; then you'll be able to determine
for yourself that there are about the same number of CW QSOs on the HF
bands as SSB QSOs.

73, Jeff KH6O

1335. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b4f0nlol1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
>Hey Dick, "I'm the NRA."

How's life in the militia, Brian? Keep an eye on that upper age limit,
though. =:o

Jeff

1336. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D5C141.B4707092@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> You've gotta get a better antenna, Brian; then you'll be able to determine
> for yourself that there are about the same number of CW QSOs on the HF
> bands as SSB QSOs.

Jeff, you seem capable of ignoring the reality that you can hear a larger percentage of CW signals than SSB signals. That doesn't mean that the SSB signals are not there. It just means that you can't hear them. Out of sight, out of mind?

You freely admit that CW gets through when you can't even hear the SSB signal at the same power level, yet you insist on counting all the CW signals that you can hear and ignoring the SSB signals that you can't hear. You just cannot have it both ways. To normalize the count you must not count any CW signal below S3. Your count is probably off by at least a factor of two.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1337. Re: rfi hash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8dbt91.f52.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13523

jclind@sentex.net <jclind@sentex.net> wrote:
>Hopefully someone can help rectify the following situation.

>I moved 2 pc's from my desk to the far side of an 'L' shaped desk (ie
>the outside of the extension). I then needed extension cables for my
>CRTs, keyboards and serial cables for my TNCs. I also installed a
>1200W UPS which has both PCs, my printer and a scanner plugged into
>it.
>As soon as I powered up my WIn98 machine, I got a tremendous amount of
>RFI which seems to start at about 10MHZ and gets progressivly worse
>(louder) up to 30MHZ.
>I have winpsk running and I can see a spike about every 78hz. It
>disappears about 10MHZ and gets higher towards 14MHZ, lessens to about
>18MHZ then gets really bad about 28MHZ. It is there throughout the
>10-30MHZ range. I put about 24 or so toroids, snap on chokes etc on
>the various cables with little effect on the rfi. Short of un-doing
>the changes, can anyone suggest things that can be done to help reduce
>the crud so the radio (a kenwood TS440S) is usable and I don't see
>spikes every 78hz??

First find out which of your many changes is causing it.
(by unplugging cables, removing your UPS, etc until you isolate the cause)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1338. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8dbu6a.f52.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13524

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Many NET/ROM implementations have had this for years. They use a broadcast
>> with quality 0 or 1 for this.

>Have never seen this. Is it immediate, or does it wait for the next
>node broadcast?

Depends on the implementation. My version just waits for the regular
broadcast, but a modified TheNet version from Belgium sends immediate
updates. However, that software has now switched to a VC between nodes
and a completely different protocol (of course only between compatible
nodes)

>I had in mind something "realtime". Played with it
>a bit and it seemed useful, at least in networks where nodes come
>and go frequently, for example users that turn off their computers,
>but still need NET/ROM connectivity to be able to route ip.

That is something that should be avoided... use a permanently available
gateway and/or combine it with the net/rom node.
(IP routing in the nodes, that is what you need)

>I like the "idea" of immediate passing of heard node broadcasts,
>but there is a large hazard of creating broadcast storms this way.

It is being done, but with large changes to the protocol.

>Am aware of this one. Did not become convinced it was useful,
>since the only time it made sense was the very first time a node
>came on air. After that first startup of a new node, it should be
>able to keep track of it's own node list and not require bootstrap
>of the node list on reboot. Once watched JNOS in a reboot loop
>cause continuous node broadcasts from three adjacent nodes.

That is not so bad as long as the links are on isolated frequencies,
which they should be. Saving your nodelist to disk is potentially much
worse. I tried this, but you will have to use a reliable timestamping
method (which was not available in those days as many of the old PC's used
at the nodes had no CMOS RTC) and/or you have to mark the loaded-from-disk
nodes in such a way that they *never* are broadcast until they are
confirmed in a neighbor node broadcast.
When you don't do this, you will see old and forgotten nodes appear and
re-appear in your list for months! Believe me, I have tried it.

So, it is better to always start up "clean" and ask the neighbors what
nodes there are.

>Right now watching K-net drop two of every four ip packets presented.
>Every time, without fail. It's not running out of buffers. Just drops 'em.
>Will pass six frames in connected mode, but only two at a time unconnected.

Maybe this is by design. I think the limits are a bit low, but you
certainly need to have those limits.
(I use something like 20+maxframe for connected, half of it for datagram)

>> Stupid TCP options like "no backoff" or "linear backoff" have been built
>> into some versions of NOS. This is lethal in any network environment
>> where hop-to-hop retries exist.

>Yes, something to be avoided at all cost! Can bring a NET/ROM network
>down in short order. Perhaps this is one reason tcp/ip has such a bad
>reputation in some areas (smile).

Sure. The problem was that the "inventors" of this stupidity (Mike
B. etc) would not listen to theoretical arguments from Phil and others,
but just went ahead.

>> There exists a German hack to send IP frames in normal pid-F0 packets.
>> It relies on packets being correctly re-assembled in the presence of
>> network level fragmentation. To assure this, the effective packet length
>> must be set very small, making it a very ineffective protocol.
>> (I think they recommend 88 byte MSS to have packets <= 128 bytes)

>Not so good. I may play with some ip-over-nr that uses NET/ROM
>connections to see how well that works. i.e. encapsulate in pid-CF frames.

But that can only work when you define a new protocol or the endpoints
agree that all traffic towards them is IP. The PID is not transported
in NET/ROM connections :-(
There will be not much difference anyway, unless you are using multi-hop
NET/ROM connections. With a single end-to-end connect the packets between
the nodes are datagrams anyway.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1339. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38D6078E.6414C5F@icss.net>
Source record: 13525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:

> Brian <burke1@icss.net> wrote:
> >Hey Dick, "I'm the NRA."
>
> How's life in the militia, Brian? Keep an eye on that upper age limit,
> though. =:o
>
> Jeff

Yeh, but I'm not the average Ham's age, so I've got many years left in me. Besides, why is it that "The People" in all the other Bill of Rights is interpreted and Any American Citizen, yet it means something else when it comes to the 2nd?

1340. Re: rfi hash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D64763.4EBA1FD0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13526

Rob Janssen wrote:
> First find out which of your many changes is causing it.
> (by unplugging cables, removing your UPS, etc until you isolate the cause)

My money is on the CRT extension cable.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1341. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <g5sB4.7500$9M1.531439@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13527

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8dbu6a.f52.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Many NET/ROM implementations have had this for years. They use a
broadcast
> >> with quality 0 or 1 for this.
>
> >Have never seen this. Is it immediate, or does it wait for the next
> >node broadcast?
>
> Depends on the implementation. My version just waits for the regular
> broadcast, but a modified TheNet version from Belgium sends immediate
> updates. However, that software has now switched to a VC between nodes
> and a completely different protocol (of course only between compatible
> nodes)
>
> >I had in mind something "realtime". Played with it
> >a bit and it seemed useful, at least in networks where nodes come
> >and go frequently, for example users that turn off their computers,
> >but still need NET/ROM connectivity to be able to route ip.
>
> That is something that should be avoided... use a permanently available
> gateway and/or combine it with the net/rom node.
> (IP routing in the nodes, that is what you need)

Hmmm ... think I have something different in mind.
In the case of interest, all stations are nodes, and all route.

> >I like the "idea" of immediate passing of heard node broadcasts,
> >but there is a large hazard of creating broadcast storms this way.
>
> It is being done, but with large changes to the protocol.
>
> >Am aware of this one. Did not become convinced it was useful,
> >since the only time it made sense was the very first time a node
> >came on air. After that first startup of a new node, it should be
> >able to keep track of it's own node list and not require bootstrap
> >of the node list on reboot. Once watched JNOS in a reboot loop
> >cause continuous node broadcasts from three adjacent nodes.
>
> That is not so bad as long as the links are on isolated frequencies,
> which they should be. Saving your nodelist to disk is potentially much
> worse. I tried this, but you will have to use a reliable timestamping
> method (which was not available in those days as many of the old PC's used

> at the nodes had no CMOS RTC) and/or you have to mark the loaded-from-disk
> nodes in such a way that they *never* are broadcast until they are
> confirmed in a neighbor node broadcast.
> When you don't do this, you will see old and forgotten nodes appear and
> re-appear in your list for months! Believe me, I have tried it.

Not sure how this occurs, other than some software bug.
Computer clocks are quite accurate, and it is simple to avoid
broadcasting long dead routes.

> So, it is better to always start up "clean" and ask the neighbors what
> nodes there are.

Certainly not when a node is shut down for a few minutes (or even hours)
of maintenance, which is the usual case here.

> >Right now watching K-net drop two of every four ip packets presented.
> >Every time, without fail. It's not running out of buffers. Just drops 'em.
> >Will pass six frames in connected mode, but only two at a time unconnected.
>
> Maybe this is by design. I think the limits are a bit low, but you
> certainly need to have those limits.
> (I use something like 20+maxframe for connected, half of it for datagram)
>
> >> Stupid TCP options like "no backoff" or "linear backoff" have been built
> >> into some versions of NOS. This is lethal in any network environment
> >> where hop-to-hop retries exist.
>
> >Yes, something to be avoided at all cost! Can bring a NET/ROM network
> >down in short order. Perhaps this is one reason tcp/ip has such a bad
> >reputation in some areas (smile).
>
> Sure. The problem was that the "inventors" of this stupidity (Mike
> B. etc) would not listen to theoretical arguments from Phil and others,
> but just went ahead.
>
> >> There exists a German hack to send IP frames in normal pid-F0 packets.
> >> It relies on packets being correctly re-assembled in the presence of
> >> network level fragmentation. To assure this, the effective packet length
> >> must be set very small, making it a very ineffective protocol.
> >> (I think they recommend 88 byte MSS to have packets <= 128 bytes)
>
> >Not so good. I may play with some ip-over-nr that uses NET/ROM
> >connections to see how well that works. i.e. encapsulate in pid-CF frames.
>
> But that can only work when you define a new protocol or the endpoints
> agree that all traffic towards them is IP. The PID is not transported
> in NET/ROM connections :-(

Several possible solutions here, some involving simple changed to the
NET/ROM protocol. G8BPQ did that already, so I'm not adverse to
using an extra bit (or byte) in the L4 connect request and connect

acknowledge to indicate "I encapsulate ip". Similar idea as the SABME ...

> There will be not much difference anyway, unless you are using multi-hop
> NET/ROM connections. With a single end-to-end connect the packets between
> the nodes are datagrams anyway.

If it's single hop, we don't use NET/ROM connections.
There is only one station using ip that is a direct connect for me. All the
rest are several to many (3-6) NET/ROM hops away. Big wide open spaces
out here in the Western USA.

> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1342. Re: CW Keyboard Software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D698C6.9654F9C1@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13528

Roland wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a simple keyboard program for sending morse code. Want to
> use it with a cw qrp rig, so the interface must key the transmitter
> directly, ie. Hamcomm won't work. Any leads will be appreciated.

Supermorse is supposed to be able to do such.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1343. FA: GPS-Ready KPC-3 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Hill Law Firm <nwga-law@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <38D6A6E3.F350745D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 13529

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=287847827

1344. CW Keyboard Software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland <lroland@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <w7BB4.1068$Zr3.14101@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 13530

I'm looking for a simple keyboard program for sending Morse code. Want to use it with a cw qrp rig, so the interface must key the transmitter directly, i.e.. Hamcomm won't work. Any leads will be appreciated.
Thanks
John
WB7SWB
lroland@teleport.com

1345. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <38d6bfd2.3948753@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 13531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 19 Mar 2000 22:05:33 -0600, "Richard McCollum"
<rmccoll@radiks.net> wrote:
>
>There can be no dialog with a nincompoop -- there is no issue to
>discuss and he doesn't get it anyway. So he don't like CW -- big deal.
>
No, he doesn't just not like it, he hates it. Because he can't cut it
and we can. Tough shit.
>
>Dick McCollum N0BK
>
w3rv

1346. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b760p$rd7$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>>W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>>>>"Seething"? Honestly, it won't affect me in the slightest, for I'll
>>>>continue to answer any CW station's CQ, regardless of license class.
>>>>*Any* ham who uses CW immediately gets my sincere respect and
>>>>admiration. I mean that.

>>>Even at 5wpm on 14.005? :-)

>>Yes, Cecil, even at 1 wpf (word per fortnight).

>How are you going to stay awake for two weeks, Jeff?

I can copy code in my sleep, Cecil

Jeff KH6O

1347. Re: Help a newby, pse!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <38d77cd1.5014657@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13533

On Thu, 16 Mar 2000 15:35:33 -0700, "Bill Skinner"
<bskinner@shipleysystems.com> wrote:

>Hi Folks:
>I am considering getting into a"digital mode." I am located in north eastern
>New Mexico and am about "a hundred miles from anywhere." I have an Icom 746
>and a vertical and a triband beam. I am interested in a unit that will
>convert RTTY, AMTOR, CW,etc. I really know nothing, so any help would be
>appreciated.
>
>Bill, K5MSW
>Logan, NM
>

Hi, I just started to experiment with some of the software that uses
the PC sound card to decode the digital modes and was amazed at how
well it works.

Anybody thinking of trying some of the digital modes should take a
look at:
http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

Lots of good PSK31 info and links to digital software.

TRUETTY is listed in link above and can run RTTY as well as PSK31.

I hope this helps,

Dale
--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

1348. WTB: Schematic for Agrelo DFjr antenna array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <dand@truvalue.com>
Message-ID: <8b8vqmond1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 13534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi All,

I am in desperate need of a schematic and parts list w/ numbers for the
Agrelo DFJr. antenna array. The J. Agrelo story is just too painful so I'll
spare you the details.
Thanks to Steve, WA3SWS for the info he sent me.
This unit had RF applied to the RX port and the little rx amps are blown.
Looking for those parts numbers.

Any and ALL help is greatly appreciated!

73 Dan / N7SLC

"Pray for me, I drive in Utah."

1349. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D84600.83BDC981@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> We're counting the QSOs; you can't work someone if you can't hear them.

You are not counting the QSOs, Jeff. You are counting the QSOs *that you can hear*, a very subjective situation. The ratio of the number of CW QSOs that you can hear to the number of SSB QSOs that you can hear is not anywhere near the ratio of total CW QSOs to total SSB QSOs.

You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that they do not exist.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1350. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sdgirht0lul180@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

This is the basis of Christianity also...

"W6RCecilA" wrote

> You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that
> they do not exist.

1351. Opto APS-105 and RS232 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: junglejim <junglejim@deltacomm.com>
Message-ID: <38D8E41B.FF331825@deltacomm.com>
Source record: 13450

I'm trying to connect an Opto APS-105 to an OptoLinx. Opto customer support tells me I have to use the "Scout" port on the OptoLinx. Anyone have any experience connecting the 105 to a computer?

Thanks for your time,
junglejim

1352. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D8EBE3.2816245C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Johnny Rico wrote:
> Jesus, is it just not possible on USENET to have a discussion about a
> topic without it degenerating into a defense of Morse Code? I am so
> sick of hearing how great or how not-great Morse Code is .... give it
> a rest, say, maybe ten decades or so.

But Roger, this r.r.a.p USENET newsgroup was created for the purpose
of getting the Morse code discussions off the serious newsgroups.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1353. Re: Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8bb0hv$b93$1@news.tis-in.trb>
Source record: 13452

I have heard that signal on most ham bands above 20 meters. It is a good
way to find the MUF.
I have two theories. 1) It is some kind of natural signal that is running
near the MUF, or 2) it is over the horizon radar, less annoying than the old
woodpecker style radar. I don't think it is natural.
KA9CAR

Michael Borowiec wrote in message <8baokf$10m$1@Mars.mcs.net>...
>I've been hearing a strange signal on 17 meters lately, and I cannot
>identify it. I have a 15 second sound bite on the web which was recorded
>on March 22, 2000 at approximately 0500Z on 18.090 MHz, and I tuned up
>1 KHz during recording. I think it sounds like water falling over rocks.
>If you know what this signal is, please send me an e-mail, and I'll post
>the answer.
>
>Here's the URL pointing to the sound bite (100KB MP3).
>http://www.mcs.net/~mikebo/personal/water.mp3
>
>Regards,
>- Mike, WA9CQ

1354. Re: PSK31 on Laptop PCMCIA Sound Card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cal Kutemeier <ckuter@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <38D979D7.5649412C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 13453

John, I started on PSK with a IBM 755CSE DX/4-100 with 8 meg of ram.
Upgraded to 40 meg of ram and am still using W3.1. May upgrade to W95
to try digipan. Using PSK31WSB v. 108. Works great, even of 8 meg of
ram.

JOHNL84238 wrote:
>
> I have a Compaq Contura (486-100Mhz) laptop, which does not have a sound card.
> I am thinking of adding a PCMCIA sound card (Eiger Labs or equiv) to
> get on PSK31. Has anyone out there successfully used a PCMCIA soundcard
> with a laptop, especially a 100 Mhz 486 laptop, and been successful at
> operating
> PSK31?? I 'd like to know if it will work before I buy the sounds card.
> Thanks,
> John

1355. Satellite Cable Length

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: drbadboy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13433564b0f120cf989682@news.sofnet.com>
Source record: 13454

""""Please forgive me if this is the wrong place to post""

This may be a stupid question but I would like to know if the RG-6u coax length would make any difference in the signal strength of the DSS SATELLITE and HUGHES DIRECPC SATELLITE if so does anyone know how each should be configured so I might get a stronger signal Please e-mail me. Thanks in Advance

1356. WTB CW FILTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38d9a4eb$0$40288@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13455
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for the Kenwood YK-88C1 500hz cw filter. If you have one or know where I can get one please let me know where, and how much.

GENE/WM9H
wm9h@execpc.com

1357. Re: Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8bcak5$2occ$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13456

Thanks to everyone who responded... especially Jack, WA9FVP, who
correctly identified the signal as ALE, or Automatic Link Establishment.
ALE is a protocol for automatically determining an available channel on
HF frequencies. Radios that implement ALE are currently being sold by
Motorola and others.

Check out:
http://www.motorola.com/LMPS/RNSG/mobiles/micom/micom_2e/

Also, a ham in England has written software to implement ALE protocol
on two specific amateur radios, including the ICOM 706.

Check out:
http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/

73, Mike, WA9CQ

In article <8baokf$10m$1@Mars.mcs.net>,
Michael Borowiec <mikebo@Mars.mcs.net> wrote:
>I've been hearing a strange signal on 17 meters lately, and I cannot
>identify it. I have a 15 second sound bite on the web which was recorded
>on March 22, 2000 at approximately 0500Z on 18.090 MHz, and I tuned up
>1 KHz during recording. I think it sounds like water falling over rocks.
>If you know what this signal is, please send me an e-mail, and I'll post
>the answer.
>
>Here's the URL pointing to the sound bite (100KB MP3).
>http://www.mcs.net/~mikebo/personal/water.mp3
>
>Regards,
>- Mike, WA9CQ

1358. Re: Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <patricia.gibbons@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8bchek$697$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13457

What you are hearing is standard ALE (Automatic Link Establishment)
signaling
I have a Motorola MICOM-2R with ALE .. What you hear is very characteristic
of this protocol, it uses a special signaling modem with 8-tones, referred
to as an
"8-ary" modem ..

Trish

--
--
Patricia E. Gibbons
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Michael Borowiec <mikebo@Mars.mcs.net> wrote in message
news:8baokf$10m$1@Mars.mcs.net...
> I've been hearing a strange signal on 17 meters lately, and I cannot
> identify it. I have a 15 second sound bite on the web which was recorded
> on March 22, 2000 at approximately 0500Z on 18.090 MHz, and I tuned up
> 1 KHz during recording. I think it sounds like water falling over rocks.
> If you know what this signal is, please send me an e-mail, and I'll post
> the answer.
>
> Here's the URL pointing to the sound bite (100KB MP3).
> http://www.mcs.net/~mikebo/personal/water.mp3
>
> Regards,
> - Mike, WA9CQ

1359. WTB 1KW Output Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13422d5e4fe4d75a989806@news.speedchoice.com>
Source record: 13537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

WTB 1KW Output Amplifier

Looking for a GOOD amplifier in the 1KW output class and in the
$450 price range. Also considering the Alpha 374 (3 tube).
Please send a description of what you have available, condition,
model, location, etc. Can pick it up in Arizona, Las Vegas, San
Diego, etc. I am amp-less and ready to buy.

--
k7on@arrl.net >or< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

1360. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8b9avacnn1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:

>> You've gotta get a better antenna, Brian; then you'll be able to determine
>> for yourself that there are about the same number of CW QSOs on the HF
>> bands as SSB QSOs.

>Jeff, you seem capable of ignoring the reality that you can hear a larger
>percentage of CW signals than SSB signals. That doesn't mean that the SSB
>signals are not there. It just means that you can't hear them. Out of
>sight, out of mind?

We're counting the QSOs; you can't work someone if you can't hear them.
Brian is under the (false) impression that there are very few hams who
use CW.

>You freely admit that CW gets through when you can't even hear the SSB
>signal at the same power level, yet you insist on counting all the CW
>signals that you can hear and ignoring the SSB signals that you can't
>hear.

If you can't hear 'em, you can't work em.

73, Jeff KH6O

1361. Re: WTB: Schematic for Agrelo DFjr antenna array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dvanhorn@cedar.net
Message-ID: <38d86627.79729259@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 13539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 21 Mar 2000 04:13:35 -0700, "Dan" <dand@truvalue.com> wrote:

>Hi All,
>
> I am in desperate need of a schematic and parts list w/ numbers for the
>Agrelo DFJr. antenna array. The J. Agrelo story is just too painful so I'll
>spare you the details.
>Thanks to Steve, WA3SWS for the info he sent me.
>This unit had RF applied to the RX port and the little rx amps are blown.
>Looking for those parts numbers.

Mini-Circuits MAR4 or MAR 6 will work as replacements.
Add neon lamps at the antennas, and the cable connection, to prevent
future problems.

"One who knows" :)

1362. MFJ-1278 and Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Cheatham <cheatham@HIWAAY.net>
Message-ID: <38D82D84.87F2A26A@HIWAAY.net>
Source record: 13540

I have an older 1278 that doesn't run Pactor, but I'm thinking about upgrading the firmware. I've heard comments about MFJ's Pactor locking up and having problems. Any comments on this? Any comments about the firmware upgrade for a non B model to run Pactor?

I have both the 2400 and 9600 modems for the 1278. I've only seen 1200 packet, so I wondering where is 2400 or 9600 even used? I know very little about Packet.

Thanks!

1363. Re: New artist's community

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "241.10" <241.10@bu.spb.ru>
Message-ID: <8b9r9osfc1@dragon.infopro.spb.su>
Source record: 13541
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,relcom.cinema,tw.bbs.rec.model

It must be interesting to look at new web site
Joseph Picasso ïèøåò â ñîîáùåíèè ...
Greetings everyone,

I realize that no one likes spam in the newsgroups, but I just wanted to let everyone know about upstage.com, a new web site that caters to independent artists, entertainers, and other talented individuals. We're not trying to sell you anything, I promise. We're simply trying to build an online artistic/creative community comprised of visual artists, digital artists, performers (actors, dancers, etc), models, filmmakers, musicians, and writers. Upstage is a place where everyone can showcase their work, collaborate with other artists, get the latest news, and win the trip of a lifetime. We think we're doing some great things, and we would like to invite you to join us.

We're currently running a web-wide talent contest where 7 category winners will be determined by vote of their online peers. Whoever wins is going to Europe for 7 weeks with six of the other winners and an upstage.com film crew. The whole trip will be filmed and webcast, with the resulting movie to premiere at a variety of film festivals. Check out our site at www.upstage.com and please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments. I am at jpicasso@upstage.com.

Thanks,

Joseph Picasso

1364. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <38D89371.F6208F27@cats-net.com>
Source record: 13542
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> This is the basis of Christianity also...
>
> "W6RCecilA" wrote
>
> > You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that
> > they do not exist.

Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you can't
hear 'em? Must be one of those splinter sects. I'll have to start
keeping an eye out for a spire topped by stacked monobanders.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

1365. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8dh8ek.49m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13543

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> That is something that should be avoided... use a permanently available
>> gateway and/or combine it with the net/rom node.
>> (IP routing in the nodes, that is what you need)

>Hmmm ... think I have something different in mind.
>In the case of interest, all stations are nodes, and all route.

Then you can use plain AX.25 on the last hop. So your node network
internally uses NET/ROM and routes IP over it if it cannot be avoided, and
the end user stations use plain AX.25 UI or VC links to the nearest node.

>> When you don't do this, you will see old and forgotten nodes appear and
>> re-appear in your list for months! Believe me, I have tried it.

>Not sure how this occurs, other than some software bug.
>Computer clocks are quite accurate, and it is simple to avoid
>broadcasting long dead routes.

Clocks may be accurate but sysops aren't. I have included some commands
to sync clocks between nodes and I multicast the clock time as part of
a node info multicast packet, and I still see big differences in clock
time between nodes.

The problem with my implementation may have been that there were two
separate commands, one to load a table from disk (this was just the
standard "source" command) and one to save a table to disk at regular
intervals. This provided plenty of opportunity for the careless to
foul things up: remove the save command but leave the file on disk and
the source command that reads it, for example.
So the file data had to have some reliable "age" info, something that
the node in normal operation stores in a downcounter that is decremented
at regular intervals. Of course the counters don't decrement while the
file is on disk.

Over time I have learned that one should avoid any involvement of the
node sysop in accurate functioning of his node: either he does not care,
he does not want to study the matter and just carelessly copies a config
from a friend, or he thinks he understands it all and starts to modify
every line in the file to leave his mark on it.

The Flexnet people have understood this as well and have removed all
configurability... unfortunately the structure of the NET/NOS config
does not lend itself well to removing, because the items in the config
file often perform some "action" during startup. That is more difficult
to hardwire than just fixing a set of values.

So, I decided just to remove the function. Transmission of a few seconds
of node information at restart time (which normally occurs at intervals
of several months) really is no problem.

>> So, it is better to always start up "clean" and ask the neighbors what
>> nodes there are.

>Certainly not when a node is shut down for a few minutes (or even hours)
>of maintenance, which is the usual case here.

Why not?

>> But that can only work when you define a new protocol or the endpoints
>> agree that all traffic towards them is IP. The PID is not transported
>> in NET/ROM connections :-(

>Several possible solutions here, some involving simple changed to the
>NET/ROM protocol. G8BPQ did that already, so I'm not adverse to
>using an extra bit (or byte) in the L4 connect request and connect
>acknowledge to indicate "I encapsulate ip". Similar idea as the SABME ...

I was not aware that G8BPQ code had such an extension.
There are other extensions, by G8BPQ and others, but I cannot oversee
quickly if you could add such an extension and have compatible behaviour.

>> There will be not much difference anyway, unless you are using multi-hop
>> NET/ROM connections. With a single end-to-end connect the packets between
>> the nodes are datagrams anyway.

>If it's single hop, we don't use NET/ROM connections.
>There is only one station using ip that is a direct connect for me. All the
>rest are several to many (3-6) NET/ROM hops away. Big wide open spaces
>out here in the Western USA.

Of course I don't mean single AX.25 hop between the endpoints. The number
of hops at that level should not matter.
I mean the practice of using several back-to-back NET/ROM transport level
connections between te endpoints (by first connecting to some node, then
onwards to the endpoint)

What you need is: nodes that understand and route IP. Then you are only
involved with the connect to your local node, and it does not matter if
it routes your IP packets over NET/ROM or over plain AX.25 circuits or
datagrams. In a network of a large number of such nodes, IP packets can
be transported over a mixture of different methods. They usually won't
take 3-6 NET/ROM hops at a time, but it could be done.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1366. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sdhfo62llul47@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Dave Heil" wrote
> > This is the basis of Christianity also...
> >
> > "W6RCecilA" wrote
> >
> > > You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that
> > > they do not exist.
>
> Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you can't
> hear 'em?

Sorta like trees falling in the forest making a sound, or the fridge light going
out
when you close the door. We never see or hear that, but we know it
exists. Same with Saints, Angels, and Demons. You have to include these
in the count, as even if you can't hear or see them, "it doesn't mean that
they do not exist."

1367. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38D8CFFD.1FADE991@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Dave Heil wrote:
>
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > This is the basis of Christianity also...
> >
> > "W6RCecilA" wrote
> >
> > > You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that
> > > they do not exist.
>
> Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you can't
> hear 'em? Must be one of those splinter sects. I'll have to start
> keeping an eye out for a spire topped by stacked monobanders.

In a way, that's what my mother has been telling me all my life. If I
only had a better receiver, I could hear God talking to me. :-)
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

1368. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38d8dbaf_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jesus, is it just not possible on USENET to have a discussion about a topic without it degenerating into a defense of Morse Code? I am so sick of hearing how great or how not-great Morse Code is .... give it a rest, say, maybe ten decades or so.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Dave Heil" <K8MN@cats-net.com> wrote in message
news:38D89371.F6208F27@cats-net.com...
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > This is the basis of Christianity also...
> >
> > "W6RCecilA" wrote
> >
> > > You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't
mean that
> > > they do not exist.
>
> Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you
can't
> hear 'em? Must be one of those splinter sects. I'll have to start
> keeping an eye out for a spire topped by stacked monobanders.
>
> Dave 5H3US, K8MN

1369. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8bak7u0l1b@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sdhfo62llul47@corp.supernews.com...
> >
> > Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you can't
> > hear 'em?
>
> Sorta like trees falling in the forest making a sound, or the fridge light
going
> out
> when you close the door. We never see or hear that, but we know it
> exists. Same with Saints, Angels, and Demons. You have to include these
> in the count, as even if you can't hear or see them, "it doesn't mean that
> they do not exist."
>

Ok, I'll give you guys a hint... ALL religions depend heavily upon circular
reasoning.

In my case, the fact that I have never personally met J.R. "Bob" Dobbs in no
way indicates to me that he does not exist, and does not lessen the profound
spiritual satisfaction I find in the Church of Bob.

http://www.subgenius.com

You can all laugh now, but when the Hist "X-ist" UFO's arrive on XXX-day to
take all of Bob's children on to a better shopping experience, you "pink
boys" will all be writhing in agony, like worms in a bucket of kerosene!

On "X-day" and "XX-day", the aliens mysteriously failed to appear, perhaps
because the Clinton administration made them doubtful as to the utility in
saving any humans. But now we are trying again, pinning our hopes upon this
year's "XXX-day", if we can only keep the inventor of the Internet out of
the nation's capitol on that day so he won't disgust the Hists like his boss
did.

After all, nobody has ever SEEN the Hists, but as we all know, that in no
way precludes their existence. In this light, the Church of the Subgenius
holds the same validity as any of the other organized religions.

After all, it's not like you have to go to school and study for years in
order to employ circular reasoning. It's (quite literally) a no-brainer.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM

http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1370. Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8baokf$10m$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13548

I've been hearing a strange signal on 17 meters lately, and I cannot identify it. I have a 15 second sound bite on the web which was recorded on March 22, 2000 at approximately 0500Z on 18.090 MHz, and I tuned up 1 KHz during recording. I think it sounds like water falling over rocks. If you know what this signal is, please send me an e-mail, and I'll post the answer.

Here's the URL pointing to the sound bite (100KB MP3).
http://www.mcs.net/~mikebo/personal/water.mp3

Regards,
- Mike, WA9CQ

1371. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <rH5C4.14623$mf.1164414@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13549

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8dh8ek.49m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> That is something that should be avoided... use a permanently available
> >> gateway and/or combine it with the net/rom node.
> >> (IP routing in the nodes, that is what you need)
>
> >Hmmm ... think I have something different in mind.
> >In the case of interest, all stations are nodes, and all route.
>
> Then you can use plain AX.25 on the last hop. So your node network
> internally uses NET/ROM and routes IP over it if it cannot be avoided, and
> the end user stations use plain AX.25 UI or VC links to the nearest node.

Not a problem for us, since there are no "end user stations".
All stations are equal in terms of their networking capability.

> >> When you don't do this, you will see old and forgotten nodes appear and
> >> re-appear in your list for months! Believe me, I have tried it.
>
> >Not sure how this occurs, other than some software bug.
> >Computer clocks are quite accurate, and it is simple to avoid
> >broadcasting long dead routes.
>
> Clocks may be accurate but sysops aren't. I have included some commands
> to sync clocks between nodes and I multicast the clock time as part of
> a node info multicast packet, and I still see big differences in clock
> time between nodes.
>
> The problem with my implementation may have been that there were two
> separate commands, one to load a table from disk (this was just the
> standard "source" command) and one to save a table to disk at regular
> intervals. This provided plenty of opportunity for the careless to
> foul things up: remove the save command but leave the file on disk and
> the source command that reads it, for example.
> So the file data had to have some reliable "age" info, something that
> the node in normal operation stores in a downcounter that is decremented
> at regular intervals. Of course the counters don't decrement while the
> file is on disk.

Understand. I did things a bit differently, and do not allow any
"user control" of the process. i.e. state information is timestamped
and automatically saved at regular intervals.

> Over time I have learned that one should avoid any involvement of the
> node sysop in accurate functioning of his node: either he does not care,
> he does not want to study the matter and just carelessly copies a config
> from a friend, or he thinks he understands it all and starts to modify
> every line in the file to leave his mark on it.

Exactly.

> The Flexnet people have understood this as well and have removed all
> configurability... unfortunately the structure of the NET/NOS config
> does not lend itself well to removing, because the items in the config
> file often perform some "action" during startup. That is more difficult
> to hardwire than just fixing a set of values.

I split the configuration into two parts: defaults and user specified.
Many parameters cannot be changed by the user.

> So, I decided just to remove the function. Transmission of a few seconds
> of node information at restart time (which normally occurs at intervals
> of several months) really is no problem.

Makes sense in that particular situation. I'm designing toward a
different situation where users come and go at will.

> >> So, it is better to always start up "clean" and ask the neighbors what
> >> nodes there are.
>
> >Certainly not when a node is shut down for a few minutes (or even hours)
> >of maintenance, which is the usual case here.
>
> Why not?

No need: the saved node list is already up to date.

> >> But that can only work when you define a new protocol or the endpoints
> >> agree that all traffic towards them is IP. The PID is not transported
> >> in NET/ROM connections :-(
>
> >Several possible solutions here, some involving simple changed to the
> >NET/ROM protocol. G8BPQ did that already, so I'm not adverse to
> >using an extra bit (or byte) in the L4 connect request and connect
> >acknowledge to indicate "I encapsulate ip". Similar idea as the SABME ...
>
> I was not aware that G8BPQ code had such an extension.
> There are other extensions, by G8BPQ and others, but I cannot oversee
> quickly if you could add such an extension and have compatible behaviour.

A quick test, against BPQ, K-net and NET/ROM worked ok: the extra
octet was ignored and caused no problem.

> >> There will be not much difference anyway, unless you are using multi-hop
> >> NET/ROM connections. With a single end-to-end connect the packets between
> >> the nodes are datagrams anyway.
>

> >If it's single hop, we don't use NET/ROM connections.
> >There is only one station using ip that is a direct connect for me. All the
> >rest are several to many (3-6) NET/ROM hops away. Big wide open spaces
> >out here in the Western USA.
>
> Of course I don't mean single AX.25 hop between the endpoints. The number
> of hops at that level should not matter.
> I mean the practice of using several back-to-back NET/ROM transport level
> connections between te endpoints (by first connecting to some node, then
> onwards to the endpoint)

Not done here.

> What you need is: nodes that understand and route IP. Then you are only
> involved with the connect to your local node, and it does not matter if
> it routes your IP packets over NET/ROM or over plain AX.25 circuits or
> datagrams. In a network of a large number of such nodes, IP packets can
> be transported over a mixture of different methods. They usually won't
> take 3-6 NET/ROM hops at a time, but it could be done.

I still do not understand "connect to your local node".
Every station is a "local node". The "users" ARE the network.

From here most connects take 3-6 hops because the users I wish to
exchange information with (e.g. access their web pages) are that many
hops away from here.

Interesting discussion ... will play with some of the ideas and see how
well they can be made to work. Results, if useful, will appear in SNOS.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1372. Re: Baycom and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10003230420250.14403-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13458

Program: No.

Kernel driver: I believe so.

On Wed, 22 Mar 2000, Kevin wrote:
> Does anyone know if there is program to allow use of the simple
> Baycom modem with Linux?

1373. Re: Baycom and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8djcc8.1ev.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13459

On Wed, 22 Mar 2000 19:41:50 -0800, Kevin wrote:
>Hi,
>
>Does anyone know if there is program to allow use of the simple
>Baycom modem with Linux?

Compile support into the kernel and it will work with all sorts of
programs.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1374. Want: Suggestions on packet terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <38da0976$1@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 13460

What are the recommendations for terminal
software in a Pentium class notebook/laptop
running Win98? The unit will be hooked
to an average 1200 baud TNC.

Any advice or experience would be appreciated.

Thanks for your time
de John
occupant@enetis.net
..

1375. Re: MFJ-1278 and Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nr3nde@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000323073039.01700.00004414@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 13461

I have a 1278 B and it does lock up in arq mode.I have changed the chips 2 times and it still locks up.It does work fine in fec mode.Just my two cents worth.

73
DANE NR3N

1376. Re: Digipan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpknight@digital.com
Message-ID: <8bda80$5g8$1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 13462

In article <8apg96$g8s$1@news.cy-net.net>, dyess@txcyber.com (Dale Dyess) wrote:
>Does anyone know of another software program for running PSK31 that compares
>with Digipan? Just curious. Dale , WA5GVE

I'm not sure what you mean "compares with Digipan".

What attributes or features are you really looking for?

For example, WinPSK (and its offshoot WinPSKse, which is my attempt at adding features to WinPSK, mainly the ability to deal with two receive signals at once) has really good DSP and seems to be able to handle much weaker signals than some other programs.

Logger has significantly fancier logging and handles PSK31 decently.

Pointers to these, and others can be found at www.psk31.com, as well as possibly other sites.

Dave, ka1dt ka1dt@arrl.net

1377. Need description of FSTV TR70A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: george@agora.rdrop.com
Message-ID: <38da475b_3@news5.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 13463

I've run across a small box with the label FSTV "TR70A"

Can anyone tell me more about this device?

The front panel has a power switch and what appears to be a tuning dial.
The back has an antenna jack and what appears to be an output for a television.

Anyone have more information?

Thanks,

George Rachor (KD7DCX) (Yup.. a beginner)
george@racsys.rt.rain.com

--
==========
George L. Rachor Jr. george@racsys.rt.rain.com
Beaverton, Oregon http://racsys.rt.rain.com
United States of America Amateur Radio : KD7DCX

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1378. HELP!!! I need the frequency of radio Gambia!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lucafernicola@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000323133407.21386.00000659@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 13464

Hi !!!
Iï¿½m a boy from Germany and I need a this frequency of radio Gambia for school.
Perhaps the digital frequency or one with I can received that.
Me would make happy if you answer me!!

Cu
Luca

1379. PSK INTERFACE FOR FT-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000323170935.03540.00002956@ng-ck1.aol.com>
Source record: 13465

Hello
I am trying to find the diagram to build a PTT interface
to activate my transceiver with the computer when
sending PSK31 datas. Can anyone send me something ?
I have tried those given with WinPSK and Digipan but it
doesn't work with my FT-900. the PTT open circuit voltage
is 13.5 v and closed circuit current is 15Ma. I would like
to activate it with the RTS output of my computer.
Should I use a relay ??

1380. 16th int. PR convention time schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jens David <dg1kjd@dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <8be9bhemt1@sun27.hrz.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 13466

16. International Packet Radio Convention at Darmstadt Technical University
==========

This is the events time schedule. Please note that we might have to make
some last-minute changes.

Time Schedule

+---------+---------+---------+---------+
| Saturday, April 1st, 2000 |
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
| Time | Auditorium I | Auditorium II |
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
| 9:30 | Prof. Dr. R. Steinmetz, TUD: | |
| -10:00 | * Future of the Internet | |
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
10:00	Thomas Sailer, HB9JNX:	Holger Thomsen, DB6KH:
-11:30	* A multi purpose modem for the	* News from POCSAG (paging)
	USB bus	project; new plugin card
	* Synthesizer for FSK-Transmitters	for the RMNC
	* Soundmodem NG - Current develop-	
	ments	
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
11:30	Walter Machiels, ON4AWM +	Holger, DF2FQ:
-12:30	Gert Leunen, ON1BLU:	* A new, fast PLL synthesizer
	* MCB-152, a new high speed TNC	for 70cm broadband mode
	* Belgian IP coordination	
	* How to set up a full-featured	
	Linux Server	
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
| 12:30 | Lunch break | |
| -13:15 | | |
+---------+---------+---------+---------+
13:15	Thomas, DG5MPQ:	Ekki Plicht, DF4OR:
-14:00	* Digipeater power supply using	* Newbie-Lectures:
	alternative energy sources	(AX.25; How does a digi-
+---------+---------+ peater work?; What do I need
14:00	Matthias Bopp, DD1US:	in order to perform packet
-15:00	* BlueTooth	radio at home?)
+---------+---------+
15:00	Jens David, DG1KJD:	
-16:00	* PCISCC4 - A 4 channel high speed	
	SCC card with DMA for PCI bus	
+---------+---------+ |

16:00	Wolf-Henning Rech, DF9IC:	
-17:00	* Discussion: Telemetry and APRS -	
	how to integrate into existing	
	packet radio network	
17:00	Ulf, DG1FAZ +	Lou McFadin, W5DID:
-17:45	Gerald, DL9FCK:	* Plans for HAM radio on the
	* Paxon, a new windows PR terminal	international space station
17:45	Gunter Jost, DK7WJ:	
-18:30	* PC/FlexNet32	
18:30	Meeting at the pub	
-o.e.	"Bayrischer Hof"	

Sunday, April 2nd, 2000			
Time	Auditorium I	Auditorium II	
10:00	Jochen Sarrazin, DG6VJ +		
-11:00	Hans-Peter Zorn, DG4IAD:		
	* DIDADIT; ideas for a new, loop-		
	tolerant convers protocol;		
	LinKt-The Linux KDE PR terminal		
11:00	Ekki Plicht, DF4OR:		
-12:00	* DigiMap - a program for auto-		
	matical network wide diagnosis		
	and information gathering		
12:00	Lunch break		
-12:45			
12:45	Closing discussion		
-13:30	Possible subjects:		
	- We need a new "Mailbox"-System		
	- We need a new network		
	- We need fresh people		

Workshops:

1.) Linux workshop
The Linux workshop will be guided by Hans-Peter Zorn (DG4IAD), Robert Stein-Haeusser (DL1NC), Matthias Welwarsky (DG2FEF) and Jens David (DG1KJD) this year. It will take place during saturday and consist of two parts.
The first part starts at around 11:30 and consists mainly of an installation party. It is our aim to provide every participant with an useable, working

Linux packet radio system and basic understandings about how it works. To achieve this, you have to bring your PCs with everything you need in order to operate it (i.e. display, keyboard, cables, mouse, packet radio equipment). There has to be enough free disk space on your HDDs (at least 500 MB) and if possible one free partition entry in your partition table.
Please remember to back up all important data on the system before daring the trip to Darmstadt because until now we managed to kill nearly every system. :-)
The workshop includes:
- Installation of a common Linux distribution
- Basic configuration of the system
- Configuration and recompilation of the Linux operating system core (kernel) with support for the new AX.25 stack
- Configuration of the AX.25 and network subsystems
- Installation and configuration of the graphical packet radio terminal "LinKt"
- Installation and configuration of TCP/IP and applications using it (e.g. Netscape etc.)
At around 15:00, when everybody should have a useable system, we can start destroying it again by applying our programming skills. :-)
Hans-Peter will show us, how to design C programs which communicate with the outer world using the common socket interface provided by the AX.25 core.
Of cause, if the number of participants permits it, we could also do something completely different.

2.) 9600 baud workshop
Here no real program exists. You can bring your transceivers including power supply and AF cables.
Andreas, DL2FZN will answer your questions, test the radio for usuability with 9k6 and give you advise in how to achieve it. This workshop also starts on saturday at around 13:15.

3.) Pager workshop
Holger, DB6KH guides a pager workshop this year. It is about converting standard commercial pagers (Quix, Telmi, ...) into ham radio equipment (i.e. to receive, in the 439 MHz band). It starts on saturday, 13:15. Bring your pager and your electronic skills...

1381. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38DAAB18.B9D489F3@icss.net>
Source record: 13467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> > We're counting the QSOs; you can't work someone if you can't hear them.
>
> You are not counting the QSOs, Jeff. You are counting the QSOs *that you
> can hear*, a very subjective situation. The ratio of the number of CW QSOs
> that you can hear to the number of SSB QSOs that you can hear is not
> anywhere near the ratio of total CW QSOs to total SSB QSOs.

But the ARRL survey said that most Hams rearely or never use CW. Did they lie
to the ARRL or what?

1382. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <burke1@icss.net>
Message-ID: <38DAADAD.9B4C6E25@icss.net>
Source record: 13468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave Heil wrote:

> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> > This is the basis of Christianity also...
> >
> > "W6RCecilA" wrote
> >
> > > You can't work someone if you can't hear them but it doesn't mean that
> > > they do not exist.
>
> Christianity is based upon the fact that you can't work 'em if you can't
> hear 'em? Must be one of those splinter sects. I'll have to start
> keeping an eye out for a spire topped by stacked monobanders.
>
> Dave 5H3US, K8MN

You've never worked the Vatican?

1383. Re: PSK INTERFACE FOR FT-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38DAB9A9.F01D17AA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13469

ChRAMADE wrote:
>
> Hello
> I am trying to find the diagram to build a PTT interface
> to activate my transceiver with the computer when
> sending PSK31 datas. Can anyone send me something ?
> I have tried those given with WinPSK and Digipan but it
> doesn't work with my FT-900. the PTT open circuit voltage
> is 13.5 v and closed circuit current is 15Ma. I would like
> to activate it with the RTS output of my computer.
> Should I use a relay ??

If I understand correctly, the following circuit should do
the trick. Drawn in fixed font (Courier).

```
C
20K |----to PTT
RTS-----/\/\/\/\/----+-----|| 2N2222
| B |----to ground
--- E
diode /_\
|
+--- to ground
```

--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1384. Help with question about MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <38dadbfd@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 13470

How do you access one of these TNCs
via the computer port with a Win98
computer? I have been told that the
TNC can only talk to a DOS-based
machine...

Help!

Any assistance would be really appreciated.

Thanks for reading

John
occupant@enetis.net
..

1385. Re: Help with question about MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <nGCC4.7576$6S3.1468976@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13471

You can use hyperterm under Windows 98 to access it. Any computer, Windows, DOS, Linux, Mac can talk to a TNC since it's just a serial device.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"John Burch" <occupant@enetis.net> wrote in message
news:38dadbfd@news.enetis.net...
> How do you access one of these TNCs
> via the computer port with a Win98
> computer? I have been told that the
> TNC can only talk to a DOS-based
> machine...
>
> Help!
>
> Any assistance would be really appreciated.
>
> Thanks for reading
>
> John
> occupant@enetis.net
> ..
>
>
>

1386. Re: PSK INTERFACE FOR FT-900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38DAFF95.9DB0668F@att.net>
Source record: 13472

A single 2N2222 should function adequately as the switch for your PTT line. Connect the RTS line from the serial port through a 1K or so resistor to the base. Ground the emitter and connect the collector to the PTT line. When the RTS line goes from about -10 volts to +10, the transistor will be turned on and the PTT line will be grounded through the collector/emitter circuit. A current of 15 ma can be easily handled as can the 13.5 volts open-circuit voltage on the line.

If you have any trouble, try different values of base resistor until you find what turns on the transistor.

You can, of course, use a relay provided that the current it draws for the coil does not overload the RTS line. But, the transistor is much cheaper, silent, and works with no time delay either opening or closing the PTT circuit.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

ChRAMADE wrote:
>
> Hello
> I am trying to find the diagram to build a PTT interface
> to activate my transceiver with the computer when
> sending PSK31 datas. Can anyone send me something ?
> I have tried those given with WinPSK and Digipan but it
> doesn't work with my FT-900. the PTT open circuit voltage
> is 13.5 v and closed circuit current is 15Ma. I would like
> to activate it with the RTS output of my computer.
> Should I use a relay ??

1387. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8dmfql.qfa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13473

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Then you can use plain AX.25 on the last hop. So your node network
>> internally uses NET/ROM and routes IP over it if it cannot be avoided, and
>> the end user stations use plain AX.25 UI or VC links to the nearest node.

>Not a problem for us, since there are no "end user stations".
>All stations are equal in terms of their networking capability.

Of course, you should not read "end user stations" in terms of their
networking capability, but in terms of their position in the network.

When they are turned off and on at will, they are end user stations.
When they are on 24hrs/day and available for everyone else to route
packets through, they are network nodes.

A network node can be used as an end user station at the same time.

>> The Flexnet people have understood this as well and have removed all
>> configurability... unfortunately the structure of the NET/NOS config
>> does not lend itself well to removing, because the items in the config
>> file often perform some "action" during startup. That is more difficult
>> to hardwire than just fixing a set of values.

>I split the configuration into two parts: defaults and user specified.
>Many parameters cannot be changed by the user.

What I meant to say is that there cannot be a default value for something
like "start smtp". It is not a value, it performs the action of starting
a server.

When you want to hardwire such things you will either need a table of
config commands built into the executable and run as an autoexec.net, or
the code will have to be restructured quite a bit.

>> I was not aware that G8BPQ code had such an extension.
>> There are other extensions, by G8BPQ and others, but I cannot oversee
>> quickly if you could add such an extension and have compatible behaviour.

>A quick test, against BPQ, K-net and NET/ROM worked ok: the extra
>octet was ignored and caused no problem.

I mean: how do you connect to another node and detect if it can handle
your new protocol, will just ignore your extension (and in this case:
malfunction because the PID will be dropped) or will refuse your connects?

This extension will be like the extended sequencing, in that it will most
likely need a separate table with callsigns that can handle this new protocol.

Well, routing IP over NET/ROM already requires far too much user
configuration, so this extra bit can probably be added.
It would, however, be more constructive to work towards an auto-configuring
autorouting IP protocol that has functionality like Flexnet but uses IP
addresses instead of AX.25 callsigns.
As IP supports the notion of subnets, it would be better scalable than
Flexnet, and it would also better suit todays network applications.

Building this on top of NET/ROM is just as bad as trying to route IP over a
Flexnet network...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1388. RadioRaft, multimode decoder software, new version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fran&#65533;ois Guillet <francois.guillet@free.fr>
Message-ID: <8bftik$qg2$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13474

Hi All

The new version 3.20 of the multimode decoder software "RadioRaft" is now
available.
It decodes automatically 30 modes of radio transmission as ARQ, FEC, Packet,
Pactor-I, Pocsag, Acars, Gmdss...
DGPS is among the new ones.
The continuous printing is now possible. The new version has also many other
improvements.
For more details, go to the RadioRaft official site at:
http://pro.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
or mirror site: http://radioraft.free.fr/

To update your previous version 3.00 is free by Internet.
The not yet registered users may download the free version including now CW
Morse, FEC-A, ARQ-E, RTTY Baudot and DIGIT, a powerfull tool for radio data
analysis. The free version is not limited in time.

Good decoding

73s Francois Guillet F6FLT

To know more about DGPS beacons:
http://www.csi-dgps.com/dgps/
To know more about radio decoding in general:
http://www.wun.com

1389. Re: May QEX digital voice article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Heil <K8MN@cats-net.com>
Message-ID: <38DB822D.CAD6663E@cats-net.com>
Source record: 13475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> > Jeffrey Herman wrote:
> > > We're counting the QSOs; you can't work someone if you can't hear them.
> > >
> > You are not counting the QSOs, Jeff. You are counting the QSOs *that you
> > can hear*, a very subjective situation. The ratio of the number of CW QSOs
> > that you can hear to the number of SSB QSOs that you can hear is not
> > anywhere near the ratio of total CW QSOs to total SSB QSOs.
>
> But the ARRL survey said that most Hams rearely or never use CW. Did they lie
> to the ARRL or what?

Is that what it said? I think you've managed to convolute the results
of a survey which I thought had some badly worded questions on it.

I don't think there is any civil or criminal penalty for lying to the
ARRL.

Dave 5H3US, K8MN

1390. Re: NOS (and derivatives) don't send FRMRs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <3bMC4.15756$9M1.1027142@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13476

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8dmfql.qfa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Then you can use plain AX.25 on the last hop. So your node network
> >> internally uses NET/ROM and routes IP over it if it cannot be avoided, and
> >> the end user stations use plain AX.25 UI or VC links to the nearest node.
>
> >Not a problem for us, since there are no "end user stations".
> >All stations are equal in terms of their networking capability.
>
> Of course, you should not read "end user stations" in terms of their
> networking capability, but in terms of their position in the network.
>
> When they are turned off and on at will, they are end user stations.
> When they are on 24hrs/day and available for everyone else to route
> packets through, they are network nodes.

All our stations are network nodes in that definition. Since some are located
in very remote areas (and may provide the only connectivity to others
located in other very remote areas) it is important to us that whatever
protocol is used can adapt fairly quickly when paths come and go.

To explain a bit more: the philosophy is to provide SOME sort of
initial connectivity into remote areas whenever any ham who lives there
wants to play with networking. Often this might require something like
a 200 km. fairly poor link to get things started. Those links might work
only part of the time, but for the hams involved they are the ONLY
possible links initially. Once activity has grown and intermediate sites
can be supported the connectivity can be improved. Until that happens,
the network needs to be able to support connectivity that comes and
goes over periods of hours, or sometimes even days. The issues are
very low population density and very difficult terrain. See a map of
eastern Oregon and Washington for one example, and the coastal
area of Oregon, Washington and California for another.

> A network node can be used as an end user station at the same time.

Exactly.
The majority of our nodes are like this.

> >> The Flexnet people have understood this as well and have removed all
> >> configurability... unfortunately the structure of the NET/NOS config
> >> does not lend itself well to removing, because the items in the config
> >> file often perform some "action" during startup. That is more difficult
> >> to hardwire than just fixing a set of values.

>
> >I split the configuration into two parts: defaults and user specified.
> >Many parameters cannot be changed by the user.
>
> What I meant to say is that there cannot be a default value for something
> like "start smtp". It is not a value, it performs the action of starting
> a server.
>
> When you want to hardwire such things you will either need a table of
> config commands built into the executable and run as an autoexec.net, or
> the code will have to be restructured quite a bit.

"the code" in this case is SNOS, it is structured a bit differently than
the common *NOS flavors.

> >> I was not aware that G8BPQ code had such an extension.
> >> There are other extensions, by G8BPQ and others, but I cannot oversee
> >> quickly if you could add such an extension and have compatible behaviour.
>
> >A quick test, against BPQ, K-net and NET/ROM worked ok: the extra
> >octet was ignored and caused no problem.
>
> I mean: how do you connect to another node and detect if it can handle
> your new protocol, will just ignore your extension (and in this case:
> malfunction because the PID will be dropped) or will refuse your connects?

If the other node can handle the extension, it will report this fact in the
connect acknowledge, as BPQ does. If it cannot, the existing protocol
(AX.25 at layer 2, NET/ROM at layer 3) would be used. Much larger
issue of capability negotiation might be an interesting future discussion.
BPQ has the extra byte in the connect acknowedge. If you get an ack
with the extra byte, you know your connect target is BPQ. I'll ignore the
fact that not all implementations of the BPQ extensions to NET/ROM
work the same: that is a different discussion about standards setting
processes (or lack of same ...) within ham radio.

The test bed for some of these ideas was DIGI. Tossed that code after
doing the experiments. It could route AX.25 connections automatically.
i.e. if an AX.25 connect was attempted to a station known to any DIGI
node in the network, the connect would be answered by whatever DIGI
node heard it and the frames routed transparently to the target of the
connect request, whereever it was in the network. The experiment was
mainly about inter-node exchange of routing information ... the technique
would work equally well for any address type (IP, NET/ROM, AX.25).
Think of a distributed database and how synchronization should occur
between multiple instances of that same database. Model is WP.
Small incremental updates sent fairly frequently. Less update overhead
than NET/ROM because of greater intelligence in each node, thus
less information needs to be exchanged, and is only exchanged when
some bit of routing information changes. Yes, this did require a "triggered
database load" when a naive node first came on air.

> This extension will be like the extended sequencing, in that it will most
> likely need a separate table with callsigns that can handle this new
protocol.

SNOS marks which nodes are "BPQ capable" when it discovers them.
My first guess is that a similar approach could be used for other extensions.
Experimentation will be needed to verify this. Will be a while before I
get to this part of the project.

> Well, routing IP over NET/ROM already requires far too much user
> configuration, so this extra bit can probably be added.

Yes indeed! Thus SNOS, which requires much less user configuration.

One of the goals is minimal user configuration required. Nowhere near
done with that part of the code. Experience to date is that a user (node
owner with 8 radios) unfamiliar with tcp/ip was able to bring up SNOS
to replace BPQ in less than one hour.

> It would, however, be more constructive to work towards an auto-configuring
> autorouting IP protocol that has functionality like Flexnet but uses IP
> addresses instead of AX.25 callsigns.

Not quite sure what you mean: create a new protocol to replace AX.25
or create extensions to NET/ROM to handle things it cannot presently
handle such as RIP and other broadcast IP or just start from scratch?

> As IP supports the notion of subnets, it would be better scalable than
> Flexnet, and it would also better suit todays network applications.

> Building this on top of NET/ROM is just as bad as trying to route IP over a
> Flexnet network...

Two issues here. First, NET/ROM support is needed because NET/ROM
networks exist. Second would be new layer 2 and/or layer 3 protocols that
are not compatible with AX.25 and/or NET/ROM. For me, not an option
yet because there is nobody to test with. Perhaps sometime in the future.

> Rob

Again: thank you for your continued comments on these issues.
They have been very helpful!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1391. Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net>
Message-ID: <tb8nds04vjda8aql9kgibuigra93eiuqsk@4ax.com>
Source record: 13477

I am trying to activiate for the first time a KamPlus v.8 and really know nothing about the software available. I am a relic from the 1960's. relicensed in 1997 and looking to avoid making a few mistakes. I will be interfacing with a FT-1000MP, and possibly a Kachina 505DSP at some point later.

I am looking for windows based software to run on Windows 98 for both HF and VHF. Don't ask me what I want to do, as I really don't know. VHF packet and some of the common HF modes would be nice for starters. Obviously, a package that is flexible would be a plus.

I see the main programs out there are KAWIN, KaGold, and PKGold. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each? I am looking for a short cut to tap into the experience of others, and would prefer to not have to buy all of them to try to find out myself. Remember, I am Rip Van Winkle, and I just woke up from 1967.

Thanks in advance & 73

Ray K1XV

1392. Re: Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Scott <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <38DBAAE7.96E4C32F@yahoo.com>
Source record: 13478

> Ray K1XV

Ray,

The one I really enjoy is XPWIN by KG7XP in Phoenix Arizona. You really should test drive and find which one does what you want. But For my money gary's was best.

www.xpware.com

Enjoy

Rick KF7QZ
Everett, Washington

1393. Re: Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys***.com>
Message-ID: <8bgbqt$1ktj$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 13479

Ray, I am currently running a KAM+ v 8.0 with PacTerm98 v 1.4. I have used Hostmaster in the past which is a DOS based program and was very good for my application, which is general HF ragchewing and running packet on the VHF screen but was not a Windows program. When I decided to upgrade to a WIN95 program I got Easyterm which I was never able to get to run the way I wanted. Easyterm does has some nice features . To be fair I was switching between a PK12 and the KAM and I think I messed up the configuration files so the program not running was my fault. I then started using PacTerm98 which for me is the best solution. Its very simple to use, has excellent support, and has been very stable for me with Windows and a KAM+ (I can't screw it up). Remember I use it for general ragchewing on PACTOR and running a packet station on VHF. I have never used the other programs you listed so maybe someone else will tell you about those.
There is an excellent page you can check for wiring up your connections to the radio / KAM and it is http://freeweb.pdq.net/medcalf/ztx/wire/index.html
I hope this helps and if you have any other questions please feel free to send me a email at " rfay@pclink.com " and I hope to see you on the air in the near future.
Bob N0TVZ

"R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net> wrote in message
news:tb8nds04vjda8aql9kgibuigra93eiuqsk@4ax.com...
> I am trying to activiate for the first time a KamPlus v.8 and really
> know nothing about the software available. I am a relic from the
> 1960's. relicensed in 1997 and looking to avoid making a few mistakes.
> I will be interfacing with a FT-1000MP, and possibly a Kachina 505DSP
> at some point later.
>
> I am looking for windows based software to run on Windows 98 for both
> HF and VHF. Don't ask me what I want to do, as I really don't know.
> VHF packet and some of the common HF modes would be nice for starters.
> Obviously, a package that is flexible would be a plus.
>
> I see the main programs out there are KAWIN, KaGold, and PKGold. What
> are the advantages and disadvantages of each? I am looking for a
> short cut to tap into the experience of others, and would prefer to
> not have to buy all of them to try to find out myself. Remember, I am
> Rip Van Winkle, and I just woke up from 1967.
>
> Thanks in advance & 73
>
> Ray K1XV

1394. Re: Help with question about MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38DBF8DF.E52441BA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 13480

YOu can access them with anything that will use a rs232 com port. If you want to you can use the terminal program in win 98 to access the TNC. You just do not get the ability to use the 'ease of use ' that specific THC softwear has.

Just set the comport you want to use to the speed of the TNC, connect a serial cable to the com port of the computer and then fire up any win98 program just like you would an external telephone modem.

John Burch wrote:
>
> How do you access one of these TNCs
> via the computer port with a Win98
> computer? I have been told that the
> TNC can only talk to a DOS-based
> machine...
>
>

1395. Re: Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8bgsd1$2rb$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13481

In article <8bchek$697$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>,
Patricia Gibbons <patricia.gibbons@tactical-link.com> wrote:
>What you are hearing is standard ALE (Automatic Link Establishment)
>signaling
>I have a Motorola MICOM-2R with ALE .. What you hear is very characteristic
>of this protocol, it uses a special signaling modem with 8-tones, referred
>to as an
>"8-ary" modem ..
>
Can you tell me why I'm hearing ALE on 17m ham frequencies?
Is that band shared with some commercial or military user of ALE,
or are hams actually using this protocol to connect to a set
group of users?

Are you using your MICOM-2R for commercial or amateur use?
How much did it cost? I'm guessing in the $3k range.
Regards,
- Mike, WA9CQ

1396. !!!Cool Site!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <peter@glgame.fr>
Message-ID: <F48761AC70C8D111837800600878CCEB02D767B8@proxylan1>
Source record: 13482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur

Cool <http://users.otenet.gr/~era-flor> Site!!!

1397. Rtty and PSK 31 interface Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Pawloski <kc8fuw@usxchange.net>
Message-ID: <sdog9j9lul182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13483

Hello,
I am a rookie who needs help. I have a IBM thinkpad 600 pentium 2 laptop and a IC-706 and I would like to try RTTY and PSK 31. My question is do I have to have the CT-17 level converter? or can I buy a MFJ prewired transciever to computer cable? I'm not really sure what I need. Also what software would be the best, I have rtty and psk on my logging program (Logger) and I'm not sure if it would be adequate. any help would be greatly appreciated. e-mail me direct or post to group.

Thanks,
Brian KC8FUW

1398. Kantronics Data Engine Upload

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DK <dkarg@usinternet.com>
Message-ID: <SSUC4.40$Vr2.8844@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 13484

Can anybody tell me now to use the Upload command in the DataEngine to upload software ?.

I wanted to try uploading the G8BPQ software into ram for testing. My Data Engine has 256K of ram

The manual just says to look in the Developer's Manual.

I assume it needs some parameters ? Maybe Starting Address and Data Length ?.

Is there a site around with some of this info. I have looked at most of the usual packet sites.

Thanks.
Dan

1399. Re: Kantronics Data Engine Upload

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <bpVC4.16465$9M1.1083528@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13485

"DK" <dkarg@usinternet.com> wrote in message
news:SSUC4.40$Vr2.8844@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net...
> Can anybody tell me now to use the Upload command in the DataEngine to
> upload software ?.
>
> I wanted to try uploading the G8BPQ software into ram for testing. My Data
> Engine has 256K of ram
>
> The manual just says to look in the Developer's Manual.
>
> I assume it needs some parameters ? Maybe Starting Address and Data Length
> ?.
>
> Is there a site around with some of this info. I have looked at most of the
> usual packet sites.

Quoting from the manual:

When the DE receives the command "UPLOAD HEXFILE", it will output the message
"send Intel hex file" and then wait for a hex file to be uploaded to it. The
hex file should
be in the form defined by Intel using EXTENDED ADDRESS RECORDs. There is no
default segment defined so an EXTENDED ADDRESS RECORD must precede any
uploaded data. During the upload, DMA and interrupts are disabled and only the
stack
(0040:0000 through 0060:0000) is used for temporary variables. After the
loader has
read in a valid checksum in the EOF record, the loader will read and throw away
one
more byte and then jump to the start address specified in the last START
ADDRESS
RECORD. If a START ADDRESS RECORD has not been received, the DE will jump
to FFFF:0000. If during the upload an incorrect checksum is received for a
record,
the DE will do a soft reset.

Usually BPQ is run from a second EPROM in the data engine, and selected via
the option switch on the front panel. However, it should be possible to upload
it (or any other software) via the UPLOAD HEXFILE command.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1400. Re: Help with question about MFJ 1270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <38dcb4fd.90287743@news.nai.net>
Source record: 13486

On Thu, 23 Mar 2000 20:09:11 -0700, "John Burch" <occupant@enetis.net> wrote:

>How do you access one of these TNCs via the computer port with a Win98
>computer? I have been told that the TNC can only talk to a DOS-based
>machine... Help! Any assistance would be really appreciated.
>Thanks for reading
>John

Not that it matters but a win98 machine IS a dos-based machine.
As to what OS is required for 'talking' to the tnc, someone gave you wrong information. Time to look for another mentor. Ya might want to hold off asking questions for a while and get a little background on the subject. There is a ton of info out there on tncs and interfaces.
FYI:
The 1270 is just a serial modem type device with several rather odd-ball control command sets to choose from. Assuming you are using the default tapr command set any dumb-terminal emulation program may be used to get the tnc 'talking'.
-good luck

1401. Re: Rtty and PSK 31 interface Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8bil3e$1ae$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13487

Rtty and PSK31 have nothing to do with the CT-17 level converter. All you need to do is take audio between the rig and the sound card plus a PTT line. Do a search on "PSK31" and look at some of the information available on how it works and how to do the interface. You can be receiving with nothing more than a shielded cable from Radio Shack.

Brian Pawloski <kc8fuw@usxchange.net> wrote in message news:sdog9j9lul182@corp.supernews.com...
> Hello,
> I am a rookie who needs help. I have a IBM thinkpad 600 pentium 2 laptop and
> a IC-706 and I would like to try RTTY and PSK 31. My question is do I have
> to have the CT-17 level converter? or can I buy a MFJ prewired transciever
> to computer cable? I'm not really sure what I need. Also what software would
> be the best, I have rtty and psk on my logging program (Logger) and I'm not
> sure if it would be adequate. any help would be greatly appreciated. e-mail
> me direct or post to group.
>
> Thanks,
> Brian KC8FUW
>
>
>

1402. Re: Rtty and PSK 31 interface Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: caf@agora.rdrop.com
Message-ID: <38dced31$1_1@news5.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 13488

In article <sdog9j9lul182@corp.supernews.com>,
Brian Pawloski <kc8fuw@usxchange.net> wrote:
>Hello,
>I am a rookie who needs help. I have a IBM thinkpad 600 pentium 2 laptop and
>a IC-706 and I would like to try RTTY and PSK 31. My question is do I have
>to have the CT-17 level converter? or can I buy a MFJ prewired transciever
>to computer cable? I'm not really sure what I need. Also what software would
>be the best, I have rtty and psk on my logging program (Logger) and I'm not
>sure if it would be adequate. any help would be greatly appreciated. e-mail
>me direct or post to group.

The CI-V interface allows a suitable computer program to set frequencies
and modes on the radio, read the S-meter, that sort of thing. If you
have a program that integrates this with RTTY or PSK, there is some
potential coolness. More so with packet, I should think.

If your radio has a "transmit" switch you only need the audio conncections
for PSK31. It is more convenient to have the RTS signal on a serial
port perform this function; an NPN transistor, resistor and diode are
sufficient for this function.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX PP-ASEL/HP Skylane N2469R caf@omen.COM
Omen Technology Inc The High Reliability Software www.omen.com
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, RZ, SZ, Pro-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ, and DSZ
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-617-1698 FTP: ftp.cs.pdx.edu pub/zmodem
POB 4681 Portland OR 97208 503-614-0430 FAX:503-629-0665

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1403. Sound card programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenk@primenet.com
Message-ID: <8F02677AEkenkprimenetcom@206.165.3.80>
Source record: 13489

I'm assuming this NG is appropriate for this question because
much ham software uses sound cards these days.

Are there any books in print on programming sound cards? I've
had an order in for the out-of-print _Using Soundbaster_ at
Amazon for two years with no success. I tried "soundblaster" and
"sound card" in searches at B&N and Amazon with no success.
"Sound" gets several thousand titles - too many to look at.

Any suggestions? Better search phrase?

Ken

1404. Re: Rtty and PSK 31 interface Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1d7ojlzg1.fsf@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 13490

To add to information I sent in email:
You don't have to have a CT17, but IIRC, Writelog can use the serial
radio port to put the radio in TX mode, at least on some radios.
I don't recall if this works with ICOM radios, but it is a
possibility, but not the most common.
73, doug

caf@agora.rdrop.com (Chuck Forsberg) writes:

>
> In article <sdog9j9lul182@corp.supernews.com>,
> Brian Pawloski <kc8fuw@usxchange.net> wrote:
> >Hello,
> >I am a rookie who needs help. I have a IBM thinkpad 600 pentium 2 laptop and
> >a IC-706 and I would like to try RTTY and PSK 31. My question is do I have
> >to have the CT-17 level converter? or can I buy a MFJ prewired transciever
> >to computer cable? I'm not really sure what I need. Also what software would
> >be the best, I have rtty and psk on my logging program (Logger) and I'm not
> >sure if it would be adequate. any help would be greatly appreciated. e-mail
> >me direct or post to group.
>
> The CI-V interface allows a suitable computer program to set frequencies
> and modes on the radio, read the S-meter, that sort of thing. If you
> have a program that integrates this with RTTY or PSK, there is some
> potential coolness. More so with packet, I should think.
>
> If your radio has a "transmit" switch you only need the audio conncections
> for PSK31. It is more convenient to have the RTS signal on a serial
> port perform this function; an NPN transistor, resistor and diode are
> sufficient for this function.
>
> --
> Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX PP-ASEL/HP Skylane N2469R caf@omen.COM
> Omen Technology Inc The High Reliability Software www.omen.com
> Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, RZ, SZ, Pro-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ, and DSZ
> TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-617-1698 FTP: ftp.cs.pdx.edu pub/zmodem
> POB 4681 Portland OR 97208 503-614-0430 FAX:503-629-0665
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1405. Free Sound Effects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fijs <fijs@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <38DCFE9F.1A9D12E2@pacbell.net>
Source record: 13491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A huge collection of links to the Best Free Sound Effects sites:

http://www.stonewashed.net/sfx.html

1406. Re: Sound card programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38DD01B8.F88B3F38@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13492

Ken Knecht wrote:
> Are there any books in print on programming sound cards?

Your best bet is probably the Microsoft Windows standardized
sound card interfacing DLLs. I forget the name of that library
at the moment.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1407. Re: Sound card programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <cs8D4.3320$jZ3.23516@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13493

The first source on programming anything Windows is
the Microsoft Developer Network library. Turns out
they have most of the documentation on the net at
http://msdn.microsoft.com, I think. Though if you
want CD's, you probably want to buy a subscription
and a copy of Visual C++ and all that. I know the
DirectX examples have source code samples for sound
that work pretty good as long as you have a recent
version of Visual C installed. I assume there's
stuff in there for non DirectX sound, though I haven't
ever used that myself. I believe the cheap version
of Visual C++ will work with the examples. It used
to be that the documentation was on the website
but the examples weren't, but last I looked it seemed
that the examples were there also.

Basically, if you want to go cheap, buy the entry-level
VC++ and then scan the microsoft website for the information.
If you want all the documentation on CD, then get the
VC++ professional -- though this is like $500 or something,
I think.

Actually, the DirectX sound is pretty straightforwards
once you get used to it. I have first hand
experience with this. Though I've heard that
there is some brain damage with some sound drivers
not working with full-duplex in DirectX. And, this
is why some people don't use DirectX. Though me,
this has never been an issue. I have zero experience
with non-DirectX sound, though I assume it must
be documented somewhere in there.

Typically with the DirectX stuff you'll have a huge
array of CAPS bits for various weird functions, some
of which will or won't work on various sound cards.
Best is to start from the examples and not write code
from the documentation -- been my experience.

"Ken Knecht" <kenk@primenet.com> wrote in message
news:8F02677AEkenkprimenetcom@206.165.3.80...
> I'm assuming this NG is appropriate for this question because
> much ham software uses sound cards these days.
>
> Are there any books in print on programming sound cards? I've
> had an order in for the out-of-print _Using Soundbaster_ at

> Amazon for two years with no success. I tried "soundblaster" and
> "sound card" in searches at B&N and Amazon with no success.
> "Sound" gets several thousand titles - too many to look at.
>
> Any suggestions? Better search phrase?
>
> Ken

1408. Re: Sound card programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <va3ldh@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <38DD3C02.A945A05B@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 13494

Ken Knecht wrote:
>
> I'm assuming this NG is appropriate for this question because
> much ham software uses sound cards these days.
>
> Are there any books in print on programming sound cards?

While the hardware is the same, the programming is operating
system dependent.

As others have mentioned, use Windows API functions under
Windows 95/98/NT/2000.

Linux: open() /dev/dsp and use ioctl()/read()/write().

DOS: consider an upgrade.

Getting the samples is easy. What you do with them is where
the fun starts!
--
Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: FN03gs - Foly/Viennet

1409. Digipan Com port configure problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenk@primenet.com
Message-ID: <8F02A9C3Dkenkprimenetcom@206.165.3.80>
Source record: 13495

I'm trying unsuccessfully to set the serial port in Digipan for PSK31. My modem is Com 3. After opening up the CPU and tracing cables from the mother board, the mouse seems to be on COM 2 and Com 1 is an unused 25-pin connector. To try to verify the mouse port number I looked at Mouse and the Device Manager in the System properties in the control panel but neither tells which port the mouse is connected to. W98 and Norton System Info don't either.

Com 1 gives the "Error opening Com1" when I attempt to configure the port. Ports 2 and 4 do the same. Port 3 doesn't, but I'm sure that's the modem - at least according to Modem in the Control Panel and the DUN setting.

The MB is an Asus VX97.

It doesn't matter if the PSK interface is plugged into the port or not.

I am just setting up to try PSK31 for the first time, so this is not something that was working earlier.

Any suggestions?

TIA

Ken W9NPP AZ

1410. Re: Baycom and Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Callaham <callaham@erols.com>
Message-ID: <38DD608A.9832F428@erols.com>
Source record: 13496

Yes. The archive
ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/packet/tcpip/nosview/nosvw304.zip
contains a version of KA9Q NOS for DOS along with a packet driver for BayCom,
which I have used since 1994.

The Tigertronics website has
http://www.tigertronics.com/files/jnos_bay.zip
but I haven't tried it.

73 de Mike, nw3v

--
Michael B. Callaham
mailto:callahamNOSPAM@alum.mit.edu
http://www.erols.com/callaham/

1411. Packet radio cable for Yaesu FT-2400H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob M." <none@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <sdr26ibglul130@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13497

Packet wiring for the Yaesu FT-2400

8-pin microphone socket on the radio: (pin numbers)

```
_____________
| 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 |
------|__|--------
```

Radio jack on TNC: FT-2400 pin

RX audio in: 2
PTT: 3
TX audio out: 4
Ground: 5

Although the instructions say to use a shielded wire, I used an $4 unshielded data cable that's available at computer supply places. It works just fine; it's running within inches of the computer, monitor and TNC. The nice thing about these cables is that they have the 8-pin plug at either end. Clip off one plug and install the connector that your TNC needs. If you know another FT-2400 user wanting to get on packet; get a long cable and cut it in half.

There is an audio signal at the mic jack on pin 2. However, it is in series with the volume knob, so adjusting the volume to a bearable level often makes the TNC deaf to packet signals. Putting a dummy plug in the external speaker jack on the back kills all audio, both to the speaker and at the mic jack. What to do?

To avoid the unbearable racket of packet radio, slit the insulation off of the data cable a few inches away from the 8-pin plug. Find the wire that leads to the #2 pin and cut it. Solder a one-foot-long wire to the end of the wire that leads to the TNC connector. (If you solder the 1' wire to the wire that leads to the 8-pin plug, you'll have no audio at all going to the TNC.) Solder the free end of the 1' wire to the tip of a 1/8" audio plug. I found that a shield isn't needed.

When running packet, plug in the mini plug to the external speaker jack on the back and the data cable in the microphone socket. Set the volume and squelch for the TNC and enjoy the silence. For voice operation, unplug both and plug in the microphone.

Now, if you're wondering what the remaining 4 wires on the data cable do, try making a remote-control head. All you need is three momentary switches of the normally-open variety.

Crossing pins 4 and 2 flips back and forth between memory and VFO operation.

Crossing pins 4 and 7 starts/stops the up frequency movement. Tap for incremental movement; hold and release for scan.

Crossing pins 4 and 8 starts/stops the down frequency movement. Tap for incremental movement; hold and release for scan.

Bob N7PTM

1412. Re: WTB CW FILTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bear Bones <bear_boNOSPAMnes@hotNOSPAMmail.com>
Message-ID: <k7hD4.4349$ma1.357940@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13400
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not much time left, and it's $90 already:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=287660018

There are always 1 or 2 for auction here.

genno <wm9h@execpc.com> wrote in message
news:38d9a4eb$0$40288@news.execpc.com...
> I'm looking for the Kenwood YK-88C1 500hz cw filter. If you have one or
> know where I can get one please let me know where, and how much.
>
> GENE/WM9H
> wm9h@execpc.com
>
>
>

1413. Re: Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net>
Message-ID: <p37sds47tvo6p8ps1sldfjagqb6lmapmn6@4ax.com>
Source record: 13401

On Fri, 24 Mar 2000 12:23:28 -0600, "Bob Fay"
<robert.fay@unisys***.com> wrote:

>Ray, I am currently running a KAM+ v 8.0 with PacTerm98 v 1.4.

(snip)

I have decided to run Pacterm 98 v 1.4 because it supports DX4WIN, my logging software, and once you figure out how to get it going with the Kam Plus, it seems pretty stable. The Demo only gives you a taste of how it works, however. Thanks to all who replied.

73, the "Digital Dolt" K1XV Ray

1414. HT re-booting the computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjamesd@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000326151511.02472.00005022@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 13402

Hi all ;

Trying out baypac - it seems like the radio reception to the tnc wants to boot the computer...any thoughts??

tia
Jim
kb2vro@qsl.net

1415. DSP upgrades to PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Underdown <wbrco@valuenet.net>
Message-ID: <nzBD4.21$em3.330506@news1.i1.net>
Source record: 13403

Has anyone done this upgrade? Did it substanially
increase performance of the siam mode or any of the
HF modes? Do you feel it was worth the money?

I have a new style board and 7.0 software (w pactor).

Thanks!
Allen - N0GOM

1416. New Homepage -SCARC inc. * VK5ARC*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au>
Message-ID: <38dd64a7@newsserver1.picknowl.com.au>
Source record: 13498
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio.amateur.wicen,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings to all and thanks for reading this message...

The South Coast Amateur Radio Club inc. located in Adelaide South Australia has now setup a NEW Homepage for the club. It's under construction, which is under continual updating and implementing.. The site is:-

http://www.qsl.net/vk5arc

Any constructive comments, ideas or suggestions welcome, flames and harassment will be ignored.. Many Thanks from SCARC Inc. VK5ARC

--
Regards,
Stef VK5HSX
Secretary SCARC Inc.

Stef 'Jack' Daniels VK5HSX [PF94HT]
AX.25: VK5HSX@VK5TTY.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC
E-mail: sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
SysOp: VK5TTY BBS, xFBB Linux Node.

1417. Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000325235046.02496.00004343@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 13499

I am looking to buy an interface to run PSK31 (and other sound card modes) on.
Does anybody have one that they will sell me (or give me?).

I will be using a TEN-TEC Argosy IID.

Please email direct

Randy ka4nma
redberd95@aol.com

1418. Re: MT63

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <38DF19BE.AC72D007@philips.com>
Source record: 13404

A&B wrote:
>
> Hi, iï¿½m looking for frequencies on the short wave
> and vhf - uhf bands for mt63.
> 73, Alex DH2ID

Here are 2 references where you might find QRG info:
http://www.onelist.com/messages/MT63
http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/MT63/MT63.html

Had a couple of spontaneous (no sked) nice MT63 QSO around 3.59kHz with
different EU stns.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

1419. RTTY Contests Software for SWL ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard <g_marconi@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8bnfomlea1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13405

When doing some RTTY-Contest (BARTG EA-WW ...) last year, it was a very
hard job to type in all the stations into a txt-log on PC.
I wonder, why there is no software to do this job for me.

I am always working in Class SWL.

Does anyone have a idea ??

gerhard
g_marconi@yahoo.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1420. Re: Rtty and PSK 31 interface Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <38df5d4d.1504128@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13406

On Fri, 24 Mar 2000 23:31:05 -0500, "Brian Pawloski"
<kc8fuw@usxchange.net> wrote:

>Hello,
>I am a rookie who needs help. I have a IBM thinkpad 600 pentium 2 laptop and
>a IC-706 and I would like to try RTTY and PSK 31. My question is do I have
>to have the CT-17 level converter? or can I buy a MFJ prewired transciever
>to computer cable? I'm not really sure what I need. Also what software would
>be the best, I have rtty and psk on my logging program (Logger) and I'm not
>sure if it would be adequate. any help would be greatly appreciated. e-mail
>me direct or post to group.
>
>Thanks,
>Brian KC8FUW
>
>

Hi, there is a link to TRUETTY at:
http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

TRUETTY does both PSK31 and RTTY

Also - there is a excellent manual on how to set up WinPSK in .PDF
format at link above. I found it very useful to help set things up.

I hope the helps,

Dale

--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

1421. Re: Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38df7458_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13407

You might try XPWare by KF7XP. A fully-functional demo version is
available on his website. Works very well with the Kam.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net> wrote in message
news:tb8nds04vjda8aql9kgibuigra93eiuqsk@4ax.com...
> I am trying to activiate for the first time a KamPlus v.8 and really
> know nothing about the software available. I am a relic from the
> 1960's. relicensed in 1997 and looking to avoid making a few
mistakes.
> I will be interfacing with a FT-1000MP, and possibly a Kachina
505DSP
> at some point later.
>
> I am looking for windows based software to run on Windows 98 for
both
> HF and VHF. Don't ask me what I want to do, as I really don't know.
> VHF packet and some of the common HF modes would be nice for
starters.
> Obviously, a package that is flexible would be a plus.
>
> I see the main programs out there are KAWIN, KaGold, and PKGold.
What
> are the advantages and disadvantages of each? I am looking for a
> short cut to tap into the experience of others, and would prefer to
> not have to buy all of them to try to find out myself. Remember, I
am
> Rip Van Winkle, and I just woke up from 1967.
>
> Thanks in advance & 73
>
> Ray K1XV

1422. Re: HT re-booting the computer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher L McNabb <chris@4mcnabb.net>
Message-ID: <8bo3a502ikn@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13408

I used to have a lot of interference problems until I made my TNC <-> Radio cables using Category 5 network cable. This, along with making the cables long enough to have the radio on the other side of the room from the tnc, seems to have fixed most problems.

"BjamesD" <bjamesd@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000326151511.02472.00005022@ng-ca1.aol.com...
> Hi all ;
>
> Trying out baypac - it seems like the radio reception to the tnc wants to boot
> the computer...any thoughts??
>
> tia
> Jim
> kb2vro@qsl.net

1423. PSK-demodulation - how ???

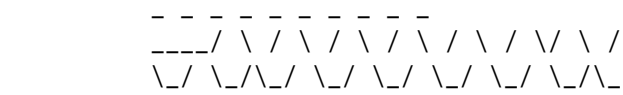
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38E097EE.4C36A006@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13409
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
incoming
PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
have to
BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
to
just try to detect the zero-levels. Any suggestions?

The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
just to
multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
a
comparator(?).

My other question is:
Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
= f0_XTAL?

Incoming signal:



1 0 0 1 0

Generated sync signal:

Morgan

1424. Re: comparison of TNCs (previous post had wrong return email, sorry)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <t6l1esc2dn0s8dqnvism93103d0e5kf5go@4ax.com>
Source record: 13410

"jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the various TNCs
>that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would like to make
>the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as
>terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all the modes.
>

April 2000 QST has a review of TNCs by Kantronics, Timewave, SCS and
HAL.

Bill, W7TI

1425. Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: svcfish@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <8bqs7k$e4q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13411

For the past year I have been using a SCS PTC-II to do Pactor II email from my sailboat while cruising the Pacific Coast of Mexico. The PTC-II is connected to my Kenwood TS-450 via the auxillary port in the rear of the radio. It works great except for the fact that the radio totally distorts the broadcast audio when the cable from the PTC-II is plugged into the auxillary port. Since I use the radio on a daily basis for both digital and audio communications it is a bit of pain to keep removing and replugging the plug on a 2 to 3 times per day basis. The way the radio is installed on the boat the back of the radio is not very accesabile either but I manange.

SCS is aware of the problem with the Kenwood TS-450 but has no knowledge of a fix. Does anyone know of one ?

I may decide to replace the radio with a newer model, does anybody use a Kenwood TS-570D with a PTC-II or PTC-IIe ? Does it exhibit the same problem ?

How about one of the newer Icoms or Yaesus ?

Thanks for any help.

Marc Hall
KC6OXP
Aboard Crazy Fish
Currently anchored off Zihuatenejo, Mexico

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1426. Help - JVCOMM32 installation problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Buffalo Joe <joe@g4wjr.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8bqtk0$7ha$2@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 13412
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello all,

I have downloaded JVCOMM32 from the JVCOMM website but I am having a bit of a problem running the program.

When I start the program I get a message telling me that the exe file is corrupted and that this was most probably caused by a virus. I have run McAfee Virusscan and tried to re-install the program but still get the same problem.

Any help on solving this problem would be appreciated. Please reply to joe@g4wjr.freeserve.co.uk

Cheers - Joe, G4WJR

1427. Re: Can you identify the mystery signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000328194512701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 13413

The message <8bgsd1$2rb$1@Mars.mcs.net>
from mikebo@Mars.mcs.net (Michael Borowiec) contains these words:

> In article <8bchek$697$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>,
> Patricia Gibbons <patricia.gibbons@tactical-link.com> wrote:
> >What you are hearing is standard ALE (Automatic Link Establishment)
> >signaling

> Are you using your MICOM-2R for commercial or amateur use?
> How much did it cost? I'm guessing in the $3k range.
> Regards,

If anyone (in the UK only, presumably, because of it's weight?) is
interested in a Motorola Micom transportable HF ALE station, I shall
have one for sale shortly. Please mail me privately.

Bob

1428. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E10081.F36A5BBF@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13414

svcfish@yahoo.com wrote:
> How about one of the newer Icoms or Yaesus ?

The IC-706 works like a charm with the SCS PTC2e. One quirk -
I installed a 500Hz (FL-100) filter and told the IC-706 that
it was an FL-223 (SSB) filter so it would switch the narrow
filter in for PACTOR operation using SSB mode AFSK. I got
my IC-706MKII from AES as a closeout at $998.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1429. Re: comparison of TNCs (previous post had wrong return email, sorry)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <se2iltl8ead75@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13415

QST this month has a review of the MultiMode controlers from Kantronics, Timewave, HAL and SCS. All of which are or will be support with our software.

It's a nice, in depth review for those getting into the digital modes.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message news:8bqilb$f6u$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the various TNCs
> that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would like to make
> the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as
> terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all the modes.
>
> thanks
>
>

1430. fs 2mtr ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38e14c93$0$40288@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi

Just wanted to pass on to you that I have a HT for sale. Just in case you
might know someone who would want one CHEAP.

"an oldie but goodie"

KENWOOD 2500 2 MTR
2 GOOD BATTERIES
RAPID CHARGER
MANUAL
AC ADAPTOR

radio is in very good condition.

60.00 + shipping.

thanks

GENE/WM9H
wm9h@execpc.com

1431. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8brphf$68k$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13417

Sounds like RF getting in on the cable.. how about trying one of the
larger snap-on ferrite RF protectors that latch around the cable ??
See if the problem goes away when using one ..

Trish
--
Patricia E. Gibbons
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

<svcfish@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:8bqs7k$e4q$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
>
> For the past year I have been using a SCS PTC-II to do Pactor II email
> from my sailboat while cruising the Pacific Coast of Mexico. The
> PTC-II is connected to my Kenwood TS-450 via the auxillary port in
> the rear of the radio. It works great except for the fact that the
> radio totally distorts the broadcast audio when the cable from the
> PTC-II is plugged into the auxillary port. Since I use the radio on
> a daily basis for both digital and audio communications it is a bit
> of pain to keep removing and replugging the plug on a 2 to 3 times
> per day basis. The way the radio is installed on the boat the back
> of the radio is not very accesabile either but I manange.
>
> SCS is aware of the problem with the Kenwood TS-450 but has no
> knowledge of a fix. Does anyone know of one ?
>
> I may decide to replace the radio with a newer model, does anybody
> use a Kenwood TS-570D with a PTC-II or PTC-IIe ? Does it exhibit the
> same problem ?
>
> How about one of the newer Icoms or Yaesus ?
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> Marc Hall
> KC6OXP
> Aboard Crazy Fish

> Currently anchored off Zihuatenejo, Mexico
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1432. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chip Adams <chipa@eskimo.com>
Message-ID: <38E16E55.41521429@eskimo.com>
Source record: 13418

svcfish@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> For the past year I have been using a SCS PTC-II to do Pactor II email
> from my sailboat while cruising the Pacific Coast of Mexico. The
> PTC-II is connected to my Kenwood TS-450 via the auxillary port in
> the rear of the radio. It works great except for the fact that the
> radio totally distorts the broadcast audio when the cable from the
> PTC-II is plugged into the auxillary port. Since I use the radio on
> a daily basis for both digital and audio communications it is a bit
> of pain to keep removing and replugging the plug on a 2 to 3 times
> per day basis. The way the radio is installed on the boat the back
> of the radio is not very accesabile either but I manange.
>
> SCS is aware of the problem with the Kenwood TS-450 but has no
> knowledge of a fix. Does anyone know of one ?
>
> I may decide to replace the radio with a newer model, does anybody
> use a Kenwood TS-570D with a PTC-II or PTC-IIe ? Does it exhibit the
> same problem ?
>
> How about one of the newer Icoms or Yaesus ?
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> Marc Hall
> KC6OXP
> Aboard Crazy Fish
> Currently anchored off Zihuatenejo, Mexico
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

The TS-570D does not have that problem. Kenwood has a fix for the 450
(can't recall what it is, right now), but it might be easier to get the
570. I've used the 570 with the PTC-II--works great, and you can use
the 500 hz filter in the IF.

Chip, K7LR
chipa@eskimo.com

1433. comparison of TNCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Melaine Langi <mlangi@islanderbestbuys.com>
Message-ID: <8bqi19$f6c$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 13419

Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the various TNCs that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would like to make the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all the modes.

thanks

1434. comparison of TNCs (previous post had wrong return email, sorry)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim madden <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com>
Message-ID: <8bqilb$f6u$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 13420

Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the various TNCs that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would like to make the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all the modes.

thanks

1435. Re: Digipan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8bsunined1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13421

In article <8apg96$g8s$1@news.cy-net.net>,
dyess@txcyber.com (Dale Dyess) wrote:
> Does anyone know of another software program for running PSK31 that
compares
> with Digipan? Just curious. Dale , WA5GVE
>
I use WinPSK 1.1.. it is a neat package with some neat visual helps.
Also it runs very well on a 486/66! Give it a try.
--
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1436. Re: Want: Suggestions on packet terminal software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8bsur0ngg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13422

In article <38da0976$1@news.enetis.net>,
"John Burch" <occupant@enetis.net> wrote:
> What are the recommendations for terminal
> software in a Pentium class notebook/laptop
> running Win98? The unit will be hooked
> to an average 1200 baud TNC.
>
> Any advice or experience would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks for your time
> de John
> occupant@enetis.net
> ..
>
>
I use LogEQF for my VHF packet work.... besides packet it is very nice
logging program (Hi)
--
Den Spiess W2DEM -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1437. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: S Ungstad <sungstad@clsp.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <38E20E32.7090C219@clsp.uswest.net>
Source record: 13423
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
>
> How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
> incoming
> PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
> incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
> have to
> BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
> to
> just try to detect the zero-levels. Any suggestions?
>
> The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
> just to
> multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
> a
> comparator(?).
>
> My other question is:
> Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
> = f0_XTAL?
>
> Incoming signal:
> _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \/ \ / \ / \ / \____
> \_/ \_/\_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/ \_/
>
> 1 0 0 1 0
>
> Generated sync signal:
> _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \____
> \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/
>
> Morgan
```

Try generating sync pulses on both transitions and a PLL running at 2x that will run without sync for several cycles without much drift. Then divide the PLL by 2.

Steve

1438. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e21a53_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13424

This is a known defect with the TS450 and TS850, and effects all TNCs.
There is a fix from Kenwood. I had the same problem with my TS850 and
PK-232 back in 92.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:38E10081.F36A5BBF@IEEE.org...
> svcfish@yahoo.com wrote:
> > How about one of the newer Icoms or Yaesus ?
>
> The IC-706 works like a charm with the SCS PTC2e. One quirk -
> I installed a 500Hz (FL-100) filter and told the IC-706 that
> it was an FL-223 (SSB) filter so it would switch the narrow
> filter in for PACTOR operation using SSB mode AFSK. I got
> my IC-706MKII from AES as a closeout at $998.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1439. Re: comparison of TNCs (previous post had wrong return email, sorry)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e21a55_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13425

Just for the record, I thought the QST review was as superficial as hell. I have used the PK-232, Kam+, and the SCS PTC-II for probably more than 1000 qsos each (Pactor), and there are clear differences between these units that QST totally ignored. Firstly, QST consistently discuses GTOR as though this mode is an effective way to communicate. It is not. GTOR is a buggy, ineffective protocol which breaks link at the slightest hint of QRM, or for no reason at all. Comparing GTOR to Pactor-2 is just absurd. It is no coincindence that this mode is as dead as a doornail. It simply doesn not work well.

Secondly, the KAM+ does a miserable job on Pactor-1. It does not implement the mode correctly -- it totally lacks memory-arq. This manifests itself as poor weak-signal capability. A Kam+ is noticeably less effective on Pactor-1 than even a PK-232, let alone an SCS PTC-II. When I got my Kam+ wired up I was miserably diappointed in its Pactor performance, which was noticeably inferior to my PK-232, and which was buggy besides. The unit presently resides at the bottom of my junk box.

Thirdly, QST's assertion that the PTC-IIE is inferior to a sound card for PSK31 is not supported by my tests. I have run several sound cards in parallel with my SCS PTC-II for literally hundreds of PSK31 QSOs, and I have never noted any difference whatever. Of course the reviewer admitted that he might not be tuning the PTC-IIE correctly. Perhaps he wasn't.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:se2iltl8ead75@corp.supernews.com...
> QST this month has a review of the MultiMode controlers from
Kantronics,
> Timewave, HAL and SCS. All of which are or will be support with our
> software.
>

> It's a nice, in depth review for those getting into the digital
modes.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message
> news:8bqilb$f6u$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> > Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the
various TNCs
> > that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would
like to
> make
> > the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as
> > terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all
the
> modes.
> >
> > thanks
> >
> >
>
>

1440. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38E21A69.52B60017@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13426
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
S Ungstad wrote:
>
> Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> >
> > How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
> > incoming
> > PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
> > incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
> > have to
> > BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
> > to
> > just try to detect the zero-levels. Any suggestions?
> >
> > The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
> > just to
> > multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
> > a
> > comparator(?).
> >
> > My other question is:
> > Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
> > = f0_XTAL?
> >
> > Incoming signal:
> > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \/ \ / \ / \ / \____
> > \_/ \_/\_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/ \_/
> >
> > 1 0 0 1 0
> >
> > Generated sync signal:
> > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \____
> > \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/
> >
> > Morgan
>
> Try generating sync pulses on both transitions and a PLL running at 2x
> that will run without sync for several cycles without much drift. Then
> divide the PLL by 2.

So when the PLL gets a sync puls, it will set its phase to zero? - is it
really possible to sync the PLL?
```

Morgan

> Steve

1441. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E22FB9.CBF184FB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13427

Johnny Rico wrote:
> This is a known defect with the TS450 and TS850, and effects all TNCs.
> There is a fix from Kenwood. I had the same problem with my TS850 and
> PK-232 back in 92.

Isn't the problem that the microphone audio input and the auxilliary
audio input pins are simply wired together?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1442. Re: Help - JVCOMM32 installation problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: I-am-your-president <president@blackhouse.gov>
Message-ID: <4an4es0i6g74pjsqrrcnccueecfrb9996s@4ax.com>
Source record: 13428
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.slowscan,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 28 Mar 2000 19:25:49 +0100, "Buffalo Joe"
<joe@g4wjr.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I have downloaded JVCOMM32 from the JVCOMM website but I am having a bit of
>a problem running the program.
>
>When I start the program I get a message telling me that the exe file is
>corrupted and that this was most probably caused by a virus. I have run
>McAfee Virusscan and tried to re-install the program but still get the same
>problem.
>
>Any help on solving this problem would be appreciated. Please reply to
>joe@g4wjr.freeserve.co.uk
>
>Cheers - Joe, G4WJR
>
>
You have to download it again.
The program has an integrity check built into it,
a virus may be the cause,
or if somebody tries to change the exe,
the check routine will give a virus alarm.

Bad times for crackers :-)

p

1443. The NL0FS-radioPages.. an invitation.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franz <fschmidt@casema.net>
Message-ID: <8btr6k$fa0$1@newsspool.casema.net>
Source record: 13429

hello !
]
I kindly invite you to my radiopages.

Kind regards,

--
Frans Schmidt

The -=NL0FS=-RadioPages

http://go.to/nl0fs

1444. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Spencer <martin@SPAMOFFb-right-on.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38E2775A.4B7FC935@SPAMOFFb-right-on.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13430
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
Alternatively, look up Viterbi demodulator. Don't ask me, I
can't remember the details.

========

Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
>
> S Ungstad wrote:
> >
> > Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> > >
> > > How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
> > > incoming
> > > PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
> > > incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
> > > have to
> > > BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
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> > > The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
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> > > multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
> > > a
> > > comparator(?).
> > >
> > > My other question is:
> > > Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
> > > = f0_XTAL?
> > >
> > > Incoming signal:
> > > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \/ \ / \ / \ / \____
> > > \_/ \_/\_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/ \_/
> > >
> > > 1 0 0 1 0
> > >
> > > Generated sync signal:
> > > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \____
> > > \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/
> > >
> > > Morgan
```

> >
> > Try generating sync pulses on both transitions and a PLL running at 2x
> > that will run without sync for several cycles without much drift. Then
> > divide the PLL by 2.
>
> So when the PLL gets a sync puls, it will set its phase to zero? - is it
> really possible to sync the PLL?
>
> Morgan
>
> > Steve

1445. FS HEAVY DUTY TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38e27f7c$0$40649@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13431
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the MFJ-962B 1 1/2 KW tuner. It is in "mint"condition. Best offer over 150.00 + shipping.

thanks. GENE/WM9H

wm9h@execpc.com

1446. Re: DSP upgrades to PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Walling <r-walling1@ti.com>
Message-ID: <8bubqr$d79$1@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 13432

I have a PK232MBX that I bought back in 1992, and it lacked Pactor capability. I bought the upgrade to enable pactor and the DSP. It seems to work better in situations where there is high noise or qrm. It was worth the money for me because very few stations use Amtor these days, and Pactor is very popular. I've never owned any other TNC so I can't really make comparisons, but I'm satisfied with the performance of my Timewave TNC, and have made plenty of DX contacts with my 100watts and dipole.

Bob KD7EX

Allen Underdown wrote in message ...
>Has anyone done this upgrade? Did it substanially
>increase performance of the siam mode or any of the
>HF modes? Do you feel it was worth the money?
>
>I have a new style board and 7.0 software (w pactor).
>
>Thanks!
>Allen - N0GOM
>
>

1447. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <se5h7nm6ead92@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13433

Here's my thinking on this. The FCC is a government office. They
use tax dollars to operate with. We also need Volunteer Examiners
to test all the classes, and charge a fee each time.

How can we have more classes and reduce government cost?
Why should all Americans subsidize Ham radio? What do they get?

"Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote

> Three classes can't do it!
> Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New Ham
> Rules".

Never saw it. What's the URL?

> I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of Ham
> Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams to be
> technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be more
> qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get respect
> (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more Hams
> to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> communication technology.
>
> Hams need MORE license classes.

Hobbies that depend on Taxes must be well thought out, and have more
benefit than their cost.

1448. ICOM 746 and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randall Krall <rkrall@island.net>
Message-ID: <8c1acp016ub@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13350

Does anyone have a connection scheme to connect the 8 pin DIN socket on the ICOM 746 to an AEA Pakratt 232 MBX. We do not want to go via the microphone input. Many thanks in advance
Please E:Mail rkrall@island.net

1449. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13434

In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
>
> > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and purpose
of
> > being state of the art communicators and capable of forming a cadre
of
> > experts!
>
> OK, how about:
>
> Lower class
> Middle Class
> Upper Class
>
> What do we use to distinguish each class?

Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
Three classes can't do it!
Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New Ham Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of Ham Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams to be technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be more qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get respect (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more Hams to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern communication technology.

Hams need MORE license classes,
Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1450. ic706 m2g

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: serowik <serowik@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <K%yE4.44$V%3.147942@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 13435

Hello,
I just got a 706 form icom and read and read the documentation on the unit.
I am trying to figure out how to interface it to the lectrokit. has anybody
been able to master this task?

thanks
mike
n3bsq

1451. Re: Audio distortion with PTCII and Kenwood TS450

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <38e31973$0$2479@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 13436

Hello Marc,that is a typical problem with ICOM and Kenwood rigs as the MIC input jac and the ACC port is wired in Parallel,easy fix is to run complete sheilded lead from ACC port to a small ally box fitted with a 4 pole single throw $2.00 switch,and switch out the Ptc2 BOX . or buy a Yaesu ,i use Clover,PTC2 Ptc1,sstv,psk31,rtty with either of a ft990/920/1000mp all capable of turning on or off the Data port from the front panel.but a couple of 50c din plugs and sockets will do the same job.
hope this helps
Rgds Dennis VK4SX ex VK4DAE.

1452. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: S Ungstad <sungstad@clsp.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <38E322AF.28C94028@clsp.uswest.net>
Source record: 13437
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
>
> S Ungstad wrote:
> >
> > Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> > >
> > > How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
> > > incoming
> > > PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
> > > incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
> > > have to
> > > BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
> > > to
> > > just try to detect the zero-levels. Any suggestions?
> > >
> > > The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
> > > just to
> > > multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
> > > a
> > > comparator(?).
> > >
> > > My other question is:
> > > Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
> > > = f0_XTAL?
> > >
> > > Incoming signal:
> > > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \/ \ / \ / \ / \____
> > > \_/ \_/\_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/ \_/
> > >
> > > 1 0 0 1 0
> > >
> > > Generated sync signal:
> > > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \____
> > > \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/
> > >
> > > Morgan
> >
> > Try generating sync pulses on both transitions and a PLL running at 2x
> > that will run without sync for several cycles without much drift. Then
> > divide the PLL by 2.
```

>
> So when the PLL gets a sync puls, it will set its phase to zero? - is it
> really possible to sync the PLL?
>
> Morgan
>
> > Steve

If you "full way rectify" your signal, you can see that you get a
constant 2X frequency,
regardless of the data inversions.

Steve

1453. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8bviem$no9$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13438

> How can we have more classes and reduce government cost?

Since the government doesn't write the question pool and they don't give the exams, how does more classes result in a significant increase in government costs?

> Why should all Americans subsidize Ham radio? What do they get?

Hopefully, they get a pool of trained operators and equipment which is available in an emergency. If the FCC were permitted to charge a reasonable fee and keep the money to supplement their budget, perhaps their amateur operation could become self-supporting.

1454. Trade Hal PCI-4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Luther D. Williams" <z3f3q3mh@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <jODE4.12194$3g5.875191@tw11.nn.bcandid.com>
Source record: 13439

The best of the best! HAL PCI-4000 digital modem. Sophisticated DSP
processor performs Clover, RTTY, Pactor, Amtor. Works with Express, XPWin,
Writelog, WF1B, XPPCI. Requires 1 full ISA slot but does NOT require an IRQ!
Card is 'A' model, serial number < 600, with latest proms. Trade for radio
or laptop of equal value.
73. Luke
n1nnm_4@hotmail.com

1455. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <se6nh5r3ni7112@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13440

I would estimate that changes to the CFR (due to lawyers, meetings,
travel, publishing, etc) are in the hundreds of dollars per hour.

I'm just guessing, but I know it isn't free, or done by volunteers.

> > How can we have more classes and reduce government cost?
>
> Since the government doesn't write the question pool and they don't
> give the exams, how does more classes result in a significant increase
> in government costs?

1456. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e36e3b_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13441

Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is the
place for it.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> >
> > > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and
purpose
> of
> > > being state of the art communicators and capable of forming a
cadre
> of
> > > experts!
> >
> > OK, how about:
> >
> > Lower class
> > Middle Class
> > Upper Class
> >
> > What do we use to distinguish each class?
>
> Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
> Three classes can't do it!
> Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New
Ham
> Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of
Ham
> Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams to
be

> technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be
more
> qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get
respect
> (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more
Hams
> to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> communication technology.
>
> Hams need MORE license classes,
> Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1457. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8bvrtu0107@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13442

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:se6nh5r3ni7112@corp.supernews.com...
> I would estimate that changes to the CFR (due to lawyers, meetings,
> travel, publishing, etc) are in the hundreds of dollars per hour.
>
> I'm just guessing, but I know it isn't free, or done by volunteers.
>

Yes, that's why the FCC was almost bankrupted by the recent restructuring.

Not!

--

Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1458. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8c01gs$72l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13443

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:

> Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is the
> place for it.
>
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev

Can't we keep this political crap off of digital -- alt.whine.politics
is the place for it.

73, Hans, K0HB

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1459. IC-735 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: svampola@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000330134810.22701.00000040@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 13444

Can anyone help me find controlling software for the Icom IC-735? I have an Icom and a PC so I thought; why not hook them together! I'd like to know if anybody has had any luck using their Icom with a software spectrum analyzer or with propagation and logging programs. I'm excited to find out what I can do with this rig and a PC! Any help would be appreciated!

73's

KB0KYV (Scott)

1460. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13445

In article <38e36e3b_2@news1.prserv.net>,
"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is the
> place for it.
>
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
Digital bridges???
What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
It is the opinion of a former professional politician.

> "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
> > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> > >
> > > > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and
> purpose
> > of
> > > > being state of the art communicators and capable of forming a
> cadre
> > of
> > > > experts!
> > >
> > > OK, how about:
> > >
> > > Lower class
> > > Middle Class
> > > Upper Class
> > >
> > > What do we use to distinguish each class?
> >

> > Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
> > Three classes can't do it!
> > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New
> Ham
> > Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of
> Ham
> > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams to
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> > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be
> more
> > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get
> respect
> > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more
> Hams
> > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > communication technology.
> >
> > Hams need MORE license classes,
> > Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)
> >
> >
Sorry guys...Further posts relating to this thread might better belong
on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)

Honesty is the best policy.
--Dick Tracy--

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1461. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Evans <sevans@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <38E3A822.DD645769@ou.edu>
Source record: 13446

With 5 trillion in debt, there's one thing you can't
bankrupt, and that is the Government :-)

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> > I'm just guessing, but I know it isn't free, or done by volunteers.
> >
>
> Yes, that's why the FCC was almost bankrupted by the recent
> restructuring.
>
> Not!
>
> --
>
> Charles Brabham, N5PVL

1462. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Evans <sevans@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <38E3A867.C2F6BEC7@ou.edu>
Source record: 13447

No, it's impossible. Use your kill file, or
unsubscribe.

Johnny Rico wrote:
>
> Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is the
> place for it.
>
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

1463. Re: Boost a digital RF signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <qVVE4.2655$ZE4.49311@ord-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13448

<chiral_dude@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8c17oa$i7j$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I have one of thoes Genie Intelicode door locks and I like it except for
> the whimpy range of the keychain transmitter.
>
> I am thinking about building an RF repeater that could pickup the
> transmitter signal and then give it a boost so it works from 20 yards
> instead of 20 feet. It uses a rolling code for security so it must be a
> digital signal.
>
> I am thinking all I have to do is tune it to the transmitter frequency
> and let it boost any signal it receives.
>
> Am I on the right track or is it more complicated than that? What would
> I call this circuit/device so I can search for it using a keyword?

What about putting a better antenna on the door receiver?
Seems like that would be simpler. Just find the frequency
it's on, and make a little dipole or something -- raise it
up in the air a bit.

1464. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8c17n302d9t@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13449

Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>

Bob comments on the following "tag line", appended to an earlier message...

> >
> > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > -- Nikita Khruschev

His comment.

> Digital bridges???
> What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
> with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
> It is the opinion of a former professional politician.
>

Followed by Bob's "tag line"...

> Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)
> ---------------------------------------
> Honesty is the best policy.
> --Dick Tracy--
>

And here's mine:

"To do is to be" - Karl Marx

"Do be do be do" - Frank Sinatra

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1465. Boost a digital RF signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: chiral_dude@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8c17oa$i7j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13351

I have one of thoes Genie Intelicode door locks and I like it except for the whimpy range of the keychain transmitter.

I am thinking about building an RF repeater that could pickup the transmitter signal and then give it a boost so it works from 20 yards instead of 20 feet. It uses a rolling code for security so it must be a digital signal.

I am thinking all I have to do is tune it to the transmitter frequency and let it boost any signal it receives.

Am I on the right track or is it more complicated than that? What would I call this circuit/device so I can search for it using a keyword?

BDS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1466. Re: ICOM 746 and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <38e4506d$0$5039@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 13352

Hello if the ic746 has a 8 pin din as ACC1 YOU CAN USE A 5 PIN DIN ok. the pinouts are
AEA COLOR CODE

2..(brown) GND

3(RED) PTT

4 (WHITE) AUDIO FROM TNC)

5 (GREEN) AUDIO TO TNC from RIG

but pleased be advised Icom wire the Mic Jac and ACC1 port in parallel so you will have to remove or switch out TNC to modulate as in SSB.to overcome distorted audio
rgds Dennis vk4sx.

1467. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e4b7f6_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13353

Oh, oh, the weenie patrol is out there again. Hans "the weenie" HB
strikes again.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"K0HB" <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8c01gs$72l$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> > Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is
the
> > place for it.
> >
> > --
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > -- Nikita Khruschev
>
> Can't we keep this political crap off of digital --
alt.whine.politics
> is the place for it.
>
> 73, Hans, K0HB
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1468. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e4b7f7_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13354

It is a sig file, you cretin.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <38e36e3b_2@news1.prserv.net>,
> "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is
the
> > place for it.
> >
> > --
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > --------------------
> >
> > Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> > Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
> >
> > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > -- Nikita Khruschev
> Digital bridges???
> What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
> with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
> It is the opinion of a former professional politician.
>
> > "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> > news:8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
> > > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> > > >

> > > > > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and
> > purpose
> > > of
> > > > > being state of the art communicators and capable of forming
a
> > cadre
> > > of
> > > > > experts!
> > > >
> > > > OK, how about:
> > > >
> > > > Lower class
> > > > Middle Class
> > > > Upper Class
> > > >
> > > > What do we use to distinguish each class?
> > >
> > > Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
> > > Three classes can't do it!
> > > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of
New
> > Ham
> > > Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of
> > Ham
> > > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams
to
> > be
> > > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may
be
> > more
> > > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get
> > respect
> > > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need
more
> > Hams
> > > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > > communication technology.
> > >
> > > Hams need MORE license classes,
> > > Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)
> > >
> > >
> Sorry guys...Further posts relating to this thread might better
belong
> on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)
> --
> Honesty is the best policy.
> --Dick Tracy--
>

>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1469. Re: DSP upgrades to PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e4b8c3_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13355

I used the PK-232 (pre-DSP upgrade) and a Kam + for many QSOs. In my opinion the PK-232 was clearly better on Pactor (the only digital mode other than PSK31 that I do a lot of)... I would assign a Kam with a failing grade as regards Pactor, while the PK-232 was maybe a C+/B-. The SCS PTC-II is an "A".

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Robert Walling" <r-walling1@ti.com> wrote in message news:8bubqr$d79$1@tilde.csc.ti.com...
> I have a PK232MBX that I bought back in 1992, and it lacked Pactor
> capability. I bought the upgrade to enable pactor and the DSP. It seems to
> work better in situations where there is high noise or qrm. It was worth
> the money for me because very few stations use Amtor these days, and Pactor
> is very popular. I've never owned any other TNC so I can't really make
> comparisons, but I'm satisfied with the performance of my Timewave TNC, and
> have made plenty of DX contacts with my 100watts and dipole.
>
> Bob KD7EX
>
>
> Allen Underdown wrote in message ...
> >Has anyone done this upgrade? Did it substanially
> >increase performance of the siam mode or any of the
> >HF modes? Do you feel it was worth the money?
> >
> >I have a new style board and 7.0 software (w pactor).
> >
> >Thanks!
> >Allen - N0GOM

> >
> >
>
>

1470. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e4b8c4_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13356

I suppose. It is just that this licensing crap has been going on for
months, as though if Hans and Wexelbaum were to repeat their tiresome
opinions often enough, this would make a difference.

NOT.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Stan Evans" <sevans@ou.edu> wrote in message
news:38E3A867.C2F6BEC7@ou.edu...
> No, it's impossible. Use your kill file, or
> unsubscribe.
>
> Johnny Rico wrote:
> >
> > Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is
the
> > place for it.
> >
> > --
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

1471. Re: IC-735 Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <se9j3guu996@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13357

Many of the standard programs work. Search on Icom software and you will find some of them. If you can't find anything suitable drop me a note and I will dig something out.

You need a gizmo to level translate from the Icom to the computer. Available from Icom and others or relatively easy to build.

Jim KO6MH

SVampola <svampola@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000330134810.22701.00000040@ng-fb1.aol.com...
> Can anyone help me find controlling software for the Icom IC-735? I have an
> Icom and a PC so I thought; why not hook them together! I'd like to know if
> anybody has had any luck using their Icom with a software spectrum analyzer or
> with propagation and logging programs. I'm excited to find out what I can do
> with this rig and a PC! Any help would be appreciated!
>
> 73's
>
> KB0KYV (Scott)

1472. FA: ICOM UT-106 DSP module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <p19F4.5007$tk.92986@news3.mia>
Source record: 13358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

```
For auction:
ICOM UT-106 DSP add-on module for IC-706 & IC-706 MKII.
Check it out at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=297153403
```

1473. FS: Astron Power Supply transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-03-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <F69F4.5016$tk.93119@news3.mia>
Source record: 13359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For sale:
Astron power supply transformers
(1) from an Astron RS-20M
(1) from an Astron RS-35M

I replaced the standard 110v transformers in two Astron power supplies with switchable 110-220v transformers. The transformers which were replaced are now available. They are in perfect operating order, run quietly (these are not hummers!)

RS-20 transformer: 110v ac primary, 34v (no load) ac secondary with center-tap. This transformer is capable of a continuous 16A cont. 20A intermittent current draw. There is a also another secondary winding, 44v ac but I don't know how much amperage draw is capable from it. $18

RS-35 transformer: 110v ac primary, 34v (no load) ac secondary with center-tap. This transformer is capable of 25A cont., 35A intermittent current draw. There is a also another secondary winding, 44v ac but I don't know how much amperage draw is capable from it. $25

Either (or both) would make a perfect replacement for your existing supply, a great addition for the hobbyist or 'built it yourselfer'!

Buyer would pay shipping from S. FL 33478

Vic, KE4QJK
ke4qjk@qsl.net

1474. HAM RESOURCES SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: F6KEH <f6keh@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8c4o6dphh18@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13360

Ham radio site :
F6KEH RESOURCES RELAY has been updated !

Visit it at : http://www.f6keh.free.fr/index_r

1475. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <#GZIeT9m$GA.60@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 13361

After reading this post I question what benefits the government supplies to amatuer radio? In fact, the regulatory situation arose from the fact commerical interests in the early 1900s saw a potential to make money from radio spectrum and the government obilged them. So who really benefits from regualtions commerical users who make money or people who spend money to play?

Using the logic set out in this post, the FCC should get out of the amauter radio regulation business since we do not make a profit. They should regulate those who do more vigorously! They did just that with CB radio many years ago.

From the drift of this post it seems the public must benefit from all hobbies. Ok let regulate out of business all hobbies that do not fulfill an obligation of total service to mankind. So, into the bit bucket goes Ham Radio, Stock Car Racing, alcohol drinking, drug using, bird watching, sewing, rattle snake handling, motorcycle racing, bicycle racing, and on and on and on.

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:se5h7nm6ead92@corp.supernews.com...
> Here's my thinking on this. The FCC is a government office. They
> use tax dollars to operate with. We also need Volunteer Examiners
> to test all the classes, and charge a fee each time.
>
> How can we have more classes and reduce government cost?
> Why should all Americans subsidize Ham radio? What do they get?
>
> "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
>
> > Three classes can't do it!
> > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New Ham
> > Rules".
>
> Never saw it. What's the URL?
>
> > I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of Ham
> > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams to be
> > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be more
> > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get respect
> > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more Hams
> > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > communication technology.
> >
> > Hams need MORE license classes.

>
> Hobbies that depend on Taxes must be well thought out, and have more
> benefit than their cost.
>
>

1476. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sebtv3o69121@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13362

"lak" <lak@radio.land.com> wrote
> After reading this post I question what benefits the government supplies to
> amatuer radio?

They allocate spectrum.

> In fact, the regulatory situation arose from the fact
> commerical interests in the early 1900s saw a potential to make money from
> radio spectrum and the government obilged them.

So the telegraph, telephone, and radio were developed for pure socialist
reasons, and not by capitalists? I think all those inventions were invented
to make money, not for the public domain.

The role government plays, is to regulate what would otherwise be chaos.
Consider the amateur rules the FCC just changed. We had a Novice class,
and two levels of technicians. We had three levels of morse code testing.
But if you look at the charts, you see that the trend was no one wanted
to be a Novice, and General, Advanced, and Extra classes were stagnant.
The FCC doesn't wait around till chaos or dysfunction is supreme, the ARRL
incentive class system was no longer functional. It was obvious that the
solution was to delete the classes that were redundant. The system is
now set up to divide classes between below 30 MHz and above 30 MHz.
That does leave the Extra class as a redundant class, but it exists because
Americans like competition, and the Extra class is where people who
want to be known as "going the extra mile" will congregate. For that they
will have some added VEC privileges I guess.

1477. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38E61F4D.38D32F54@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13363
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
S Ungstad wrote:
>
> Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> >
> > How do I create a signal with the same frequency and phase as an
> > incoming
> > PSK-signal (se below), without the use of a local oscillator? The actual
> > incoming signal is not looking as good as the one below, because you
> > have to
> > BP-filter it before its transmitted, of course, so its not a good idea
> > to
> > just try to detect the zero-levels. Any suggestions?
> >
> > The original problem is to demodulate the PSK-signal, but I guess its
> > just to
> > multiply the two signals, integrate (C), and then detect the levels with
> > a
> > comparator(?).
> >
> > My other question is:
> > Is it possible to create a sharp BP-filter by using a XTAL, where f0_BP
> > = f0_XTAL?
> >
> > Incoming signal:
> > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \/ \ / \ / \ / \____
> > \_/ \_/\_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/\_/ \_/
> >
> > 1 0 0 1 0
> >
> > Generated sync signal:
> > _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
> > ____/ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \____
> > \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/ \_/
> >
> > Morgan
>
> Try generating sync pulses on both transitions and a PLL running at 2x
> that will run without sync for several cycles without much drift. Then
> divide the PLL by 2.
>
> Steve
```

The transistions are not guaranteed to have a constant freq...

Morgan

1478. fast PCB prototypes for $26!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tusunov@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8c5jff$5pd$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13364

check http://run.to/pcb

FR-4 - 1.6mm, 160x100mm (6,3x3,9") for only 26,00 USD
Double side, PTH, Solder mask, Component mark
Shipment in 3-5 working days !

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1479. PR: The Golist and CSS negotiating to produce Windows 32 bit version of Golist

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <secojenf916@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13365

CSS to include access in all of product line, in addition to new Golist for Windows

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. April 3, 2000 Creative Services Software announced today that they have begun negotiations with The Golist to include direct support of Golist in the LogWindows 3.07 and PacTerm 98/ PkTerm 99 programs, as well as begin work on a Windows 32 bit interface for the Golist data..

The GOLIST, QSL MANAGER LIST, is "The Choice of DXers World Wide". It is the most accurate QSL Manager database .

"Supporting the new Golist database in our logging and TNC software continues our support to provide the best software for the ham community" said Rick Ruhl, N4GDO, President and owner of Creative Service Software. "I'm also very excited about working with John Shelton, K1XN, to produce a Windows 32 bit interface for Golist. As an avid DXer, I've always found Golist to be a necessary part of any DXer's ham shack".

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
The Golist is at http://www.itis.net/golist/

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 , Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

1480. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <secrvl74924@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13366

Just a follow-up...

Good news:

The Netpliance i-Opener at Circuit City is $99 + tax. No other charges.

Bad news:

I'm number 12 on the local back-order list, and even San Francisco
doesn't have any for the last couple of weeks.

1481. FS HEAVY DUTY TUNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: genno <wm9h@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <38e67128$0$40275@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 13367
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the MFJ-962B 1 1/2 KW tuner. It is in "mint"condition. Best offer over 150.00 + shipping.

thanks. GENE/WM9H

wm9h@execpc.com

1482. Miniprop Plus, Run time error 200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Louis Sica, Jr. (AC0X)" <ac0x@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <MmuF4.1483$75.35129@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 13368

I'm trying to install Miniprop Plus 2.5 on my Pentium II 333, and I keep getting a Run Time Error 200. Anyone have any ideas what this is/how I can resolve it?

1483. FA: ICOM UT-106 DSP module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <iawF4.8035$tk.131747@news3.mia>
Source record: 13369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For auction:
ICOM UT-106 DSP add-on module for IC-706 MKII and IC-PCR1000
Check it out at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=297153403

Please not the following correction:
On 3-31-00 I posted this module works with an IC-706 (original), it does
not.
This unit works with the IC-706 MKII or Icoms IC-PCR1000

1484. FS: Astron Power Supply transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <BdwF4.8040$tk.131676@news3.mia>
Source record: 13370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

For sale:
Astron power supply transformers
(1) from an Astron RS-20M
(1) from an Astron RS-35M

I replaced the standard 110v transformers in two Astron power supplies with switchable 110-220v transformers. The transformers which were replaced are now available. They are in perfect operating order, run quietly (these are not hummers!)

RS-20 transformer: 110v ac primary, 34v (no load) ac secondary with center-tap. This transformer is capable of a continuous 16A cont. 20A intermittent current draw. There is a also another secondary winding, 44v ac but I don't know how much amperage draw is capable from it. $18

RS-35 transformer: 110v ac primary, 34v (no load) ac secondary with center-tap. This transformer is capable of 25A cont., 35A intermittent current draw. There is a also another secondary winding, 44v ac but I don't know how much amperage draw is capable from it. $25

Either (or both) would make a perfect replacement for an existing supply, a great addition for the hobbyist or 'do it yourselfer'!

Buyer would pay shipping from S. FL 33478

Vic, KE4QJK
ke4qjk@qsl.net

1485. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <SsAF4.2944$sO4.360765@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 13371

Tom,

Make sure you're on LSB for RTTY, AMTOR and the other digital modes. If
you're on USB the Mark and Space are reversed and you'll get the random
characters.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Thomas Beltran" <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ycAF4.12753$64.451357@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I recently purchased a PK-232 with the most recent update to DSP. This is
> my first attempt at digital communications. I've hooked up the receiver
> (Drake R-4C) to the TNC, using the patch cord that came with the unit and
a
> radio shack adapter going from the 1/8" connector to an RCA plug. The
> software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random characters.
> Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ
>
>
>

1486. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E6D40B.45DD1924@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13372

Thomas Beltran wrote:
> The
> software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random characters.
> Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ

Are you using LSB? If I remember correctly mark = 2100 and space = 2300
meaning that you must use LSB even if you are on 20m. I no longer have
a PK232 so somebody correct me if I'm wrong. Also the baud rate between
your computer and the PK232 must be set correctly. Does the PK232
honor your commands and respond with the appropriate characters?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1487. Ham radio links site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: F6KEH <f6keh@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8c64cv$j4o$3@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13373

```
Ham radio site :
F6KEH RESOURCES RELAY has been updated !

Visit it at : http://f6keh.free.fr/index_r
```

1488. Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ycAF4.12753$64.451357@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13374

I recently purchased a PK-232 with the most recent update to DSP. This is my first attempt at digital communications. I've hooked up the receiver (Drake R-4C) to the TNC, using the patch cord that came with the unit and a radio shack adapter going from the 1/8" connector to an RCA plug. The software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random characters. Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ

1489. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <jYAF4.12796$64.457315@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13375

Rick and Cecil: I'm using a Drake R-4C, on which the sideband is set using the "Passband Tuning" knob. I set this knob in the RTTY portion of the band, which is a little below LSB.

Cecil: I'm not sure what you meant when you said "Does the PK232 honor your commands and respond with the appropriate characters?"

I'm using the PK Term'99 software. The setup is accomplished through the menu items, for example, in setting the baud rate. I'm not sure if this is what you meant by honoring my commands.

I can say one thing, the tuning meter on the PK 232 is hard to figure out. I cannot get it to indicate anything like the manaul shows.

Back in the '70's, I went on RTTY using an old manual teletype machine and a demodulator (I think that is what it was called). I would just tune slowly across the signal until the teletype machine began to plunk away. So for the PK-232, I hooked up a Y cable so I could feed the PK 232 and my speaker. I tried various things on various signals (for example, changing the baud rate) to no avail - just gibberish.

Thanks for the replies so far. Tom W6EIJ

Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:ycAF4.12753$64.451357@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I recently purchased a PK-232 with the most recent update to DSP. This is
> my first attempt at digital communications. I've hooked up the receiver
> (Drake R-4C) to the TNC, using the patch cord that came with the unit and
a
> radio shack adapter going from the 1/8" connector to an RCA plug. The
> software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random characters.
> Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ
>
>
>

1490. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <XVCF4.3008$ZE4.57507@ord-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13376

>Also the baud rate between
> your computer and the PK232 must be set correctly. Does the PK232
> honor your commands and respond with the appropriate characters?

Yeah, this is my guess. It sounds like his baud rate or
parity is set wrong. I'd set the terminal to 9600 baud,
no parity. And if that doesn't work, tweak around with
slower speeds and different parity's. And, if that doesn't
work, pull the battery jumper out of the bottom, wait a
bit, stick it back in. And then set the modem to 9600
baud no parity, and try again. I think it waits for
an '*' or something when it starts up to for setting
the baud rate.

1491. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ee6jk.q8g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13377

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>Just a follow-up...

>Good news:

>The Netpliance i-Opener at Circuit City is $99 + tax. No other charges.

>Bad news:

>I'm number 12 on the local back-order list, and even San Francisco
>doesn't have any for the last couple of weeks.

And Netpliance is now forcing you to get the service, so by the time
they are available at Circuit City you will most likely be asked to sign
a contract before you can have it.

Of course this could be expected, and it is their rightful thing to do. It
is a device that is sold below cost to use with a service that is supposed
to bring them the revenue. When everyone buys it without the service they
will soon be out of business.

Netpliance also stated that they will modify the newly produced units so
that the published modification is no longer possible. How they will do
that is unclear, but it seems most likely that the IDE interface will go.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1492. CDR VS MD. Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark <sunc79@gte.net>
Message-ID: <yXHF4.21531$QJ3.3403021@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 13378

I am an audiophile.
I have owned several MD recorders. I am in the market to replace my MD with a higher end unit. Before I do, I must consider a CDR. I love to MD format & am satisfied with the recording. It sounds close to a cd but not exact.
What I would like to find out is what do people who own a CDR thing of the CDR format & it;s sound quality. How reliable is the CDR, etc.
What do CDR blanks really cost, etc.
Thank you for your time.
Ray
sunc79@gte.net

1493. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <keIF4.6354$sO4.694957@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 13379

PKTerm runs the TNC in host mode, and checks the TNC for correct baud to the computer, so it wouldn't come up and work if it wasn't talking to the TNC.

If you're on LSB, then you need to adjust the DCD knob until the DCD light goes out. You're probably getting random noise and if the DCD light is on all the time in RTTY mode, the PK-232 will decode the noise as characters.

Once the DCD is set to not come on until a signal is heard above the nosie level, you can make sure it's tuning a correct RTTY signal by making sure the tuning indicator leds are blinking as far right and left as possible and centered...

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Thomas Beltran" <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:jYAF4.12796$64.457315@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Rick and Cecil: I'm using a Drake R-4C, on which the sideband is set using
> the "Passband Tuning" knob. I set this knob in the RTTY portion of the
> band, which is a little below LSB.
>
> Cecil: I'm not sure what you meant when you said "Does the PK232
> honor your commands and respond with the appropriate characters?"
>
> I'm using the PK Term'99 software. The setup is accomplished through the
> menu items, for example, in setting the baud rate. I'm not sure if this
is
> what you meant by honoring my commands.
>
>
> I can say one thing, the tuning meter on the PK 232 is hard to figure out.
> I cannot get it to indicate anything like the manaul shows.
>
> Back in the '70's, I went on RTTY using an old manual teletype machine and
a
> demodulator (I think that is what it was called). I would just tune
slowly
> across the signal until the teletype machine began to plunk away. So for
> the PK-232, I hooked up a Y cable so I could feed the PK 232 and my
speaker.
> I tried various things on various signals (for example, changing the baud
> rate) to no avail - just gibberish.
>

> Thanks for the replies so far. Tom W6EIJ
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:ycAF4.12753$64.451357@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I recently purchased a PK-232 with the most recent update to DSP. This
is
> > my first attempt at digital communications. I've hooked up the receiver
> > (Drake R-4C) to the TNC, using the patch cord that came with the unit
and
> a
> > radio shack adapter going from the 1/8" connector to an RCA plug. The
> > software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random
characters.
> > Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1494. Re: CDR VS MD. Opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <seelh6cj9147@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13380

"mark" <sunc79@gte.net> wrote
> I am an audiophile.

Bzzzzt. Wrong group pecker-head. Get Mom to help.

1495. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <seen3d9p968@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13381

"Rob Janssen" wrote in message
> And Netpliance is now forcing you to get the service, so by the time
> they are available at Circuit City you will most likely be asked to sign
> a contract before you can have it.

Currently only for those that order it via the Web. But you may be right.
I think the story may be, that the $99 offer will only be good through the
web, and Circuit City will never see another shipment :-)

> Of course this could be expected, and it is their rightful thing to do. It
> is a device that is sold below cost to use with a service that is supposed
> to bring them the revenue. When everyone buys it without the service they
> will soon be out of business.

The share holders already balked on the New York Times and other
articles about the hacking, and when share price fell, the company
quickly said the new devices can't be hacked. The stock rose a bit
after that.

Netpliance has a new developers page on their web site. They are giving
100 of these away to people who have a good development idea. They
also announced that they are committed to open-source, and want to move
into Linux in a real way.

> Netpliance also stated that they will modify the newly produced units so
> that the published modification is no longer possible. How they will do
> that is unclear, but it seems most likely that the IDE interface will go.

Actually the 16 Meg Flash is all I need for PeeWee Linux.

Reports from people who have got the new ones, are that they are identical
to the old ones. So the news release was mean't to coddle investors, but
since many investors now know the truth, some have complained to the SEC
about possible fraud. One only has to look at Transcrypt to see what
happens to companies that make false statements.

http://biz.yahoo.com/p/t/trii.ob.html

Netpliance reported that the modification would not
cost the company anything. Go figure...

The web page that follows the whole story, is at:

http://i-opener-linux.net/

1496. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e7634d_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13382

Try tuning in a Pactor signal -- Pactor is indifferent to whether you
are USB or LSB. If it works, but RTTY will not parse, you are using
the wrong sideband option. RJB.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Thomas Beltran" <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ycAF4.12753$64.451357@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I recently purchased a PK-232 with the most recent update to DSP.
This is
> my first attempt at digital communications. I've hooked up the
receiver
> (Drake R-4C) to the TNC, using the patch cord that came with the
unit and a
> radio shack adapter going from the 1/8" connector to an RCA plug.
The
> software seems to work (PK Term'99), but all I get are random
characters.
> Any assistance would be appreciated. Tom W6EIJ
>
>
>

1497. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8c82aqlaj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13383

In article <38e4b7f7_4@news1.prserv.net>,
"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> It is a sig file, you cretin.

Why do you call a fellow Ham a cretin?
On your web site it says that you are a "nice guy". You look like you
might be a nice guy. I had even apologized for posting on what you
call a "sig file". What more do you expect? Anyway this is IMHO
miscelaneous.
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> _____
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
I visited TNX for good sites.
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
Most politicians start by being lawyers.
Engineers build bridges. Politicians decide where to place them.
Lawyers may let them be built where there are no rivers if a pissing
contest promises to make a future river out of a stream.

Hams need MORE license classes and guidance from engineers who are not
lawyers.
Bob Wex w2ilp (Illegal Lawyer's Proposals?)

> "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <38e36e3b_2@news1.prserv.net>,
> > "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > > Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy is
> the
> > > place for it.
> > >
> > > --
> > >
> > > Roger J. Buffington
> > > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > > _____
> > >
> > > Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv

> > > Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
> > >
> > > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > > -- Nikita Khruschev
> > Digital bridges???
> > What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
> > with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
> > It is the opinion of a former professional politician.
> >
> > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> > > news:8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > > In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
> > > > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > > > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> > > > >
> > > > > > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis and
> > > purpose
> > > > of
> > > > > > being state of the art communicators and capable of forming
> a
> > > cadre
> > > > of
> > > > > > experts!
> > > > >
> > > > > OK, how about:
> > > > >
> > > > > Lower class
> > > > > Middle Class
> > > > > Upper Class
> > > > >
> > > > > What do we use to distinguish each class?
> > > >
> > > > Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
> > > > Three classes can't do it!
> > > > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of
> New
> > > Ham
> > > > Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of
> > > Ham
> > > > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams
> to
> > > be
> > > > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may
> be
> > > more
> > > > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get
> > > respect
> > > > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need
> more

> > > Hams
> > > > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > > > communication technology.
> > > >
> > > > Hams need MORE license classes,
> > > > Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)
> > > >
> > > >
> > Sorry guys...Further posts relating to this thread might better
> belong
> > on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> > Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)
> > ---------------------------------------
> > Honesty is the best policy.
> > --Dick Tracy--

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1498. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E78B3B.8B10C435@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13384

Thomas Beltran wrote:
> Cecil: I'm not sure what you meant when you said "Does the PK232
> honor your commands and respond with the appropriate characters?"

I mean, except for receiving RTTY characters, does the PK232 output the
correct characters to the computer?

> I can say one thing, the tuning meter on the PK 232 is hard to figure out.
> I cannot get it to indicate anything like the manaul shows.

That probably means that you don't have the audio input to the PK232
wired up properly. You certainly should be able to light the end LEDs
on the PK232 display by tuning through a *strong* FSK signal.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1499. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8c85gpopg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13385

In article <#GZIeT9m$GA.60@cpmsnbbsa03>,
"lak" <lak@radio.land.com> wrote:
> After reading this post I question what benefits the government
supplies to
> amatuer radio? In fact, the regulatory situation arose from the fact
> commerical interests in the early 1900s saw a potential to make money
from
> radio spectrum and the government obilged them. So who really
benefits from
> regualtions commerical users who make money or people who spend money
to
> play?

All benefit by FCC regulations which prevent the spectrum from becoming
chaos. Many Hams learn as they "play".

> Using the logic set out in this post, the FCC should get out of the
amauter
> radio regulation business since we do not make a profit. They should
> regulate those who do more vigorously! They did just that with CB
radio many
> years ago.
The FCC must continue to regulate and to enforce its regulation for the
mutual benefit of ALL users. This has nothing to do with profit but
with promoting the general welfare.
>
> From the drift of this post it seems the public must benefit from all
> hobbies. Ok let regulate out of business all hobbies that do not
fulfill an
> obligation of total service to mankind. So, into the bit bucket goes
Ham
> Radio, Stock Car Racing, alcohol drinking, drug using, bird watching,
> sewing, rattle snake handling, motorcycle racing, bicycle racing, and
on and
> on and on.

The government may not benefit from ALL hobbies. Therefore it need not
regulate collectors of Barbie dolls and empty beer cans.
>
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:se5h7nm6ead92@corp.supernews.com...
> > Here's my thinking on this. The FCC is a government office. They
> > use tax dollars to operate with. We also need Volunteer Examiners
> > to test all the classes, and charge a fee each time.
> >

> > How can we have more classes and reduce government cost?
> > Why should all Americans subsidize Ham radio? What do they get?
> >
> > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> >
> > > Three classes can't do it!
> > > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration of New
Ham
> > > Rules".
> >
> > Never saw it. What's the URL?
> >
> > > I am not alone in thinking that the basis and purpose of Ham
> > > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all hams
to be
> > > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams may be
more
> > > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to get
respect
> > > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need more
Hams
> > > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > > communication technology.
> > >
> > > Hams need MORE license classes.
> >
> > Hobbies that depend on Taxes must be well thought out, and have more
> > benefit than their cost.

Ham Radio does not depend on taxes or governmernt expendatures. Except for vanity calls our government has decided that Hams should not be charged FCC fees. This is because they have recognized that Ham Radio is a potential asset to the USA and is non-profit.

The primary purpose of our government is neither to make a profit nor to have a loss but to provide for defense, insure the domestic tranquility and promote the general welfare, etc. as mentioned in our constitution.
The basis and purpose of amateur radio is defined in the FCC's Part 97. Ham Radio was originated in the early days of radio, not just as a hobby, but as an endeavor where people could get the practical practice required to attain the skills that were initially required for becoming professional radio operators. These skills included Morse code operation and the ability to set up and maintain amateur radio stations. The Morse requirement is no longer of commercial or military value BUT the technical skills remain...In fact even more so today if hams are to continue to explore modern communication methods. A skilled group of technical communication experts, who have been able to attain practical experience from Ham Radio on a non-profit basis, is of potential value to the USA.
Ham Radio is not a service. Only Hams who volunteer are of service.

All Hams are not amateurs.
To many Hams (but not all): - Ham Radio is an important part of their technical educational experience!

Hams need MORE license classes,
Bob Wex w2ilp (Instruction Links Professionalism)

Ask not what the government can do for Hams.
Ask what Hams have done for the government.
Hams must have done a lot or they wouldn't
have managed to retain their bands thus far.
Lets keep it that way! - Not by gripping but
by trying to maintain our reputation by
keeping up with the state of the art, by
being innovative, and by staying informed.
--w2ilp--

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1500. ft 90 + 9k6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Quantrill <g7poz@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <38e79e33@news.screaming.net>
Source record: 13386

Having just bought an FT90 for 9k6 Packet, It would be nice to know that
when my modem finally arrives its going to work any body had any experiance
with the FT90 and 9k6 ???

1501. Re: IRC Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ogl@chipsnet.com
Message-ID: <8c89flste1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,alt.radio.family,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello,

The IRC Servers Addy has change it's now..216.43.14.197 port 6669
Sorry for that

Todd

In article <8c5mhs$914$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
n9ogl@my-deja.com wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I started a IRC server which I have dedicated toallow people to talk
> about radio. I've justy started it but allow Amateurs and other
> communication service
> to feel free to use it. the Address is 216.43.14.141 port 6669
> enjoy
> Todd N9OGL
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1502. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sefbtjbaeop86@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13388

"Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote

> Hams need MORE license classes

Fine. The best procedure for you to follow, and leave us alone,
is to file a petition with the FCC. They will respond to that petition,
I guarantee it.

Around here, we just don't care. I'm happy with two classes:
Above 30 MHz and below 30 MHz, with a third class for people
who want to go the extra mile.

I'd rather you designed something and wrote up your experiment
than trying to aspire to becoming a lawyer or legal Ham.

Steve

1503. Re: $99 Modern TNC (LCD 800x600)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8efc4l.l8l.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13389

On Sun, 2 Apr 2000 09:43:33 -0500, Steve Sampson wrote:
>"Rob Janssen" wrote in message
>> And Netpliance is now forcing you to get the service, so by the time
>> they are available at Circuit City you will most likely be asked to sign
>> a contract before you can have it.
>
>Currently only for those that order it via the Web. But you may be right.
>I think the story may be, that the $99 offer will only be good through the
>web, and Circuit City will never see another shipment :-)

I went into the local Circuit City just to take a look at it. The card
indicating the price said "contract required". I didn't investigate
further (they only had the demo, of course).

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1504. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mUOF4.15259$64.513954@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13390

Cecil:

>I mean, except for receiving RTTY characters, does the PK232 output the
> correct characters to the computer?

I guess I'm not sure what you mean. When I'm in the HF mode, there is a split screen blue on top (in my case) and white on the bottom. When I select different modes, RTTY or CW for example, the top (blue) screen reflects my choice, and will say, for example, Baudot or CW.

>That probably means that you don't have the audio input to the PK232
> wired up properly. You certainly should be able to light the end LEDs
> on the PK232 display by tuning through a *strong* FSK signal.

It looks like the extreme end LEDs don't light, but the LEDs next to the end on either side do. But when there is a station, it is very unclear and they all seem to sort of blink - very difficult to tell what is happening.

The audio cable that came with the unit has 1/8" stereo plugs on each end. I am using a Radio Shack "Y" cable that is plugged into the speaker jack, with one "Y" going to the speaker, and the other through an adapter plug that converts the phono plug to the 1/8" plug coming from the Radio 1 input on the back of the PK 232.

1505. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <sYOF4.15271$64.510833@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13391

Rick:

> If you're on LSB, then you need to adjust the DCD knob until the DCD light
> goes out. You're probably getting random noise and if the DCD light is on
> all the time in RTTY mode, the PK-232 will decode the noise as characters.
>

I must be getting random noise at times because even when I tune away from
any station, the random letters continue - i.e., it just keeps on typing
gibberish.

> Once the DCD is set to not come on until a signal is heard above the nosie
> level, you can make sure it's tuning a correct RTTY signal by making sure
> the tuning indicator leds are blinking as far right and left as possible
and
> centered...

Then does the DCD light come on in the presence of a signal? Where should
the AF gain be set? I have been setting the threshold to the point where
the DCD light just goes out. Tom W6EIJ

1506. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sefg0sm8eop107@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13392

If the DCD lights at all, signals will attempted to be decoded by the TNC. Once the TNC decodes what it 'thinks' is a signal, then it put that out to the program and the program displays it on the screen.

I move the DCD a little higher than noise level, that way, when it signal comes in, that's all that is decoded.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Thomas Beltran" <tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:sYOF4.15271$64.510833@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Rick:
>
> > If you're on LSB, then you need to adjust the DCD knob until the DCD light
> > goes out. You're probably getting random noise and if the DCD light is on
> > all the time in RTTY mode, the PK-232 will decode the noise as characters.
> >
>
> I must be getting random noise at times because even when I tune away from
> any station, the random letters continue - i.e., it just keeps on typing
> gibberish.
>
> > Once the DCD is set to not come on until a signal is heard above the nosie
> > level, you can make sure it's tuning a correct RTTY signal by making sure
> > the tuning indicator leds are blinking as far right and left as possible
> > and
> > centered...
>
> Then does the DCD light come on in the presence of a signal? Where should
> the AF gain be set? I have been setting the threshold to the point where
> the DCD light just goes out. Tom W6EIJ
>
>
>
>
>

1507. Re: Need suggestions for PK-232 MBX on RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E7E02C.216EBFAA@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13393

Thomas Beltran wrote:
> The audio cable that came with the unit has 1/8" stereo plugs on each end.
> I am using a Radio Shack "Y" cable that is plugged into the speaker jack,
> with one "Y" going to the speaker, and the other through an adapter plug
> that converts the phono plug to the 1/8" plug coming from the Radio 1 input
> on the back of the PK 232.

The best way is to use the constant amplitude audio signal
available on the AUX connector on a lot of transceivers.
Sorry, I don't know anything about the Drake.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1508. Remote Sharing of a remote HF Ham Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Muir <cmuir@voyager.co.nz>
Message-ID: <BIWF4.61585$3b6.239937@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 13300

I have been looking at ads for the Kachina, Pegasus, etc to see whether either of these rigs or others provide really convenient cost-effective remote access capabilities so that members of a club for instance could share one really good remote installation and access it with nothing more than a standard i.e. no special hardware other than the usual soundcard, 56k modem, etc (In New Zealand and Australia there are now several ham "mega-sites" that ham clubs have inherited from commercial users with vast antenna farms, Rhombics etc just waiting for this kind of installation!)

It seems to me that the ideal rig for remote control would bundle ALL control signals, PTT, CW keyline and two-way (digitised) audio into a single serial signal which could be piped over standard telephone modems (or over the internet). Put another way, the only connection between the rig and the computer would be an RS-232 connection.

Obviously, this kind of setup could only be used "one at a time" by users but I envisage that the remote HF rig audio might be linked to a UHF transmitter allowing other club members to "listen in".

Here are my questions:

1) Does the Kachina actually work this way? (Or does their system require proprietary modems or other Kachina supplied hardware at the remote end?)

2) Has anyone taken one of the currently available shareware control packages for standard Icom/Yaesu/Kenwood rigs and used a standard sound card to provide the mike/speaker interface? This might even allow what I am looking for to be achieved with a regular rig like the Icom 706, etc.

3) Would a standard dial-up phone line not be better for this kind of activity than the internet? (Saving the cost of an ISP account for the rig site and allowing remote users to connect without needing internet accounts, ISP's etc) Less chance of hackers etc also.

4) One assumes that if the internet were used this implies a permanent virtual connection at the remote rig site via ADSL, cable modem or whatever.

5) Does the Kachina require a PC at the radio end as well as at the remote end? (This would seem to be unnecessary if a dial-up connection were employed?)

5) Are there any standalone modems around that provide concurrent voice and data?

6) Anybody know of a ham club or group that has already implemented such a system for their members?

73,

Chris Muir ZL1BOE
Manukau Radio Club, Auckland.
Regional Manager Auckland
Transfield Process Equipment
ph +64 9 535 4557
fax +64 9 537 4517

1509. Re: Yaesu FT767GX CAT Interface HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8egnau.1fp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13301

VE7WVG@Home.Com <VE7WVG@Home.Com> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me if the CAT connector on my FT767GX is only for
>interfacing with the Apple II/FIF-65A or can it be directly connected
>to a PC through the Cat connector or any other means?

>If it can be connected to a PC direct (without TNC) can you tell me
>the pin connections on the PC side of the serial cable? ie: what
>numbers on the serial cable correspond with the Cat pins numbers?

>CAT PIN OUT

>Pin 1= GND
>Pin 2= Serial out
>Pin 3= Serial in
>Pin 4= PTT
>Pin 5= AGC (0 to 4V Hi-Z)
>Pin 6= NC

Don't connect this directly to a PC! You need to put a MAX232 between the
Serial I/O pins and the serial port on a PC. The CAT transceivers operate
with TTL-level serial signals.

I have no details about that particular transceiver, but in those days the
CAT command set was usually quite limited. So, don't assume that anything
you can do from the frontpanel can be done using CAT.

I have used the same style CAT as available on the FRG-9600 and on the
FT-212 and FT-712, and usually one could only use it to tune the dial and
flip a mode. Memory access and programming was not possible.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1510. ICOM 735 LITHIUM BATTERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JAMES SHEA <kala@starpower.net>
Message-ID: <38E89D99.1FE6D07D@starpower.net>
Source record: 13302

MY ICOM 735 purchased in 1992 has the original lithium battery. The
manual says 5 years is average. If the battery is removed and replaced
in the normal manner will any memory be lost
that would require factory return. Also what is the battery number.

Any help appreciated.

Regards James Shea WA3DCS

1511. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e8a423_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13303

I seem to recall that you pridefully coined a number of derogatory
terms for no-code hams. My point stands.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
_____

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8c82aqlaj1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <38e4b7f7_4@news1.prserv.net>,
> "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > It is a sig file, you cretin.
>
> Why do you call a fellow Ham a cretin?
> On your web site it says that you are a "nice guy". You look like
you
> might be a nice guy. I had even apologized for posting on what you
> call a "sig file". What more do you expect? Anyway this is IMHO
> miscelaneous.
> > --
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > _____
> >
> > Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> > Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
> I visited TNX for good sites.
> > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > -- Nikita Khruschev
> Most politicians start by being lawyers.
> Engineers build bridges. Politicians decide where to place them.
> Lawyers may let them be built where there are no rivers if a pissing
> contest promises to make a future river out of a stream.
>
> Hams need MORE license classes and guidance from engineers who are

not
> lawyers.
> Bob Wex w2ilp (Illegal Lawyer's Proposals?)
>
> > "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> > news:8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > In article <38e36e3b_2@news1.prserv.net>,
> > > "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > > > Can't we keep this license class crap off of digital -- policy
is
> > the
> > > > place for it.
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > >
> > > > Roger J. Buffington
> > > > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > > > _____________________
> > > >
> > > > Visit my QRZ page:
http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> > > > Visit my photo page:
http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
> > > >
> > > > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > > > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no
rivers."
> > > > -- Nikita Khruschev
> > > Digital bridges???
> > > What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
> > > with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
> > > It is the opinion of a former professional politician.
> > >
> > > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> > > > news:8buba0boi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > > > In article <sdb93hsslul64@corp.supernews.com>,
> > > > > "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > > > > > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Hams need more license classes to maintain their basis
and
> > > > purpose
> > > > > of
> > > > > > being state of the art communicators and capable of
forming
> > a
> > > > cadre
> > > > > of
> > > > > > experts!
> > > > > >

> > > > > > OK, how about:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Lower class
> > > > > > Middle Class
> > > > > > Upper Class
> > > > > >
> > > > > > What do we use to distinguish each class?
> > > > > >
> > > > > Common sense...and appropriate qualifying exams...
> > > > > Three classes can't do it!
> > > > > Please read my post titled "Partitions for Reconsideration
of
> > New
> > > > > Ham
> > > > > Rules". I am not alone in thinking that the basis and
purpose of
> > > > Ham
> > > > > Radio says that it is a TECHNICAL HOBBY. I don't expect all
hams
> > to
> > > > > be
> > > > > technical experts BUT I would like to think that some Hams
may
> > be
> > > > > more
> > > > > qualified in that direction than others. For Ham Radio to
get
> > > > respect
> > > > > (not just an ego boost for individual's self esteem) we need
> > more
> > > > Hams
> > > > > to be technically qualified at the higher levels of modern
> > > > > communication technology.
> > > > >
> > > > > Hams need MORE license classes,
> > > > > Bob Wex w2ilp (Initiating License Philosophy)
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > Sorry guys...Further posts relating to this thread might better
> > belong
> > > on rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> > > Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)
> > > --
> > > Honesty is the best policy.
> > > --Dick Tracy--
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1512. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38e8a428_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13304

I had to read this post by Wexelbaum twice before I could believe my
eyes. I guess some people just have a taste for Big Government.
Well, Wexie, other than pay my taxes, I haven't done jack squat for my
Government lately, and that is the way I like it. The people don't
exist to benefit the Government, the opposite is the case. The
Government did not invent amateur radio, amateur radio operators
invented radio. For some reason, for literally years, you have been
posting essentially the same post, day after day, advocating a
multitude of license classes, together with the notion that all hams
should essentially consider themselves to be servants of the
Government. Nonsense, of course. It is plain that no one is
listening. Could you at least confine such posts to policy, which is
where they belong? This is the digital usenet group.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wexelbaum-- w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8c85gpopg1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> The government may not benefit from ALL hobbies. Therefore it need
not
> regulate collectors of Barbie dolls and empty beer cans.
> >
> Hams need MORE license classes,
> Bob Wex w2ilp (Instruction Links Professionalism)
> ---
> Ask not what the government can do for Hams.
> Ask what Hams have done for the government.

SNIP! I had to see this to believe it. I have not done Jack for the
Government except pay taxes. The Red Cross, yes, the American
Institute for Cancer Research, yes, The Parkinson's Institute, yes.
The Government? Hell no!
> --w2ilp--
>

>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1513. XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38E8B83A.BCDA39A5@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13305
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate

Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?

Morgan

1514. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <romapa@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <38E8B71C.DCF05A49@earthlink.net>
Source record: 13306
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate

Yes- it is done all the time. Run a search on 'crystal filter'.

Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:

> Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?
>
> Morgan

1515. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38E8BA3E.71BC7FC7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13307
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate

Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?

That particular approach usually results in a filter so narrow
that modulation data is distorted. A better approach is to use
two XTALs seperated in frequency by the desired degree of
bandpass.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1516. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Huffy <uhflink@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <uhflink-E79FD0.08521103042000@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 13308
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate

In article <38E8B83A.BCDA39A5@chl.chalmers.se>, Morgan Gunnarsson
<di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se> wrote:

> Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?
>
> Morgan

Crystal filters tend to have very narrow bandwidth. If you want a filter
for wideband FM, then you'll need something else.

--Huffy

1517. Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dante <dante@theinferno.com>
Message-ID: <Jd4G4.839$s4.117275@petpeeve.ziplink.net>
Source record: 13309

I'd like to be able to drive around in my car, and get a close-to continuous reading on my altitude above sea level. Will a GPS do this? Is it fairly accurate and precise? If not, is there a reasonably priced item that would do this?

What if I interfaced the GPS with something like TOPO USA?

Thanks

1518. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Patterson <craiglp@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <38E8F05C.2BFEB197@swbell.net>
Source record: 13310

GPS altitude data is not terribly accurate. Due to selective availability and the way altitude is determined it can be hundreds of feet off. Using it with TOPO USA will not enhance the accuracy at all. However, if both the GPS and TOPO are using the same datum, it may be somewhat closer.

Check http://joe.mehaffey.com/ for a great source of GPS info.

Craig

Dante wrote:

> I'd like to be able to drive around in my car, and get a close-to continuous
> reading on my altitude above sea level. Will a GPS do this? Is it fairly
> accurate and precise? If not, is there a reasonably priced item that would
> do this?
>
> What if I interfaced the GPS with something like TOPO USA?
>
> Thanks

1519. Re: ICOM 735 LITHIUM BATTERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <om7iesgoddatpm263fkt6cbkgttlg3loug@4ax.com>
Source record: 13311

On Mon, 03 Apr 2000 09:33:14 -0400, JAMES SHEA <kala@starpower.net> wrote:
>MY ICOM 735 purchased in 1992 has the original lithium battery. The
>manual says 5 years is average. If the battery is removed and replaced
>in the normal manner will any memory be lost
>that would require factory return. Also what is the battery number.

You won't have to return your IC735 to Icom for reprogramming if
you replace the battery (or if you just let it go dead). That was the
case for some Icom rigs, but not this one. My IC735 is quite a bit
older than yours, and is still on its original battery.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1520. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <1t7iescr95ob09i3oq8bvobs7euvhhlu0n@4ax.com>
Source record: 13312

On Mon, 03 Apr 2000 17:07:53 GMT, "Dante" <dante@theinferno.com> wrote:
>I'd like to be able to drive around in my car, and get a close-to continuous
>reading on my altitude above sea level. Will a GPS do this? Is it fairly
>accurate and precise? If not, is there a reasonably priced item that would
>do this?

Most handheld GPS receivers aren't very accurate in altitude determination.
An error of 500 feet is not uncommon, depending on the satellite geometry
of the members of the GPS constellation that are visible from your location
at any given moment. A normal altimeter (barometer) would probably serve
your purpose better. Many of the auto accessories places carry them, or
you could get one from an aircraft salvage yard.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1521. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Ramsing <framsing@unr.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.21.0004031622320.21517-100000@equinox.unr.edu>
Source record: 13313

With selective availability on (reduces accuracy), and using an 8-channel GPS receiver can obtain a horizontal accuracy of 100 meters with a 95% confidence provided that four satellites are in view. That means that there is a 95% chance that you are 100 meters from the reported location. Vertical accuracy is usually 1.5 times the horizontal accuracy, about 173 meters with a 95% confidence. Reasonably priced receivers can have 8 channels for simultaneous comparisons; don't waste your money on channel-switching receivers - they are not worth the drop in price.

With differential GPS you can get down to 10m at 95% confidence, but that requires a dedicated base station. Sub-meter accuracy can be obtained with differential GPS, but only with prolonged recordings - this is for surveying purposes.

Yep, I think the previous suggestion to use an altimeter is a lot better. My watch gives 20 ft accuracy at 95%, about 6 meters.

****
* Fred Ramsing *
* Graduate Program in Hydrologic Sciences *
* University of Nevada, Reno *
* framsing@unr.edu *
****

Differential GPS can yield

On Mon, 3 Apr 2000, Dante wrote:

> I'd like to be able to drive around in my car, and get a close-to continuous
> reading on my altitude above sea level. Will a GPS do this? Is it fairly
> accurate and precise? If not, is there a reasonably priced item that would
> do this?
>
> What if I interfaced the GPS with something like TOPO USA?
>
> Thanks
>
>
>
>

1522. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <seidf5n0eop164@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13314

Or he might try the new Garmin Etrex which apparently has a built in
barometer.

I wonder if they fed it into the filter? Be interesting to see how that
would work.

Jim

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:1t7iescr95ob09i3oq8bvobs7euvhhlu0n@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 03 Apr 2000 17:07:53 GMT, "Dante" <dante@theinferno.com> wrote:
> >I'd like to be able to drive around in my car, and get a close-to
continuous
> >reading on my altitude above sea level. Will a GPS do this? Is it
fairly
> >accurate and precise? If not, is there a reasonably priced item that
would
> >do this?
>
> Most handheld GPS receivers aren't very accurate in altitude
determination.
> An error of 500 feet is not uncommon, depending on the satellite geometry
> of the members of the GPS constellation that are visible from your
location
> at any given moment. A normal altimeter (barometer) would probably serve
> your purpose better. Many of the auto accessories places carry them, or
> you could get one from an aircraft salvage yard.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1523. RTTY Logger/Control for Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mueller <Dennis_Mueller@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uycq5zcn$GA.269@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 13315

I have a Ten-Tec Pegasus that I want to use for RTTY. Can anyone suggest a logging and control program which will work with the Pegasus?

73,

Dennis Mueller
N6IH

1524. Re: RTTY Logger/Control for Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <seifj35keop74@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13316

Hi Dennis,

We'll be supporting the Pegasus in LogWindows 3.07. The Ten-Tec folks have
been great working with us on getting it implimented.

Look for LogWindows 3.07 by Dayton.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Dennis Mueller" <Dennis_Mueller@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uycq5zcn$GA.269@cpmsnbbsa04...
> I have a Ten-Tec Pegasus that I want to use for RTTY. Can anyone suggest
a
> logging and control program which will work with the Pegasus?
>
> 73,
>
> Dennis Mueller
> N6IH
>
>

1525. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lizard Blizzard <nospam@rsccd.org>
Message-ID: <38E95AB6.FD501340@rsccd.org>
Source record: 13317
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:

> How do I create a signal with [...]
[snip]

You should be asking these kinds of questions on the appropriate
newsgroups.
Like rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.design, etc.

> Morgan

1526. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: BW <bw@mtwest.net>
Message-ID: <seiopf2neop174@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13318

```
test
```

1527. Yaesu FT767GX CAT Interface HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE7WVG@Home.Com
Message-ID: <38e7ef53.69859087@News.supernews.com>
Source record: 13394

Can anyone tell me if the CAT connector on my FT767GX is only for interfacing with the Apple II/FIF-65A or can it be directly connected to a PC through the Cat connector or any other means?

If it can be connected to a PC direct (without TNC) can you tell me the pin connections on the PC side of the serial cable? ie: what numbers on the serial cable correspond with the Cat pins numbers?

CAT PIN OUT

Pin 1= GND
Pin 2= Serial out
Pin 3= Serial in
Pin 4= PTT
Pin 5= AGC (0 to 4V Hi-Z)
Pin 6= NC

Also, What software could I use to control my radio from the computer? I've looked at a couple, but no documentation seems to list my Rig, I see the newer rigs listed, the 847, 1000's etc. but nothing for the FT-767GX CAT

I would like to control Frequencies, modes, programming, split VFO, etc. If the software was compatable with some logging software, all the better.....I have tried DX4WIN, but there is no indication as to weather or not it supports my rig or not.

Can anyone Help....If so, Thanks in advance. 73's

VE7WVG

1528. radio operator licences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: qqq2002@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000402233229.08428.00000701@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 13395

I am new in this group and to be honest I don't know some the divice/ equipment that people discuss here. However I do love audio and know how to operate most of the equipment. My question is what kind of licences that I need to apply (or exams to take) so I can qualify to operate commercial radio in the US. I heard there are few types: one for board operating only, one for station licence, one for engineering....? I have no idea about any of those. Please enlight! Thanks so much!

1529. Re: radio operator licences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10004030341180.427-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13396

On 3 Apr 2000, QQQ2002 wrote:
> I am new in this group and to be honest I don't know some the divice/ equipment
> that people discuss here. However I do love audio and know how to operate most
> of the equipment. My question is what kind of licences that I need to apply (or
> exams to take) so I can qualify to operate commercial radio in the US. I heard
> there are few types: one for board operating only, one for station licence, one
> for engineering....? I have no idea about any of those. Please enlight! Thanks
> so much!

Try your post on "rec.radio.broadcasting."

1530. Re: ICOM 746 and PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <38e81c77$0$6513@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 13397

Did you try the color code i sent ??
did it work ??
rgds dennis.'

1531. FT-2200 Cat possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noticias <saramaza@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <LqVF4.1252$ZL5.196@news01.t-net.net.ve>
Source record: 13398

Hi dear OM&#65533;s:
I&#65533;ve a Yaesu FT-2200 VHF radio.
Can I control it from my PC?
What cable?
What software?

Thanks in advance
Jorge
YV6EDA

1532. WFBB via Cable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noticias <saramaza@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <CtVF4.1253$ZL5.191@news01.t-net.net.ve>
Source record: 13399

Hello dear OM&#65533;s:
My WFBB 7.00e (32) run in a old laptop 486 / 8 /80 WIN95 with only 2 serial ports, 1 parallel port (and with the floppy broken). My TNC (KPC-3) working fine in COM2.

I want to connect to WFBB from my desktop WIN98 PC via serial cable. I set up the laptop from my PC with the cable connection of windows with out problems.

The cuestion is: how set up the port.sys and what kind of sofware I need to run in my PC?

Thanks in advance and excuse my "like Tarzan english"

Jorge
yv6eda@softhome.net

1533. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Russ.Shaw" <russell@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <38E9417C.140F30F@webaxs.net>
Source record: 13319
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate

By coupling identical hi-Q resonators such as crystals together with
the right amount of coupling, the bandwidth is made wider and can have
the usual butterworth/tchebyshev shapes etc. A certain limit is determined
by the stray parrallel capacitance of the crystals. Using transformers, these
parallel stray effects can be suppressed to make even better filters.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> > Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> > where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?
>
> That particular approach usually results in a filter so narrow
> that modulation data is distorted. A better approach is to use
> two XTALs seperated in frequency by the desired degree of
> bandpass.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

--
****
* Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research) *
* Electronics Consultant *
* email: russell@webaxs.net *
* Australia *
****

1534. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10004040438140.349-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13320

Note: The 173m vertical inaccuracy is equivalent to about 550 feet, which was mentioned in an earlier response.

On Mon, 3 Apr 2000, Fred Ramsing wrote:
> With selective availability on (reduces accuracy), and using an 8-channel
> GPS receiver can obtain a horizontal accuracy of 100 meters with a 95%
> confidence provided that four satellites are in view. That means that
> there is a 95% chance that you are 100 meters from the reported location.
> Vertical accuracy is usually 1.5 times the horizontal accuracy, about 173
> meters with a 95% confidence. Reasonably priced receivers can have 8
> channels for simultaneous comparisons; don't waste your money on
> channel-switching receivers - they are not worth the drop in price.
>
> With differential GPS you can get down to 10m at 95% confidence, but ....

1535. Re: PSK-demodulation - how ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38E9C620.7A5A3575@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13321
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware.comm,alt.radio.pirate,aus.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,sci.electronics.design

```
Lizard Blizzard wrote:
>
> Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
>
> > How do I create a signal with [...]
> [snip]
>
> You should be asking these kinds of questions on the appropriate
> newsgroups.
> Like rec.radio.amateur.homebrew, sci.electronics.design, etc.
>
> > Morgan

Well, I posted it to 6 different newsgroups. Which of them do you
refer to as unappropriate in this case, and why?

Morgan
```

1536. GPS altitude

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38EA5456.6ABC@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13322

Hi everyone. I understand that GPS uses a model of the earth in order to determine the current altitude. If the model ins't very detailed or very accurate then the altitude indicated by the GPS will be inaccurate.

I agree with an earlier posting that suggested using a barometer.
At least one model of Yaesu handheld and one model of Casio watch have barometric features.

1) Get the sea-level pressure setting from a local airport's information (probably an automatic transmission in the 118-136Mhz AM airband - should be easy to get if your 2m hand-held has wideband AM Rx).
2) See what the barometer shows and
3) get your altitude from the difference between the two readings - each milliBar difference indicates a 28' difference.

73, Ian.

ps: You might find more detailed information about GPS altitude and earth models by starting to browse at http://www.nottingham.ac.uk
That university, together with one in Edinburgh, developed an improved model of the earth.
--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

1537. News about BARTG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38EA6B8D.30CF@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13323

Hello. Many of you may have come across one of the BARTG RTTY contests quite recently.
* Our 48 hour HF RTTY contest is believed to be both the second biggest and also the oldest HF RTTY contest.
* Our annual Sprint contest is also becoming very popular.

>From some of the comments enlsoed with logs for these comtests it seems that many of you do not know that BARTG is more than just a contest.

BARTG - the British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - was founded in 1959 to promote the, then, new mode of RTTY. To-day, RTTY has been joined by many more modes, such as AmTOR, PacTOR, PSK31 (we already offer an award for PSK31) but our aim is the same - to promote datacoms within ham radio.

We're a not-for-profit Group with an international membership. We warmly welcome applications for membership from outside of the UK and our friends in the USA are especially welcome.

You can email our membership secretary at
mailto:members@bartg.demon.co.uk

and you can find out more about us at
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

73 from Ian, G4EAN
(BARTG secretary and operator of the BARTG club station - G4ATG)

--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

1538. Re: GPS altitude

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: caf@agora.rdrop.com
Message-ID: <38ea1f21$1_3@news5.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 13324

Selective Availibility (SA) can throw off the altitude readout
hundreds of feet easily. Unless you have a military receiver,
forget about GPS altitude or wait for a WAAS receiver.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX PP-ASEL/HP Skylane N2469R caf@omen.COM
Omen Technology Inc The High Reliability Software www.omen.com
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, RZ, SZ, Pro-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ, and DSZ
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-617-1698 FTP: ftp.cs.pdx.edu pub/zmodem
POB 4681 Portland OR 97208 503-614-0430 FAX:503-629-0665

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1539. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway
Message-ID: <20000404135227.19705.00000812@ng-fx1.aol.com>
Source record: 13325

GPS altitude is not very accurate, it will change at least +/-200 feet while sitting in the same location. An light aircraft altimeter is accurate to within +/-20 feet and assuming a constant error, you would get good relative data while driving around. Might find one that no longer meets spec around your local airport. For all you ever wanted to know about GPS and more, check out the following web site -http://joe.mehaffey.com.

Hope this helps, Hugh KF6HHS
Retired, now life moves at my pace.
please note spam filter

1540. Re: GPS altitude

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ekb30.gvg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13326

Ian Brothwell, G4EAN <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>3) get your altitude from the difference between the two readings - each
>milliBar difference indicates a 28' difference.

Shouldn't that be expressed in hectopascal and meter?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1541. Re: comparison of TNCs (previous post had wrong return email, sorry)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sekptj24eop64@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13327

Since we are talking about TNC's, anyone have or know of a TNC control program for the MFJ 1278B OTHER THAN that piece of crap MFJ sells? There SW is full of bugs and needs to be updated. I am very disappointed that they have not come out with any other versions to correct the bugs and add functionality.

Thanks,

Duffy

--

_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess guns, are we still a free people?"

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy to get the Clintons

_____

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:se2iltl8ead75@corp.supernews.com...
> QST this month has a review of the MultiMode controlers from Kantronics,
> Timewave, HAL and SCS. All of which are or will be support with our
> software.
>
> It's a nice, in depth review for those getting into the digital modes.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message
> news:8bqilb$f6u$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> > Does anyone know where I could find a comparison chart of the various TNCs
> > that are available? I'm interested in purchasing one and would like to
> make
> > the best decision. I'm interested in working satellites as well as
> > terrestial stations and I want to have the capability to work all the
> modes.
> >

> > thanks
> >
> >
>
>

1542. Wanted Schematics,CAT to RS232 for YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE7WVG@Home.Com
Message-ID: <38ea7729.66886680@News.supernews.com>
Source record: 13328

Hello,

I am looking for a schematic diagram for the FIF-232C interface cable
for a Yaesu FT-767GX or would like to purchase a FIF-232C if the price
is right.

Can anyone help?

Thanks in advance

VE7WVG Derek

1543. Windows HAM radio software at http://www.dxsoft.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <8cedrmlap1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13329

Hello, OMs!

I want attend your attention to our WWW-site -
"Windows HAM Radio software by the DxSoft grop"

URL is http://www.dxsoft.com

There are next software:

RZ4AG AALog HAM logger
Platform: Windows 3.1x/9x/NT
AALog is a comprehensive logger program designed for
amateur radio station operators. It has convenient
interface, good set of tools, fast and very easy in use. It
look like your paper log an use all power of your
computer. It is able to be integrated with the CW terminal
program CwType, morse decoder CwGet and
RTTY/PSK31 software TrueTTY

UA9OSV TrueTTY - RTTY and PSK31 software
Platform: Windows 9x/NT
Program to receive and transmit RTTY (radioteletype)
and PSK31 (BPSK mode) via sound card. No additional
hardware required - your need only transceiver and
computer with sound card.
Optionally you can use simple circuit for PTT-control.

UA9OSV CwGet morse decoder
Platform: Windows 9x/NT
Program to decode morse code (CW) via sound card. No
additional hardware required - your need only receiver
and computer with sound card.
It is software morse decoder that REALLY work!

UA9OSV CwType morse terminal
Platform: Windows 9x
The terminal program for CW-operators. You can
transmit both from the keyboard and from the paddle
connected to a joystick- or LPT-connector.

Best regards,
Sergei,
UA9OSV
http://www.dxsoft.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1544. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <38EB1D11.F18F2AB7@chl.chalmers.se>
Source record: 13330
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Huffy wrote:
>
> In article <38E8B83A.BCDA39A5@chl.chalmers.se>, Morgan Gunnarsson
> <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se> wrote:
>
> > Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> > where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?
> >
> > Morgan
>
> Crystal filters tend to have very narrow bandwidth. If you want a filter
> for wideband FM, then you'll need something else.
>
> --Huffy

I'm going to use it for BPSK demodulation, but maybe it's better to
cascade
a LP with a HP (using two op amps, 2x2 resitors and 2x2 capacitors)? The
problem is that I want to be able to change the received frequency in a
simple way; can the BP filter be syncronized with the local oscillator?

Morgan

1545. Re: Wanted Schematics,CAT to RS232 for YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Fay <robert.fay@unisys***.com>
Message-ID: <8cf91l$6lc$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 13331

There was an article in QST a couple of years ago, also there is one in the past couple of years of the ARRL manual in the station projects construction chapter. I built the one out of QST and it works very well.
73 Bob N0TVZ
<VE7WVG@Home.Com> wrote in message news:38ea7729.66886680@News.supernews.com...
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for a schematic diagram for the FIF-232C interface cable
> for a Yaesu FT-767GX or would like to purchase a FIF-232C if the price
> is right.
>
> Can anyone help?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> VE7WVG Derek

1546. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <8cfe7n$13rj$2@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 13332

In article <20000404135227.19705.00000812@ng-fx1.aol.com>, hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway (KF6HHS) writes:
|> GPS altitude is not very accurate, it will change at least +/-200 feet while
|> sitting in the same location.

The same is true of latitude and longitude. If I use my GPS and laptop map software and sit in one place the spot moves all over the place. I have seen my house move as far as 2 blocks. GPS seems to be fairly good for tracking the location of moving objects, but almost useless for staionary ones. I would expect that altitude would be come more accurate just as lat/long does when moving and thus providing a greater selection of different triangulation data from the satellites.

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1547. Timewave DSP-599zx on RTTY - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <zNHG4.4065$g35.141774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13333

A while back, I fooled around with my DSP-599zx on RTTY, using the DSP-RTTY program, also from Timewave. According to the program literature, there was a cable shipped with the software. I no longer have that cable, but connected the 599zx to the PC using a standard 9 pin serial cable. I find that the tx/rx switching works OK, but the tone generated by the 599zx is not modulated by transmitted data and receive data is not displayed. Perhaps this missing cable was of the null modem configuration, where the TX and RX lines are swapped at one end?

I tried using the 599zx with RTTY by WF1B with the same results. Is there anyone out there using the DSP-599zx on RTTY today? If so, please tell me about your cable. Thanks.

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

1548. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38EB4ADF.520E1D43@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13334
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Morgan Gunnarsson wrote:
> can the BP filter be syncronized with the local oscillator?

Yep, that's how a filter in the IF works. I assume you are
not talking about a direct conversion receiver.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1549. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38EB4BD7.B6A0D91@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13335

Bill Gunshannon wrote:
> The same is true of latitude and longitude.

Is it true that there is a deliberate designed-in error to
keep our enemies from using GPS for precision military tracking
purposes?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1550. Re: Wanted Schematics,CAT to RS232 for YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Baca <tbaca@hpbs1129.boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <8cfus4$5ra$1@hpbs1500.boi.hp.com>
Source record: 13336

I built an interface circuit using an opto-isolator in a DB-25
shell. You need the opto isolator, a few diodes, resistor and two
caps. Seems to work well. I think I have a hand drawn
schematic at home.
This was for a 757GXII, so it should work on the 767GX
WV7I

VE7WVG@Home.Com wrote:
: Hello,

: I am looking for a schematic diagram for the FIF-232C interface cable
: for a Yaesu FT-767GX or would like to purchase a FIF-232C if the price
: is right.

: Can anyone help?

: Thanks in advance

: VE7WVG Derek

1551. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ipsmesg5in00i682dmh0j0jrn3j7fbk8kr@4ax.com>
Source record: 13337

On Wed, 05 Apr 2000 09:21:11 -0500, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Is it true that there is a deliberate designed-in error to
>keep our enemies from using GPS for precision military tracking
>purposes?

Yes, its is called Selective Availability. It is a dither added to the information transmitted by the GPS constellation. There is a way to cancel this deliberate error if your receiver can receive the second channel transmitted by the satellites, and has the decryption key to make use of the information. Ironically, however, the times our forces have actually been in conflicts, SA has been disabled. That's because our military doesn't have sufficient military GPS equipment which can nullify the SA limitations, and has been forced to use civilian GPS receivers in combat.

A good indication that US forces are about to go adventuring has been that your civilian GPS receiver suddenly starts giving more accurate position information. That happened just prior to the Gulf War for example.

Besides, our enemies can just purchase receivers that use the Russian constellation of positioning satellites, which have never used a SA dither to reduce their accuracy. It is an absurd situation when the only ones locked out of better technology are the ones who paid for it (ie the taxpayers).

Meanwhile, while the DOD is dithering our GPS satellites, the FAA is busy installing DGPS transmitters to undo the damage so that our civilian aircraft can accurately navigate. If that isn't an absurd situation, I don't know what is.

There is a similar situation with regard to satellite photo reconnaissance. Our government is trying to prevent us (John Q Public) from buying from Russian and French sources imagery better than it is willing to sell from its own satellites. That isn't denying our enemies anything, unless the government fears that its enemies are its own citizens.

Another similar situation exists with regard to encryption technology. The strongest encryption systems can now only be obtained from foreign sources. That's because our government's absurd policies with regard to encryption have forced development to be moved off shore. Again it is obvious that the government sees its enemies as being its own citizens. Either that, or the government is stupid

beyond belief. (The latter can't be totally discounted.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1552. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8emtji.kl5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13338

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Bill Gunshannon wrote:
>> The same is true of latitude and longitude.

>Is it true that there is a deliberate designed-in error to
>keep our enemies from using GPS for precision military tracking
>purposes?

Yes, that is true. But of course you can use the (ex?) enemies' system,
which does not have that problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1553. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38EB853C.A7CDC861@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13339

Gary Coffman wrote:

Thanks Gary, for a very informative posting.

> Again it is
> obvious that the government sees its enemies as being its
> own citizens.

Well, that's perfectly predictable when the government is the
instrument used for denying the citizen's inalienable rights
guaranteed by The Constitution.

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution,
nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States
respectively, or to the people."

Yeah, right. Why did alcohol prohibition require a Constitutional
ammendment and the prohibition of marijuana doesn't?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1554. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38EB9500.93D6EFE7@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 13340

Yes it is. That is why it is only good for about 100 meters. The
military can do 10 meters or less. Not too sure what the differance
would be in the Atomic Bombs..hihi..
There are ways to find and calculate the offset for a given place if you
want to take the time.

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Bill Gunshannon wrote:
> > The same is true of latitude and longitude.
>
> Is it true that there is a deliberate designed-in error to
> keep our enemies from using GPS for precision military tracking
> purposes?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1555. TM-D700 tnc features?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <8cgf96$2oskh$1@midnight.cs.hut.fi>
Source record: 13341

I was wondering about the TM-D700, does it have hardware flow control on the
RS-232 interface?
Does it do more that 9k6 on the serial port?
Does it support extended kiss options (ack, poll, checksum)?

Any general observations and usage comments, good or bad, about the radio
are also welcome (to the group please).

Thanks for any info,
73s de Tapio, OH2KKU

1556. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <senidarkrfg133@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13342

Well it ain't all that bad - though I agree the basic idea of SA would seem to be DOD dumb.

SA provides deliberate random motion that limits your position to 95% of the time within a 100 meter circle. The actual experience would suggest a modern receiver gets 95% within a 50 meter circle. Without SA it would be about 15 or 20 meters.

Various groups including the Coast Guard and amateur radio provide digital correction signals that can cut the error to 5 meters or so.

Various precision techniques can actual lower the error to cms or less.

The FAA program is to provide both en route navigation and precision landing systems. These require both satellite corrections and the use of local ground satellites that provide the accuracy neccessary for enroute or precision approaches. The FAA requirements are not met by the existing systems with or without SA. It is simply not sufficiently safe. It is the ability to determine the safe operation of the system with very high probability that is proving to be the difficult problem.

It is likely that the FAA wide area system will be available for civilian use and will allow a few meter accuracy anywhere in the US or nearby with standard receivers. You will however have to buy a new receiver

While there were supply problems during the Gulf war they have been pretty well overcome and the troops are supplied with military GPSs. These are not necessarily more accurate then civilian units but they are more bullet proof and difficult to fool.

The Russian system is free of SA but consists of only 8 satellites at the moment. It does not appear that the Russians have the will or the resources to maintain it as a viable entry. There is some strong possibility of a European system but it will not be deployed before SA has gone away.

There are presently experiments underway that utilize some new features of the GPS system to allow control of SA in different regions. The intent appears to be to allow SA to be selectively applied where the DOD needs it while removing it from the rest of the world. It may be a while though as it may require the latest version of the satellites.

I will agree the encryption policy is bizarre. Never let cops set policy.

Jim

.
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:ipsmesg5in00i682dmh0j0jrn3j7fbk8kr@4ax.com...

> On Wed, 05 Apr 2000 09:21:11 -0500, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:
> >Is it true that there is a deliberate designed-in error to
> >keep our enemies from using GPS for precision military tracking
> >purposes?
>
> Yes, its is called Selective Availability. It is a dither added to the
> information transmitted by the GPS constellation. There is a way
> to cancel this deliberate error if your receiver can receive the second
> channel transmitted by the satellites, and has the decryption key to
> make use of the information. Ironically, however, the times our forces
> have actually been in conflicts, SA has been disabled. That's because
> our military doesn't have sufficient military GPS equipment which can
> nullify the SA limitations, and has been forced to use civilian GPS
> receivers in combat.
>
> A good indication that US forces are about to go adventuring
> has been that your civilian GPS receiver suddenly starts giving
> more accurate position information. That happened just prior
> to the Gulf War for example.
>
> Besides, our enemies can just purchase receivers that use the
> Russian constellation of positioning satellites, which have never
> used a SA dither to reduce their accuracy. It is an absurd situation
> when the only ones locked out of better technology are the ones
> who paid for it (ie the taxpayers).
>
> Meanwhile, while the DOD is dithering our GPS satellites, the
> FAA is busy installing DGPS transmitters to undo the damage
> so that our civilian aircraft can accurately navigate. If that isn't
> an absurd situation, I don't know what is.
>
> There is a similar situation with regard to satellite photo
> reconnaissance. Our government is trying to prevent us
> (John Q Public) from buying from Russian and French
> sources imagery better than it is willing to sell from its
> own satellites. That isn't denying our enemies anything,
> unless the government fears that its enemies are its
> own citizens.
>
> Another similar situation exists with regard to encryption
> technology. The strongest encryption systems can now
> only be obtained from foreign sources. That's because
> our government's absurd policies with regard to encryption
> have forced development to be moved off shore. Again it is
> obvious that the government sees its enemies as being its
> own citizens. Either that, or the government is stupid
> beyond belief. (The latter can't be totally discounted.)
>
> Gary

> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1557. Re: Sound card programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <38EBCA7C.760E81FE@preferred.com>
Source record: 13343

Having just fought the same war for work I found a good document at the
Creative Labs EUROPEAN web site, it's not on the US web site for some
reason. Go there and follow the document links and you will find it.
Best I found on the web so far. Shows about DMA transfers and the such.

Ken Knecht wrote:
>
> I'm assuming this NG is appropriate for this question because
> much ham software uses sound cards these days.
>
> Are there any books in print on programming sound cards? I've
> had an order in for the out-of-print _Using Soundbaster_ at
> Amazon for two years with no success. I tried "soundblaster" and
> "sound card" in searches at B&N and Amazon with no success.
> "Sound" gets several thousand titles - too many to look at.
>
> Any suggestions? Better search phrase?
>
> Ken

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1558. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Donohue <jim_donohue@computer.org>
Message-ID: <senin7b7rfg131@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13344

It is not so. The GPS errors are worse if anything when moving. You may not notice as much and some of the programs cheat - they place you on the road if you are near it - but the actual accuracy is driven by the deliblerate lies about where the satellites are (SA) combined with the physical errors inherent in the system.

There is some degradation at the poles do to the placement of the satellite orbits but other than that the accuracy is much the same everywhere.

Jim

Bill Gunshannon <bill@cs.uofs.edu> wrote in message news:8cfe7n$13rj$2@info.cs.uofs.edu...
> In article <20000404135227.19705.00000812@ng-fx1.aol.com>, hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway (KF6HHS) writes:
> |> GPS altitude is not very accurate, it will change at least +/-200 feet while
> |> sitting in the same location.
>
> The same is true of latitude and longitude. If I use my GPS and laptop
> map software and sit in one place the spot moves all over the place. I
> have seen my house move as far as 2 blocks. GPS seems to be fairly good
> for tracking the location of moving objects, but almost useless for
> staionary ones. I would expect that altitude would be come more accurate
> just as lat/long does when moving and thus providing a greater selection
> of different triangulation data from the satellites.
>
> bill
>
> --
> Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
> bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
> University of Scranton |
> Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1559. Re: Timewave DSP-599zx on RTTY - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <_1QG4.1143$bR2.111115@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13345

Problem resolved. A newly installed 2 port serial card from CompUSA has incorrect port designations. The output connector identified as for Com A is really that for Comp B and vice versa. This resulted in the port I was using being plugged for the wrong IRQ number. When you do that, you don't get any data transfers, but the transmit/receive control works just fine. A standard 9 pin serial cable works just fine with the DSP-599zx and both of the RTTY programs mentioned.

--
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:zNHG4.4065$g35.141774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> A while back, I fooled around with my DSP-599zx on RTTY, using the
DSP-RTTY
> program, also from Timewave. According to the program literature, there
was
> a cable shipped with the software. I no longer have that cable, but
> connected the 599zx to the PC using a standard 9 pin serial cable. I find
> that the tx/rx switching works OK, but the tone generated by the 599zx is
> not modulated by transmitted data and receive data is not displayed.
> Perhaps this missing cable was of the null modem configuration, where the
TX
> and RX lines are swapped at one end?
>
> I tried using the 599zx with RTTY by WF1B with the same results. Is there
> anyone out there using the DSP-599zx on RTTY today? If so, please tell me
> about your cable. Thanks.
>
> K8AC
> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
>
>

1560. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8cgm18$m5v$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13346

> GPS seems to be fairly good for tracking the location of
> moving objects, but almost useless for staionary ones

The accuracy is the same moving or stationary - you just don't notice the error so much when you're moving. GPS with a differential receiver and sitting at a fixed location for a period of time is often used by surveyors to fix a point within millimeters.

1561. Re: TM-D700 tnc features?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38EC0CBD.252B28FB@source.net>
Source record: 13347

The manuals for the TM-D700A are online at:

ftp://216.98.255.24/Amateur/Instruction%20Manuals/

You probably want the Specialized manual at:

ftp://216.98.255.24/Amateur/Instruction%20Manuals/TMD700A_Specialized.pdf

but don't overlook the main manual at:

ftp://216.98.255.24/Amateur/Instruction%20Manuals/TMD700A.pdf

I believe it answers all the questions you ask.

You can find the Acrobat reader at http://www.adobe.com/ if need be.

Tapio Sokura wrote:
>
> I was wondering about the TM-D700, does it have hardware flow control on the
> RS-232 interface?
> Does it do more that 9k6 on the serial port?
> Does it support extended kiss options (ack, poll, checksum)?
>
> Any general observations and usage comments, good or bad, about the radio
> are also welcome (to the group please).
>
> Thanks for any info,
> 73s de Tapio, OH2KKU

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1562. Re: TM-D700 tnc features?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tapio Sokura <oh2kku@iki.fi>
Message-ID: <8ci491$2o2p1$1@midnight.cs.hut.fi>
Source record: 13250

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <dana@source.net> wrote:

> The manuals for the TM-D700A are online at:

Thanks for the info, I found what I was looking for.

I wish all manufacturers had their manuals available on the 'net...

1563. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: joedb@spambegone.earthlink.net
Message-ID: <38eca20b.1097931522@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13251

On 6 Apr 2000 13:46:41 GMT, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) wrote:

>In article <8cgm18$m5v$1@bob.news.rcn.net>, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> writes:
>|> > GPS seems to be fairly good for tracking the location of
>|> > moving objects, but almost useless for staionary ones
>|>
>|> The accuracy is the same moving or stationary - you just don't notice
>|> the error so much when you're moving. GPS with a differential receiver
>|> and sitting at a fixed location for a period of time is often used by
>|> surveyors to fix a point within millimeters.
>
>Interesting point. How consistent is the error?? If one were to collect,
>say 24 hours worth of position data and then plot the whole thing would it
>be likely (possible?) that the center of the plot wold actually reflect your
>true and accurate location??
>
>bill
>
>--
>Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
>bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
>University of Scranton |
>Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>
I have done this. I put a GPS in plot mode on my back deck overnight.
You get a circle about 600 feet in diameter with you in the middle.
DGPS would be the same, except the circle would be only about 60 feet
in diameter.
73 de N3HGB

1564. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8cilhk$bg2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13252

In article <sefbtjbaeop86@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
>
> > Hams need MORE license classes
>
> Fine. The best procedure for you to follow, and leave us alone,
> is to file a petition with the FCC. They will respond to that
petition,
> I guarantee it.

Such a petition has been filed by other hams who may be more qualified
to do so than you or I. They are Alan Wormser, N5LF, Frederick Adsit,
NY2V and Michael Dinelli, N9BOR. They also want to retain Morse
because they are FISTS members but they have pointed out some of the
same allegations with regard to the technical dumbing down of the April
15th three grade R & O system as I have here and have suggested some of
the same remedies.
>
> Around here, we just don't care. I'm happy with two classes:
> Above 30 MHz and below 30 MHz, with a third class for people
> who want to go the extra mile.

Speak for yourself but don't forget there might be other Hams who would
tend to agree with me... especially among the digital experimenter
types. What are NGs for if not to express differing opinions??? Who
are the "we" who "don't care"??? Those who disagree with me may care
and I can respect their opinions if they have logical reasons, as well
as respect your opinion, weighing the relative merits logically.
As I see it now the R & O has gone too far in the wrong direction.

> I'd rather you designed something and wrote up your experiment
> than trying to aspire to becoming a lawyer or legal Ham.

I am not a lawyer but I hold a BSEE and a MSEd which qualifies me as an
electrical engineer and a teacher. I am presently retired and serve as
a liaison VE.

> Steve

73,
Hams need more license classes or at least bigger question pools,
Bob Wex w2ilp (Instructing Logical People)

The accomplice to the crime of corruption is
frequently our own indifference.

--Bess Myerson--

What?...Me worry?
--Alfred E. Newman--

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1565. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <W5EMT@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <38ECCF56.78D5C80E@arrl.net>
Source record: 13253

The GPS satellites broadcast another signal, encrypted, that accounts for the SA degradation. Only the military GPS receivers are capable of receiving and decrypting this signal, hence their accuracy is better. The gov't need not make the civilian system more accurate (or less degraded) when the military is preparing to act... the system is accurate ALL the time, we petty civilians just don't have the means to "understand" it.

- Scott

1566. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8epqqe.614.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13254

Scott <W5EMT@arrl.net> wrote:
>The GPS satellites broadcast another signal, encrypted, that accounts
>for the SA degradation. Only the military GPS receivers are capable of
>receiving and decrypting this signal, hence their accuracy is better.

It is not really like that. The satellites broadcast two different
signals. The commercial units use one signal, which is further worsened by
SA. The military units use both signals, i.e. a different modulation of the
same signal used by the commercial units, plus a second signal. This
mode is better than the commercial mode even without SA, for some different
reasons (one of them: the two different frequencies allow compensation of
certain propagation effects).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1567. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8citc6$8hc$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13255

Yes, but the military signal is encrypted and you have to have the key
to use it.

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8epqqe.614.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Scott <W5EMT@arrl.net> wrote:
> >The GPS satellites broadcast another signal, encrypted, that
accounts
> >for the SA degradation. Only the military GPS receivers are
capable of
> >receiving and decrypting this signal, hence their accuracy is
better.
>
> It is not really like that. The satellites broadcast two different
> signals. The commercial units use one signal, which is further
worsened by
> SA. The military units use both signals, i.e. a different
modulation of the
> same signal used by the commercial units, plus a second signal.
This
> mode is better than the commercial mode even without SA, for some
different
> reasons (one of them: the two different frequencies allow
compensation of
> certain propagation effects).
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
----+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
----+

1568. Free Amateur Radio E-Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Smith <chris@caladan.net>
Message-ID: <38ecfdf5@saturn.caladan.co.uk>
Source record: 13256
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you want a free e-mail account in any of the following domains, then send me an e-mail...

radio-hams.org.uk
amateur-tv.org.uk
radio-amateur.org.uk
amateur-radio.org.uk
amateur-television.org.uk

E.G. You could have 'yourcallsign@radio-hams.org.uk' for free, includes a POP3 account for collecting your mail, or a fully featured web interface for sending and receiving.

Get in touch and I'll send you details.

1569. Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38ecf989.349607033@news>
Source record: 13257

I am brand new to VHF packet, and am trying to check out a used KAM+ I just purchased. I have it connected to my FT-847.

I hear a lot of packet activity here (near Augusta, GA) on 145.75, but cannot print a single character of it! I assume it is 1200 baud, but I don't know that for sure. Is it likely to be 9600, which would explain my lack of copy? If so, where can I find 1200 to copy?

The receive LED on the KAM+ lights when I unsquelch the radio (and when the 145.74 packet "noise" breaks the squelch, also). Also, when I do a "connect" command to a fictitious station, the FT-847 seems to transmit OK, so I probably have my KAM+ to FT-847 cable wired up AOK.

Any tips? I just want to make sure everything is working OK.

Jerry W4UK

1570. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <d_7H4.4017$ZE4.79813@ord-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13258

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message news:38ecf989.349607033@news...
> I am brand new to VHF packet, and am trying to check out a used KAM+ I
> just purchased. I have it connected to my FT-847.
>
> I hear a lot of packet activity here (near Augusta, GA) on 145.75, but
> cannot print a single character of it! I assume it is 1200 baud, but I
> don't know that for sure. Is it likely to be 9600, which would explain
> my lack of copy? If so, where can I find 1200 to copy?
>
> The receive LED on the KAM+ lights when I unsquelch the radio (and
> when the 145.74 packet "noise" breaks the squelch, also). Also, when I
> do a "connect" command to a fictitious station, the FT-847 seems to
> transmit OK, so I probably have my KAM+ to FT-847 cable wired up AOK.
>
> Any tips? I just want to make sure everything is working OK.

Well, if it sounds like a 'hisss' -- almost like an unsquelched
FM radio, then it's 9600. If you hear tones
it's 1200. I'm not familiar with the
KAM+, but I run my KPC9612 unsquelched. That is with the
squelch open all the way. Even if the KAM+ can't run unsquelched
opening up the squelch shouldn't affect your receive. There's
a setting for this on the 9612.

(It's possible, but not really certain, that your squelch is
slow, and is cutting off the beginning of packets -- but it's
something to check.)

I agree, that it sounds like it's wired up right, if you see the
'receive LED' light up when you unsquelch. Hmm.

1571. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38ed213f.359774136@news>
Source record: 13259

I tried running it unsquelched before posting here - it didn't help.
What are the 9600 frequencies? Aren't those standardized?

Jerry W4UK

On Thu, 6 Apr 2000 15:34:38 -0700, "Cathryn Mataga"
<cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:

>
>"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message news:38ecf989.349607033@news...
>> I am brand new to VHF packet, and am trying to check out a used KAM+ I
>> just purchased. I have it connected to my FT-847.
>>
>> I hear a lot of packet activity here (near Augusta, GA) on 145.75, but
>> cannot print a single character of it! I assume it is 1200 baud, but I
>> don't know that for sure. Is it likely to be 9600, which would explain
>> my lack of copy? If so, where can I find 1200 to copy?
>>
>> The receive LED on the KAM+ lights when I unsquelch the radio (and
>> when the 145.74 packet "noise" breaks the squelch, also). Also, when I
>> do a "connect" command to a fictitious station, the FT-847 seems to
>> transmit OK, so I probably have my KAM+ to FT-847 cable wired up AOK.
>>
>> Any tips? I just want to make sure everything is working OK.
>
>
>Well, if it sounds like a 'hisss' -- almost like an unsquelched
>FM radio, then it's 9600. If you hear tones
>it's 1200. I'm not familiar with the
>KAM+, but I run my KPC9612 unsquelched. That is with the
>squelch open all the way. Even if the KAM+ can't run unsquelched
>opening up the squelch shouldn't affect your receive. There's
>a setting for this on the 9612.
>
>(It's possible, but not really certain, that your squelch is
>slow, and is cutting off the beginning of packets -- but it's
>something to check.)
>
>I agree, that it sounds like it's wired up right, if you see the
>'receive LED' light up when you unsquelch. Hmm.
>
>
>
>

1572. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <seqdqe8srfg92@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13260

Try listening to 144.390 that's the APRS freq, and you
should hear some activity there at 1200 baud. There isn't
much 9600 in the US, and what little there is, is mostly on
UHF, as inexpensive FM radios are easy to find in that band.

Steve K5OKC

"Jerry Flanders" wrote
> I tried running it unsquelched before posting here - it didn't help.
> What are the 9600 frequencies? Aren't those standardized?
>
> Jerry W4UK

1573. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <seq3qc36rfg32@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13261

Setting the command

CMD: CD SOFTWARE

From the command prompt will allow it to work correctly.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:d_7H4.4017$ZE4.79813@ord-read.news.verio.net...
>
> "Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:38ecf989.349607033@news...
> > I am brand new to VHF packet, and am trying to check out a used KAM+ I
> > just purchased. I have it connected to my FT-847.
> >
> > I hear a lot of packet activity here (near Augusta, GA) on 145.75, but
> > cannot print a single character of it! I assume it is 1200 baud, but I
> > don't know that for sure. Is it likely to be 9600, which would explain
> > my lack of copy? If so, where can I find 1200 to copy?
> >
> > The receive LED on the KAM+ lights when I unsquelch the radio (and
> > when the 145.74 packet "noise" breaks the squelch, also). Also, when I
> > do a "connect" command to a fictitious station, the FT-847 seems to
> > transmit OK, so I probably have my KAM+ to FT-847 cable wired up AOK.
> >
> > Any tips? I just want to make sure everything is working OK.
>
>
> Well, if it sounds like a 'hisss' -- almost like an unsquelched
> FM radio, then it's 9600. If you hear tones
> it's 1200. I'm not familiar with the
> KAM+, but I run my KPC9612 unsquelched. That is with the
> squelch open all the way. Even if the KAM+ can't run unsquelched
> opening up the squelch shouldn't affect your receive. There's
> a setting for this on the 9612.
>
> (It's possible, but not really certain, that your squelch is
> slow, and is cutting off the beginning of packets -- but it's
> something to check.)
>
> I agree, that it sounds like it's wired up right, if you see the

> 'receive LED' light up when you unsquelch. Hmm.
>
>
>
>

1574. Re: XTAL BP-filter ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <955300023.8528.1.nnrp-04.c2deb680@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13262
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Morgan Gunnarsson <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se> wrote in message
news:38EB1D11.F18F2AB7@chl.chalmers.se...
> Huffy wrote:
> >
> > In article <38E8B83A.BCDA39A5@chl.chalmers.se>, Morgan Gunnarsson
> > <di98gumo@chl.chalmers.se> wrote:
> >
> > > Is it possible to construct a BP-filter by using a XTAL,
> > > where the filter's middle freq. equals the XTAL's resonans freq.?
> > >
> > > Morgan
> >
> > Crystal filters tend to have very narrow bandwidth. If you want a filter
> > for wideband FM, then you'll need something else.
> >
> > --Huffy
>
> I'm going to use it for BPSK demodulation, but maybe it's better to
> cascade
> a LP with a HP (using two op amps, 2x2 resitors and 2x2 capacitors)? The
> problem is that I want to be able to change the received frequency in a
> simple way; can the BP filter be syncronized with the local oscillator?
>
> Morgan

Hello Morgan

Using xtal ladder circuits - it is often easier to produce a narrow CW filter than trying to get the xtals to broadband up to say 3Khz at the 3dB points. For the narrower filter - you do need to have sufficient "Q" in each xtal to begin with.

Best of luck ... Ken

1575. MacRatt software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rvilcoq@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8chtn7gso1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13348

Hi to all, I m looking for Macratt III software.
I plan to migrate my PK232 to PK232/MBX/DSP, is it a good idea ?
Can I manage it with Macratt III ?

Thanks for Help

Regards

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1576. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <8ci4g1$2f5m$2@info.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 13349

In article <8cgm18$m5v$1@bob.news.rcn.net>, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> writes:
|> > GPS seems to be fairly good for tracking the location of
|> > moving objects, but almost useless for staionary ones
|>
|> The accuracy is the same moving or stationary - you just don't notice
|> the error so much when you're moving. GPS with a differential receiver
|> and sitting at a fixed location for a period of time is often used by
|> surveyors to fix a point within millimeters.

Interesting point. How consistent is the error?? If one were to collect,
say 24 hours worth of position data and then plot the whole thing would it
be likely (possible?) that the center of the plot wold actually reflect your
true and accurate location??

bill

--
Bill Gunshannon | de-moc-ra-cy (di mok' ra see) n. Three wolves
bill@cs.uofs.edu | and a sheep voting on what's for dinner.
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1577. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <38ed45af.369103721@news>
Source record: 13263

Thanks Steve. I tuned down to 144.39 and am now copying all the
packets I want from the APRS stations.

Sure is curious about the 145.75 stations - they sound exactly the
same as the 144.39 stations to my ear, so they must be 1200 baud also,
but I still cannot copy a thing there.

Tomorrow I will see if I can connect to a station.

Jerry W4UK

On Thu, 6 Apr 2000 20:18:46 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>Try listening to 144.390 that's the APRS freq, and you
>should hear some activity there at 1200 baud. There isn't
>much 9600 in the US, and what little there is, is mostly on
>UHF, as inexpensive FM radios are easy to find in that band.
>
>Steve K5OKC
>
>"Jerry Flanders" wrote
>> I tried running it unsquelched before posting here - it didn't help.
>> What are the 9600 frequencies? Aren't those standardized?
>>
>> Jerry W4UK
>
>

1578. Seeking RTTY contester in Colorado

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5yy@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8cl7aj$4j0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13264

Howdy All,

I got a most rude offensive and anonymous letter from some moron taking issue with the way I responded to CQs in past RTTY contests. The letter was postmarked Denver, Colorado perhaps there is a famous RTTY Contest Cop there who sent it.

Instead of trying to Elmer or guide a newbie this twit lambasted me at great length alleging that my style of reply was the subject of much international bru-ha-ha. The interesting thing is that in the EA-WW contest this past weekend I changed the way I reply to a CQ in a way that just happened to address his complaints.

So Mr. Anonymous if you would like to discuss this like a man I'm in the phone book or I'll come up on the frequency of your choice. Your tirade had a lot of questions I'd be happy to address any or all of them. I don't expect to hear from you but perhaps some one else might have an idea what name a sniveling piece of dog crap like yourself goes by.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1579. New AURORA RealAudioFiles 50 Mhz 6-4-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <mllH4.2826$_c.42383@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>
Source record: 13265
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I have some new 50 Mhz realaudiofiles from AURORA contacts 06-04-2000.

Look on my homepage

http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

73 Andre

1580. New AURORA RealAudioFiles 50 Mhz 6-4-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VnlH4.2833$_c.42416@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>
Source record: 13266
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have some new 50 Mhz realaudiofiles from AURORA contacts 06-04-2000.

Look on my homepage

http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

73 Andre

1581. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38edede4_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13267

Count me among the multitude who wish you would confine policy
discussions to policy and not clutter up the digital newsgroup with
your repeated wishes for more Big Government regulation. Since you
are such a technical jock, surely you see the value of a newsgroup
dedicated to the technical aspects of digital, not cluttered up by
your repeated, endless, changeless expressions of desire for more
Government regulation and licensing.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8cilhk$bg2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <sefbtjbaeop86@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
> >
> > > Hams need MORE license classes
> >
> > Fine. The best procedure for you to follow, and leave us alone,
> > is to file a petition with the FCC. They will respond to that
> petition,
> > I guarantee it.
>
> Such a petition has been filed by other hams who may be more
qualified
> to do so than you or I. They are Alan Wormser, N5LF, Frederick
Adsit,
> NY2V and Michael Dinelli, N9BOR. They also want to retain Morse
> because they are FISTS members but they have pointed out some of the
> same allegations with regard to the technical dumbing down of the
April
> 15th three grade R & O system as I have here and have suggested some
of
> the same remedies.
> >

> > Around here, we just don't care. I'm happy with two classes:
> > Above 30 MHz and below 30 MHz, with a third class for people
> > who want to go the extra mile.
>
> Speak for yourself but don't forget there might be other Hams who
would
> tend to agree with me... especially among the digital experimenter
> types. What are NGs for if not to express differing opinions???
Who
> are the "we" who "don't care"??? Those who disagree with me may
care
> and I can respect their opinions if they have logical reasons, as
well
> as respect your opinion, weighing the relative merits logically.
> As I see it now the R & O has gone too far in the wrong direction.
>
> > I'd rather you designed something and wrote up your experiment
> > than trying to aspire to becoming a lawyer or legal Ham.
>
> I am not a lawyer but I hold a BSEE and a MSEd which qualifies me as
an
> electrical engineer and a teacher. I am presently retired and serve
as
> a liaison VE.
>
> > Steve
>
> 73,
> Hams need more license classes or at least bigger question pools,
> Bob Wex w2ilp (Instructing Logical People)
> --
> The accomplice to the crime of corruption is
> frequently our own indifference.
> --Bess Myerson--
>
> What?...Me worry?
> --Alfred E. Newman--
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1582. Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <Gih3PGAXjg74Ewj6@care4free.net>
Source record: 13268

For some documentation, I need to check the "standard" assignment of
letters to keys on telephone keypads.

In the UK it looks like this

1
2 ABC
3 DEF
4 GHI
5 JKL
6 MNO
7 PQRS
8 TUV
9 WXYZ
0

Is it any different where you live?

73
Ian, G3NRW

1583. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Rahe, II" <crahe@lancnews.infi.net>
Message-ID: <38EE14E1.B13B2039@lancnews.infi.net>
Source record: 13269
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: crahe.vcf

Lancaster, PA, USA
Bell Atlantic

Same except:
7 PRS
9 WXY

No Q or Z

I think this is probably standard US.

Ian Wade wrote:

> For some documentation, I need to check the "standard" assignment of
> letters to keys on telephone keypads.
>
> In the UK it looks like this
>
> 1
> 2 ABC
> 3 DEF
> 4 GHI
> 5 JKL
> 6 MNO
> 7 PQRS
> 8 TUV
> 9 WXYZ
> 0
>
> Is it any different where you live?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1584. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38EE3B92.F77A3429@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 13270

The same in the US except there is no Q anywhere. That is on the 7
there is only PRS.

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> For some documentation, I need to check the "standard" assignment of
> letters to keys on telephone keypads.
>
> In the UK it looks like this
>
> 1
> 2 ABC
> 3 DEF
> 4 GHI
> 5 JKL
> 6 MNO
> 7 PQRS
> 8 TUV
> 9 WXYZ
> 0
>
> Is it any different where you live?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

1585. Re: Need help checking out a KAM+ on 1200 baud VHF packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sesmii1tcqv102@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13271

You might try to turn on your PASSALL or whatever Timewave
calls it. With PASSALL on, you will se packets even if they don't
pass the error checking. Also turn your MRES on. You may be
hearing ACK's or other TCP/IP stuff, that is getting masked out.

I suspect 145.75 is a TCP/IP channel, and your settings are such
that you aren't allowing the data to be printed. Which is good
actually, as it will be mostly garbage on the screen.

Just a guess...

Steve

"Jerry Flanders" wrote
> Thanks Steve. I tuned down to 144.39 and am now copying all the
> packets I want from the APRS stations.
>
> Sure is curious about the 145.75 stations - they sound exactly the
> same as the 144.39 stations to my ear, so they must be 1200 baud also,
> but I still cannot copy a thing there.
>
> Tomorrow I will see if I can connect to a station.
>
> Jerry W4UK

1586. Re: need sw for pk-96 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <dCxH4.813$hr2.276726@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 13272

Depends on the O/S, but you can get Pc PakRatt for Windows for Windows 3.1
and PKterm '99 for Windows 95/98/NT/2000.

Demos of PKterm are available at the URL below.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Bruce" <hdobruce@lis.ab.ca> wrote in message
news:01bfa106$805cbbe0$7559a1c6@hdobruce...
> hi, looking for software for use with the AEA PK-96 tnc.
>
> I can be e mailed at bruce@lions.com
>
> thanks......Bruce

1587. Society of Amateur Radio Programmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Johnson <kb5ylg@gte.net>
Message-ID: <CjwH4.50733$QJ3.5281836@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 13273

I hope this is an appropriate forum. I'm hoping to reach Visual Basic and all other programmers who are Amateur Radio Operators and develop software for Amateur Radio Service purposes. If this is of interest to you, please check out the web site I am assembling.

Also, those who wish to have there software, projects or related items featured, please let me know.

David Johnson
kb5ylg

http://www.geocities.com/kb5ylg

1588. HELP: need sw for pk-96 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce <hdobruce@lis.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <01bfa106$805cbbe0$7559a1c6@hdobruce>
Source record: 13274

hi, looking for software for use with the AEA PK-96 tnc.

I can be e mailed at bruce@lions.com

thanks......Bruce

1589. starting RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdc <cdc@fast.net.au>
Message-ID: <38EEDBFC.D50D9A8C@fast.net.au>
Source record: 13275

Hi
I am still trying to evaluate ritty (still searching for the best RTTY program to use). I must say trying because I can not start the unregistered version of RITTY. My operating system is Windows 98 and I had no problems evaluating other soundblaster based software like MixW Demo.
When I start RITTY the Windows screen switches and the RITTY welcome screen comes on. That is how far I get.....
This is very disappointing as I am very curious about RITTY, I have read many encouraging articles about the software. So if anybody has an idea what could be the reason for my problem please let me know.
Thanks for your help

VY 73

VK2GFB

1590. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <Fredmp@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <OPFH4.7915$8p4.244610@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 13276

Charles H. Rahe, II wrote in message
<38EE14E1.B13B2039@lancnews.infi.net>...
>Lancaster, PA, USA
>Bell Atlantic
>
>Same except:
>7 PRS
>9 WXY
>
>No Q or Z
>
>I think this is probably standard US.
>
>
>Ian Wade wrote:
>
>> For some documentation, I need to check the "standard" assignment of
>> letters to keys on telephone keypads.
>>
>> In the UK it looks like this
>>
>> 1
>> 2 ABC
>> 3 DEF
>> 4 GHI
>> 5 JKL
>> 6 MNO
>> 7 PQRS
>> 8 TUV
>> 9 WXYZ
>> 0
>>
>> Is it any different where you live?
>>
>> 73
>> Ian, G3NRW
>

Hmmmmm, I guess Ohio is in a different part of the USA (OH boy do I ever leave myself open for a shot there) but my phone has the same on it Ian. Complete with the Q and the Z on the 7 and the 9. Perhaps as it is only 10 years old it is a "newer version".

Fred

KE8TQ
Hams Do It With High Frequency in Dayton Ohio and around the world

1591. SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gxHH4.13726$Nc2.317721@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13277

Hi and thanks for reading this.
I would like to show the sound input to my soundcard on the screen as if the screen was an oscilloscope, but just the part from around 500Hz to 2000Hz. I'm using VB 6.0 and DirectX and have the DirectSoundBuffer accepting the data and I can print it out. The buffer holding the data contains numbers like 22363,29047,-31605,26988,-26736 How do I translate these back to frequency and amplitude of the input signal ? Is this possible with VB/DirectX or am I on the wrong track ? Is there another method I should be using ? My goal, after plotting the waveform, is to write a basic RTTY program then hopefully progress to some other modes.
If someone could point me in the right direction I'd really appreciate it.
Also, if anyone knows how to use the SoundBlaster for DSP or of any websites that have code for any SoundBlaster DSP routines out there I'd like to know where :)
Colin MM5AGM

1592. Re: starting RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: I-am-your-president <president@blackhouse.gov>
Message-ID: <qgruesgi3vag1sb837ad7u44436u1ttmda@4ax.com>
Source record: 13278

On Sat, 08 Apr 2000 17:13:00 +1000, cdc <cdc@fast.net.au> wrote:

>Hi
>I am still trying to evaluate ritty (still searching for the best RTTY
>program to use). I must say trying because I can not start the
>unregistered version of RITTY. My operating system is Windows 98 and I
>had no problems evaluating other soundblaster based software like MixW
>Demo.
>When I start RITTY the Windows screen switches and the RITTY welcome
>screen comes on. That is how far I get.....
>This is very disappointing as I am very curious about RITTY, I have read
>many encouraging articles about the software. So if anybody has an idea
>what could be the reason for my problem please let me know.
>Thanks for your help
>
RITTY seems to be DOS based.
What if you start it in DOS mode, not Windows.
Is your sound card working in DOS correctly?
Check it with any old game from the last century....
e.g. Commander Keen.
pr

1593. Re: starting RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Solomon Fernblatt <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <2CKH4.11544$qA1.34670@news2.atl>
Source record: 13279

If you want to go with a decent Windows based RTTY program,
I have had good luck with TrueTTY by UA9OSV. It can be
found at http://ua9osv.hypermart.net/ Like it much better than
RITTY if for no other reason I don't have to shut down windows
and restart in DOS to be able to use it -- I can still use my radio
control program, etc while I use TrueTTY.

Tom KA4RKT

1594. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <don@nelsch.com>
Message-ID: <38EF8849.1AD2CA39@nelsch.com>
Source record: 13280

Fred must buy his phones at Mendholsons, where they specialize in foreign stuff!

Fred wrote:

> Charles H. Rahe, II wrote in message
> <38EE14E1.B13B2039@lancnews.infi.net>...
> >Lancaster, PA, USA
> >Bell Atlantic
> >
> >Same except:
> >7 PRS
> >9 WXY
> >
> >No Q or Z
> >
> >I think this is probably standard US.
> >
> >
> >Ian Wade wrote:
> >
> >> For some documentation, I need to check the "standard" assignment of
> >> letters to keys on telephone keypads.
> >>
> >> In the UK it looks like this
> >>
> >> 1
> >> 2 ABC
> >> 3 DEF
> >> 4 GHI
> >> 5 JKL
> >> 6 MNO
> >> 7 PQRS
> >> 8 TUV
> >> 9 WXYZ
> >> 0
> >>
> >> Is it any different where you live?
> >>
> >> 73
> >> Ian, G3NRW
> >
>
> Hmmmmm, I guess Ohio is in a different part of the USA (OH boy do I ever
> leave myself open for a shot there) but my phone has the same on it Ian.

> Complete with the Q and the Z on the 7 and the 9. Perhaps as it is only 10
> years old it is a "newer version".
>
> Fred
>
> KE8TQ
> Hams Do It With High Frequency in Dayton Ohio and around the world

1595. F6KEH RESOURCES RELAY SITE : temporary adress

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: F6KEH <f6keh@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8co2s7$fv0$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13281

Some technical problems occurs to connect directly to the site
F6KEH.FREE.FR.

So, you can connect you directly to F6KEH RESOURCES RELAY ham site using the
following URL adress :
http://members.xoom.com/_XMCM/softelecom/index_r.htm

When the technical connection will be established again, the use of the
normal URL willl be advised by way of these news.

F6KEH - F5LCY

1596. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sevqe6blcqv31@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13282

All phones made in the far-east (I notice Oriental is now no longer politically correct in America) or Mexico, have PQRS with the 7, and WXYZ with the 9.

I'd say that was pretty much a standard.

1597. Re: Society of Amateur Radio Programmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <38EFDD68.B9013CA1@sprynet.com>
Source record: 13283

I'm a programmer and also N5HSR, but I work mostly on mini-computers
such as the AS/400.

Charles R.

David Johnson wrote:
>
> I hope this is an appropriate forum. I'm hoping to reach Visual Basic and
> all other programmers who are Amateur Radio Operators and develop software
> for Amateur Radio Service purposes. If this is of interest to you, please
> check out the web site I am assembling.
>
> Also, those who wish to have there software, projects or related items
> featured, please let me know.
>
> David Johnson
> kb5ylg
>
> http://www.geocities.com/kb5ylg

1598. Wanted: Used Kenwood TMV-7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <tgerry@global.co.za>
Message-ID: <38f17cdd.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 13284

Wanted: Used Kenwood TMV-7A. Please reply directly to:

--
Kind regards

Gerry Pieterse
de ZS6GER
Tel: 27 11 888 1187
Fax: 27 11 888 1186
Cell: 082 443 0291
Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
Linden 2195
Johannesburg
South Africa

Best 73's

1599. trade kenwood mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcrane@thezone.net
Message-ID: <38efd871.111717082@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 13285

would like to trade a kendwood 2mter mobile for a handheld with speaker mic this radio is only 2 months old i have receipt if you like to see copy and also pic of radio if intrested in trade please email. thanks.

1600. Help with RTTY-Modem AF7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Friedrich Ratering <DK5QK@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <38F04924.32E63CB4@t-online.de>
Source record: 13286

I got an RTTY-Modem AF7 manufactured by THB and need any information
about it like manual and circuit.
Any costs for copying, mail etc. are of course paid.

73 de Friedrich, DK5QK

1601. CS-2800 S/WARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <38f062a9$0$6532@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 13287

where would i find some cs2800 s/ware for the ICOM Dualbander,??
a friend bougth the CS-2800 and the CS-T81 and after waiting 10 weeks for it,both floppies had a corrupt DATA1.CAB file ??
rgds dennis. vk4sx

1602. Re: Telephone Keypad Letters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8f0hhu.nvo.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13288

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>All phones made in the far-east (I notice Oriental is now no longer
>politically correct in America) or Mexico, have PQRS with the 7,
>and WXYZ with the 9.

>I'd say that was pretty much a standard.

Apparently there has been another standard in Europe (I don't have the details handy). This caused some problems recently, as ISDN phones were sold here that had this different layout. It was then used only for the programming of the built-in phonebook, so there was no problem.

Later, these keypad letters became more and more popular, mostly because of GSM SMS but also because the telco started marketing the "name to number" mappings that are used in the USA (of course these were always possible).

This caused a nasty problem: the letters on the keycaps did not correspond to the system in use, and the firmware assumed that keycap layout. They had to upgrade both the keycaps and the firmware to fix this.

Those phones were produced in Switzerland (Eurit), so probably the different standard is in use over there...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1603. Re: Society of Amateur Radio Programmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UQZH4.15439$Nc2.351348@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13289

HI Charles,
How about a client server logging program on the AS/400 You could use a VB front end (or Java) or even a rig control program ? My programmer is just back from a Java course and I need to get him to prove to me that Java is the way to go with the AS/400. I'd love it if he did some radio stuff but since I'm the manager I'll have to suggest some mundane work stuff :(

Colin MM5AGM

"Charles Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> wrote in message news:38EFDD68.B9013CA1@sprynet.com...
> I'm a programmer and also N5HSR, but I work mostly on mini-computers
> such as the AS/400.
>
> Charles R.
>
> David Johnson wrote:
> >
> > I hope this is an appropriate forum. I'm hoping to reach Visual Basic and
> > all other programmers who are Amateur Radio Operators and develop software
> > for Amateur Radio Service purposes. If this is of interest to you, please
> > check out the web site I am assembling.
> >
> > Also, those who wish to have there software, projects or related items
> > featured, please let me know.
> >
> > David Johnson
> > kb5ylg
> >
> > http://www.geocities.com/kb5ylg

1604. Re: Society of Amateur Radio Programmers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <38F0759D.870FDCCD@sprynet.com>
Source record: 13290

That's still a bit above what I know. I've mostly been doing local apps
and transfer files in RPG IV (ILE). There is a book I saw once but have
been unable to find since, a book on Java for RPG programmers.

Charles R

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> HI Charles,
> How about a client server logging program on the AS/400 You could use a VB
> front end (or Java) or even a rig control program ? My programmer is just
> back from a Java course and I need to get him to prove to me that Java is
> the way to go with the AS/400. I'd love it if he did some radio stuff but
> since I'm the manager I'll have to suggest some mundane work stuff :(
>
> Colin MM5AGM
>
> "Charles Fregeau" <n5hsr@sprynet.com> wrote in message
> news:38EFDD68.B9013CA1@sprynet.com...
> > I'm a programmer and also N5HSR, but I work mostly on mini-computers
> > such as the AS/400.
> >
> > Charles R.
> >
> > David Johnson wrote:
> > >
> > > I hope this is an appropriate forum. I'm hoping to reach Visual Basic
> and
> > > all other programmers who are Amateur Radio Operators and develop
> software
> > > for Amateur Radio Service purposes. If this is of interest to you,
> please
> > > check out the web site I am assembling.
> > >
> > > Also, those who wish to have there software, projects or related items
> > > featured, please let me know.
> > >
> > > David Johnson
> > > kb5ylg
> > >
> > > http://www.geocities.com/kb5ylg

1605. Digital Radio Scanners/Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gigawatt@cyberspace.org
Message-ID: <38f08a18.1728982@news.shorenetworks.com>
Source record: 13291

Pardon my ignorance.

I am looking for a list of scanners/recievers that can handle digital.
Also, any good websites for me to read up on the migration from the
traditional analog to digital realm would be great.

Thanks
Gig

1606. Packet Server in Java (was Re: Society of Amateur Radio Programmers?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <38F0AC54.5D29875B@source.net>
Source record: 13292

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> HI Charles,
> How about a client server logging program on the AS/400 You could use a VB
> front end (or Java) or even a rig control program ? My programmer is just
> back from a Java course and I need to get him to prove to me that Java is
> the way to go with the AS/400. I'd love it if he did some radio stuff but
> since I'm the manager I'll have to suggest some mundane work stuff :(

One of the SCCA National Pro Rallies is held nearby (the Rim Of The World Pro Rally) and there's been a heavy amateur radio involvement, since the local organizers are both amateurs. It is a great exercise of field operation under less than ideal conditions; the Rally runs on unpaved mountain roads near Palmdale, where the terrain is rough and varies between mountain tops, ridges, valleys and developed areas.

Several years ago, we started using packet radio to relay the entrant scores (actually, start/finish times for each stage of the race) back to a server at the event HQ. This way, the scores were captured in real time, allowing very rapid production of standings. Also, we're likely to spot missing cars much earlier than in the past.

Historically, we've used ARESDATA as the server running on top of G8BPQ; it worked, but we kept wanting some minor (and some not so minor) changes. In particular, we really want to enable 'smart' front-end clients and allow multiple servers to synchronize with each other. Smart clients *could* be built on top of the ARESDATA command protocol, I really want something more sweeping; the first step would be to re-implement the legacy ARESDATA server functionality so I had a source base to work from.

In the month of February, I worked with another local radio amateur (and software professional) and we implemented the first iteration of the RimServer in 100% pure Java.

Database services are provided by a 100% pure Java SQL engine (InstantDB); the server uses the JDBC API. There's a lot to be said for having an SQL engine around even for a relatively simple database.

Since there was no ideally portable AX.25 protocol layer to be found, I implemented AX.25 in Java on top of the JavaComm serial API (strictly speaking, the AX.25 protocol does not care about the underlaying layer, which happens to be a KISS driver on top of JavaComm).

User command processing and console functionality is all written in Java, of course.

I've run the unmodified server on Solaris Intel, Solaris SPARC and Windows 98. Performance is very good; at 9600 baud, the server is still much faster than the radio link. The Win98 system used is an old notebook with a 120MHz Pentium CPU, hardly high-powered.

Considering it is a bit of a science fair project, stability is already quite good, though the acid test will be the actual Rally. There's about 2500 lines of code, and the compiled JAR file is around 55k in length.

We intend to release the source after an interation or two of review and clean-up; while the database server might be interesting, the AX.25 protocol layer is intended to be re-usable and could be the basis of other specialized packet servers written in Java. I believe the implementation of the AX.25 V2.1 specification is very straightforward and compliant and reasonably complete, missing only full FRMR support. At some point, I intend to build this using J2ME + CLDC profile, so that the same AX.25 layer would be used in the smart clients.

As for Java being the way to go, here's a case of where I wanted to build a highly portable server; Java was a key advantage here. Further, JDBC exposes full capabilities of an SQL engine (in my case I'm using a Java SQL engine (InstantDB) which has worked well, but you can select many other 'larger' SQL engines under JDBC). If you're building an application and/or server where run-time portability is key, Java is a compelling alternative to Perl and shell scripts.

Stay tuned, there will be more to come later, probably in May or June, with the eventual posting of the sources to a web page.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1607. Re: starting RITTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <f53I4.23128$Xk2.92602@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13293

RITTY will not run under Windows, not in a DOS box!! Read the DOCS!!

It is best to boot directly into DOS at startup and NEVER let windows load.
RITTY may not work even if you RESTART into DOS mode.

With Windows 98, you just hold down the CTRL key when you first turn on the
computer. Then select COMMAND PROMPT ONLY when the MENU appears.

Then go to the RITTY directory (e.g. cd c:\RITTY) and then execute the
RITTY program.

RITTY is a great program. Version 2.x will doe both RTTY and PACTOR (but
you need a TRUE Sound Blaster Card (not a clone) for Pactor). Any sound
card will work for RITTY.

RITTY version 3.x will only do RTTY. I believe K6STI still sells licences
but you must write to him directly.

If you want a Windows based RTTY program for a sound card, you can try
TrueTTY or MixW32. But neither of them have the ADVANCED DSP features
offered in RITTY.

Good luck.

73's

Rob

"cdc" <cdc@fast.net.au> wrote in message
news:38EEDBFC.D50D9A8C@fast.net.au...
> Hi
> I am still trying to evaluate ritty (still searching for the best RTTY
> program to use). I must say trying because I can not start the
> unregistered version of RITTY. My operating system is Windows 98 and I
> had no problems evaluating other soundblaster based software like MixW
> Demo.
> When I start RITTY the Windows screen switches and the RITTY welcome
> screen comes on. That is how far I get.....
> This is very disappointing as I am very curious about RITTY, I have read
> many encouraging articles about the software. So if anybody has an idea
> what could be the reason for my problem please let me know.
> Thanks for your help
>
> VY 73
>
> VK2GFB
>

1608. Terminal programs for old AMT-1 TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <3k3I4.23133$Xk2.92558@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13294
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

Does anyone know where I can obtain a terminal program for the old AMT-1 TNC
for RTTY and AMTOR.

The program can be DOS or Windows based. (Windows is preferred)

I think RTTY by WF1B supports the old AMT-1 but I am not really looking for
a contesting program.

73's
Rob

1609. Re: Digital Radio Scanners/Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: I-am-your-president <president@blackhouse.gov>
Message-ID: <tcj1fs4tjh2ni8739bop9s09dggp3vv4r7@4ax.com>
Source record: 13295

On Sun, 09 Apr 2000 13:49:23 GMT, gigawatt@cyberspace.org wrote:

>Pardon my ignorance.
>
>I am looking for a list of scanners/recievers that can handle digital.
>Also, any good websites for me to read up on the migration from the
>traditional analog to digital realm would be great.
>
You will have to sort out what 'digital' means.
300 Baud Kansas City Standard is digital too,
but may be somewhat outdated....

p

1610. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larrywj@home.com>
Message-ID: <zk5l4.143699$_G1.1176337@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 13296

Sounds like you're successfully reading the input, which is in the time
domain. If you want frequency and amplitude, try running the data through
an fft. You can probably find lots of references and sample code by
searching for 'fft' in infoseek or some other search engine. Good luck!

Larry - WU8U

Colin Campbell wrote in message ...
>Hi and thanks for reading this.
>I would like to show the sound input to my soundcard on the screen as if
the
>screen was an oscilloscope, but just the part from around 500Hz to 2000Hz.
>I'm using VB 6.0 and DirectX and have the DirectSoundBuffer accepting the
>data and I can print it out. The buffer holding the data contains numbers
>like 22363,29047,-31605,26988,-26736 How do I translate these back to
>frequency and amplitude of the input signal ? Is this possible with
>VB/DirectX or am I on the wrong track ? Is there another method I should be
>using ? My goal, after plotting the waveform, is to write a basic RTTY
>program then hopefully progress to some other modes.
>If someone could point me in the right direction I'd really appreciate it.
>Also, if anyone knows how to use the SoundBlaster for DSP or of any
websites
>that have code for any SoundBlaster DSP routines out there I'd like to know
>where :)
>Colin MM5AGM
>
>
>
>
>

1611. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Austin <jaustin5@home.com>
Message-ID: <38F11A1C.D2B51CF5@home.com>
Source record: 13297

Look for a program called "Gold Wave" It will display any type of audio
file as if you were looking at it with an o-scope. It is pretty
flexible and can be tailored to do a lot of different things.

John
WA6RLV

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> Hi and thanks for reading this.
> I would like to show the sound input to my soundcard on the screen as if the
> screen was an oscilloscope, but just the part from around 500Hz to 2000Hz.
> I'm using VB 6.0 and DirectX and have the DirectSoundBuffer accepting the
> data and I can print it out. The buffer holding the data contains numbers
> like 22363,29047,-31605,26988,-26736 How do I translate these back to
> frequency and amplitude of the input signal ? Is this possible with
> VB/DirectX or am I on the wrong track ? Is there another method I should be
> using ? My goal, after plotting the waveform, is to write a basic RTTY
> program then hopefully progress to some other modes.
> If someone could point me in the right direction I'd really appreciate it.
> Also, if anyone knows how to use the SoundBlaster for DSP or of any websites
> that have code for any SoundBlaster DSP routines out there I'd like to know
> where :)
> Colin MM5AGM

1612. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38F23ADA.8FFAC0A0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13200

Colin Campbell wrote:
> FFT, yet another TLA -

The FFT has been around for a long time. The guys who invented it discovered it almost by accident. They were taking advantage of certain symmetries in the DFT and their FFT was finished in a time so short that they thought they had made a mistake. It works great if you can limit your sample set to a power of two.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1613. Kam + Memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <38F24EDF.587C15AC@home.com>
Source record: 13201

The Kam + memory can be expanded to 512k by a chip swap. What is the number of the static ram chip required for the task??

1614. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sf4ogmc8cqv68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13202

One of the gadgets invented at almost the same time, was a
Quick Fourier Transform. The inventor actually formed a
company and built Spectrum Analyzer size (they were big
in the late 60's) display unit. Westinghouse liked it so much
they used it on the AWACS radar that was being built about
the same time. Westinghouse used the name FFT, but the design
was the parallel pipelined QFT design with 2102 static memory :-)
I had an IEEE article on it in my junk stack for many years,
but I think it must be purged. The USAF is just now getting
rid of that radar, and going DSP (signed 8 bit to floating
point in only 30 years)...

I notice there is a new algorithm which is also called a QFT,
but doesn't seem to bear any resemblance.

Steve

"W6RCecilA" wrote
> Colin Campbell wrote:
> > FFT, yet another TLA -
>
> The FFT has been around for a long time. The guys who invented
> it discovered it almost by accident. They were taking advantage
> of certain symmetries in the DFT and their FFT was finished in a
> time so short that they thought they had made a mistake. It works
> great if you can limit your sample set to a power of two.

1615. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <38F29418.787E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 13203

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> Thanks Larry,
> FFT, yet another TLA - they seem to pop up all the time these days :)

The FFT underlies a vast portion of the field known as digital signal processing, which is what you've gotten yourself into. I'd recommend the following book as an introduction to the (actually fairly simple) concepts behind the FFT:

http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0201419726

-- jm

---

http://www.qsl.net/ke5fx
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1616. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sf59997ccqv180@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13204

The more people you filter out, the less spectrum you require.
Be careful what you wish for, you might just get it--Confucius

Steve

"Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote

> It might not take a bigger or better government to make
> bigger and better ham exams but bigger and better ham
> exams can certainly make smarter and better hams.
> --w2ilp--
>
> Hams need bigger and better ham exams,
> Bob Wex

1617. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OPol4.17621$Nc2.404267@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13298

Thanks Larry,
FFT, yet another TLA - they seem to pop up all the time these days :)
I had an inkling that there would be some more steps before I got the data
in the form I needed but didn't know where to go to get it. Now I know
(Federation Francaise de Tennis http://www.fft.fr/ -- only joking :)
Seriously, this looks complex :(
Colin MM5AGM

"Larry" <larrywj@home.com> wrote in message
news:zk5I4.143699$_G1.1176337@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> Sounds like you're successfully reading the input, which is in the time
> domain. If you want frequency and amplitude, try running the data through
> an fft. You can probably find lots of references and sample code by
> searching for 'fft' in infoseek or some other search engine. Good luck!
>
> Larry - WU8U
>

1618. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: I-am-your-president <president@blackhouse.gov>
Message-ID: <en94fsk052ps3tnjo3dqpa2o9840st1et6@4ax.com>
Source record: 13299

On Mon, 10 Apr 2000 18:11:58 GMT, "Colin Campbell"
<mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk> wrote:

>Thanks Larry,
>FFT, yet another TLA - they seem to pop up all the time these days :)
>I had an inkling that there would be some more steps before I got the data
>in the form I needed but didn't know where to go to get it. Now I know
>(Federation Francaise de Tennis http://www.fft.fr/ -- only joking :)
>Seriously, this looks complex :(
>Colin MM5AGM
>
>"Larry" <larrywj@home.com> wrote in message
>news:zk5I4.143699$_G1.1176337@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
>> Sounds like you're successfully reading the input, which is in the time
>> domain. If you want frequency and amplitude, try running the data through
>> an fft. You can probably find lots of references and sample code by
>> searching for 'fft' in infoseek or some other search engine. Good luck!
>>
>> Larry - WU8U
>>
If you are in need of FFT and Oscilloscope programs,
I could help you, there are some excellent softwares
around, some free, some quite expensive,
yet programming is another world.
p

1619. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8cu39kebu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13205

In article <38edede4_1@news1.prserv.net>,
"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> Count me among the multitude who wish you would confine policy
> discussions to policy and not clutter up the digital newsgroup with
> your repeated wishes for more Big Government regulation. Since you
> are such a technical jock, surely you see the value of a newsgroup
> dedicated to the technical aspects of digital, not cluttered up by
> your repeated, endless, changeless expressions of desire for more
> Government regulation and licensing.
>

It seems that we are both quite repetitious Roger. Maybe we should
continue to be repetitious to get our points across...That is if you
have any point other than to blame "Big Government" for concepts that I
propose which have not yet been accepted by any size government.
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev

Talk about being repetitious! How many times have you repeated
Nikita's riverless bridge quote? Can't you give it up even if
its not all water under the bridge?

Let me add some fresh quotes: -

Government is more than the sum of all the interests;
it is the paramount interest. It must be the efficient,
effective agent of a responsible citizenry, not the
shelter of the incompetent and the corrupt.
--Adlai E. Stephenson Jr. (1948)--

The nine most terrifying words in the English language
are, "I'm from the government and I'm here to help."
--Ronald Reagan (1986)--

It might not take a bigger or better government to make
bigger and better ham exams but bigger and better ham
exams can certainly make smarter and better hams.

--w2ilp--

Hams need bigger and better ham exams,
Bob Wex w2ilp (Insure License Potential)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1620. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38f32fa7_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13206

Your problem is that you don't know the difference between a SIG file
and an endless stream of tiresome, repetitious posts which are posted
to the wrong newsgroup. I am off this thread. RJB.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
news:8cu39kebu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <38edede4_1@news1.prserv.net>,
> "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> > Count me among the multitude who wish you would confine policy
> > discussions to policy and not clutter up the digital newsgroup
with
> > your repeated wishes for more Big Government regulation. Since
you
> > are such a technical jock, surely you see the value of a newsgroup
> > dedicated to the technical aspects of digital, not cluttered up by
> > your repeated, endless, changeless expressions of desire for more
> > Government regulation and licensing.
> >
>
> It seems that we are both quite repetitious Roger. Maybe we should
> continue to be repetitious to get our points across...That is if you
> have any point other than to blame "Big Government" for concepts
that I
> propose which have not yet been accepted by any size government.
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > --------------------
> >
> > Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> > Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
> >
> > "Politicians are the same the world over...

> > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > -- Nikita Khruschev
>
> Talk about being repetitious! How many times have you repeated
> Nikita's riverless bridge quote? Can't you give it up even if
> its not all water under the bridge?
>
> Let me add some fresh quotes: -
>
> Government is more than the sum of all the interests;
> it is the paramount interest. It must be the efficient,
> effective agent of a responsible citizenry, not the
> shelter of the incompetent and the corrupt.
> --Adlai E. Stephenson Jr. (1948)--
>
> The nine most terrifying words in the English language
> are, "I'm from the government and I'm here to help."
> --Ronald Reagan (1986)--
>
> It might not take a bigger or better government to make
> bigger and better ham exams but bigger and better ham
> exams can certainly make smarter and better hams.
> --w2ilp--
>
> Hams need bigger and better ham exams,
> Bob Wex w2ilp (Insure License Potential)
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1621. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8f6eoe.k2e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13207

>Your problem is that you don't know the difference between a SIG file
>and an endless stream of tiresome, repetitious posts which are posted
>to the wrong newsgroup. I am off this thread. RJB.

>--

>Roger J. Buffington
>W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
>_____

>Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
>Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

>"Politicians are the same the world over...
>They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
>-- Nikita Khruschev

Your problem is that you do not know the established size limits of a SIG
file. Let alone the established way of quoting messages, replying BELOW
the quoted text, and quoting only RELEVANT portions of the original
article.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1622. QST QST QST de N7GSU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: N7GSU <robin@n7gsu.com>
Message-ID: <b2LI4.1056$Uz6.1591@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 13208

My new 10M beacon is online on 28.2920. It is operating 24 hours a day with 250mw to a vertical antenna in grid square CN85if, near McMinnville, OR U.S.A. I would appreciate signal reports please.

Please send QSLs to Robin Faulkner, N7GSU, 24142 SW Peavine Road, McMinnville, OR 97128-8368 OR, send via email to:

robin@n7gsu.com and enter "N7GSU/BCN" in the subject line. Please indicate your QTH, date/time of hearing the beacon, and RST. All replies most appreciated!

72/73,

Robin Faulkner, N7GSU
robin@n7gsu.com

1623. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8d0694$ia4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13209

Maybe I'm missing something, but I couldn't find
anywhere in the thread where somebody had actually
said that FFT stands for Fast Fourier Transform...

The theory behind Fourier Transforms, continuous,
discrete and fast, is covered in all DSP textbooks.
There is nothing that says you must use an FFT -
except for the O(n log n) running time, compared with
O(n^2) for the textbook definition of a DFT.

One nice cookbook implementation (with discussion of
the FFT algorithm) is in Numerical Recipes in C. YMMV,
as always.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH/7 "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89 pied a terre..."
- Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1624. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrfarm@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <38f3ca08.1641999@news.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 13210

On 4 Mar 00 16:06:33 GMT, skoric@ptt.YU (Miroslav Skoric) wrote:

>While reading QST I've noticed that there is no one packet-radio (or any
>other ham-digital mode) email address. The ARRL officers, HQ emloyees,
>directors - no one has put his or her packet or similar address to be
>contacted. Even I can remember some years ago, a couple of section managers
>had their packet addresses printed in QST, but they disappeared. Why? For
>the reason of speed, security on the Internet or something else?

Yes, that and also because the existing packet radio system as poor as
it was, became even poorer as the fanatics who wanted to have control
over *their* bbs systems fought to belittle those of us who wanted to
incorporate high speed rf connections with some parts that could not
be connected with RF in a practical manner, connected via the
landline/RF system of the internet.

My position was that if we did not promote high speed local systems
with various interconnects to connect the high speed locals, we would
be completely preempted by the internet. There was a very loud and
extreme minority who fought this concept.

They won.

And packet for all practical purposes is no longer a serious way to
send traffic.

Now we use the internet which is a part RF and part landline system.

>I would suggest to allow entering all ham bands to as many computer
>enthusiasts as possible. How? Let's make a "digital" license. Holders of the
>"digital" ticket would be permitted to enter ANY ham band, but ONLY 'data'
>portions of. Just imagine how many kids, students, engineers etc (that spend
>hours and hours by the keyboards) would like a "digital" ticket. They
>wouldn't need to learn morse and other things that they won't work. In
>return, they would have to pass some questions like: hardware, software,
>operational systems, excellent written english and similar. Why not?

We have had that in the U.S. for many years with a vhf and up
Technician class license that has full priveleges on the bands above
HF and requires no morse code requirement.

There is very little that can be done on HF for a serious high speed
traffic handling system that has not been done already depending on
how much bandwidth you are willing to use for a given amount of data.
All high speed digital will have to use the bands above HF.

Sincerely,

Rick, KV9U

1625. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <SUSI4.4271$fV.363280@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13211

<mrfarm@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:38f3ca08.1641999@news.frontiernet.net...
> On 4 Mar 00 16:06:33 GMT, skoric@ptt.YU (Miroslav Skoric) wrote:

> Yes, that and also because the existing packet radio system as poor as
> it was, became even poorer as the fanatics who wanted to have control
> over *their* bbs systems fought to belittle those of us who wanted to
> incorporate high speed rf connections with some parts that could not
> be connected with RF in a practical manner, connected via the
> landline/RF system of the internet.

And in fact the Land Line Lids did exactly what you described above,
with one difference: they never built any high speed local interconnect.
So the entire RF portion of the network died out, because ALL the
traffic went FIRST over the internet. It IS faster. The RF network carried
no traffic. It died out. With no traffic to carry, hams were just not
interested in building RF network, because it would not be used.

It's the law of unintended consequences. The idea sounded really good.
Then it was tried in Texas, and the result was the demise of the
Texas RF network. By the time anyone noticed, the rest of the RF
network had already been bypassed by internet links.

The ONLY interesting thing about the RF network is that it is Ham Radio.
The internet isn't. You take away the RF part, and (big surprise!) Hams
are no longer interested in building it.

Flames > /dev/nul

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

1626. software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brandon Shoemake <shoemake@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <38F41864.300F9F28@uswest.net>
Source record: 13212

Hello All,

!! My humble apologies if I am asking a "dead horse" question!!

I was wondering if there are any software TNC's (dsp on soundcard)
written for win98, solaris(sparc), or Linux.... and if not would anyone
be interested in working on one....

-Brandon N5JYK

1627. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sf86pfna4nk175@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13213

"Hank Oredson" wrote:

> So the entire RF portion of the network died out, because ALL the
> traffic went FIRST over the internet. It IS faster. The RF network carried
> no traffic. It died out. With no traffic to carry, hams were just not
> interested in building RF network, because it would not be used.

Yes. Packet Radio is pretty much dead.

There's no sense pointing fingers, while both sides can blame each other,
the fact is, it really doesn't matter.

Anyone interested in broadcast/net control as a new development?
VHF, or HF. New for Ham packet that is...

Suppose you had a net control station (NCS) that transmits 32 bytes, listens
for new participant units (PU), and cycles through each of them by polling.
New PU's would send a slot request, and the NCS would add the PU.

The cycle would be: NCS, listen, NCS, listen
The NCS would just send 32 bytes of whatever is in the queue, and if no PU's
want to transmit, they just listen and gather up the data.

Another cycle: NCS, listen, PU Request, NCS PU sequence number issue,
listen, NCS, NCS Poll PU #n, PU #n sends 32 bytes

With a PU time-out feature, stations that fade out lose their slots, and the
more
PU's there are, the longer it takes to transmit all the data.

The nice thing, is there is one master, and slaves are given a small PU number
rather than huge 32 or 56 bit addresses. Callsign ID for each PU can be passed
to every new PU as the first data.

There could also be passive PU joins. The PU sends a passive request with
their lat/lon, etc, and the NCS only polls them every 30 minutes or hour to see
if they still exist.

The question may arise: "what about two masters in site of each other?"
Answer: It won't work. You need alternating freqs with a common backbone
(HF would work).

A form of multicast, using old Navy technology...

1628. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <j3WI4.5614$ZE4.107455@ord-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13214

"Brandon Shoemake" <shoemake@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:38F41864.300F9F28@uswest.net...
> Hello All,
>
> !! My humble apologies if I am asking a "dead horse" question!!
>
> I was wondering if there are any software TNC's (dsp on soundcard)
> written for win98, solaris(sparc), or Linux.... and if not would anyone
> be interested in working on one....
>
> -Brandon N5JYK

For Linux, there are soundcard modems built into the kernel.
Look for the ax25-howto on the linux.org site. Basically,
you need a pretty generic Sound Blaster compatible card, or
a Crystal/Windows Sound System sound card for this to work.
I use this currently for 1200 baud, and it's pretty easy,
if you're comfortable with building the kernel and all that.
(Which is something to learn, if you're going to be messing
with Linux anyway.) Right now, the Linux drivers talk
to the soundcard directly rather than going through the
sound drivers -- which is kind of klugy (Maybe there's
a reason for this, I don't understand.).

For Windows, there's SV2AGW, and his website seems to be
down, but you should be able to find that software somewhere.
It works pretty easy, actually, and supports near any
soundcard. I have used and registered this software,
and it is pretty easy to get working, if you poke around
with the options. I use this at 9600, but I suspect that
I have too high a bit error rate on 9600B sending with my
soundcard, and am thinking of switching to YAM or maybe
Baycom for 9600 with my remote system. I seem to be able to
receive good, however. (And, mostly I just check
mail, so I only type short commands.)

Also, Flexnet supports soundmodem, but me, I have no
experience with this. I believe Flexnet is basically
DOS, but works fine under Windows. (Right?)

I don't think there's much of anything for SPARC, for ham
radio. Most of the people writing ham radio stuff,
seem to be either on Linux, or DOS/Windows.

Do any NOS variants support sound card DSP? I haven't
touched JNOS in awhile, but I don't recall it having

any soundcard stuff in it.

1629. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8f8ft4.m08.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13215

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>"Hank Oredson" wrote:

>> So the entire RF portion of the network died out, because ALL the
>> traffic went FIRST over the internet. It IS faster. The RF network carried
>> no traffic. It died out. With no traffic to carry, hams were just not
>> interested in building RF network, because it would not be used.

>Yes. Packet Radio is pretty much dead.

>There's no sense pointing fingers, while both sides can blame each other,
>the fact is, it really doesn't matter.

>Anyone interested in broadcast/net control as a new development?
>VHF, or HF. New for Ham packet that is...

This is about the same protocol as the pacsats have used for about 10
years... the directed polling (instead of a general invitation to join)
has been suggested by Jeff in the early days, but I don't know if it ever
got implemented. So, at every invitation there is a storm of attempts to
join. Luckily the system operates fullduplex so this does not bother the
information sent by the broadcaster. The protocol could work on a
halfduplex channel, but would badly suffer from that problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1630. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <38f4872c_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13216

I'm not sure, but I think he just told me off.

No, wait. I'm sure. :-) II
^^ ^^

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
_____

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8f6eoe.k2e.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> >Your problem is that you don't know the difference between a SIG
file
> >and an endless stream of tiresome, repetitious posts which are
posted
> >to the wrong newsgroup. I am off this thread. RJB.
>
> >--
>
> >Roger J. Buffington
> >W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> >_____
>
> >Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> >Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> >"Politicians are the same the world over...
> >They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> >-- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
> Your problem is that you do not know the established size limits of
a SIG
> file. Let alone the established way of quoting messages, replying
BELOW
> the quoted text, and quoting only RELEVANT portions of the original
> article.

```
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
----+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
+----------------------------------+----------------------------------
----+
```

1631. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Martel <petem001@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <vd2J4.6468$N63.158989@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 13217

> > I was wondering if there are any software TNC's (dsp on soundcard)
> > written for win98, solaris(sparc), or Linux.... and if not would anyone
> > be interested in working on one....
> >
thank you for asking!!!

I am rellay interested in that since i am already building a TNC (based on
the mx614)
and i really like to have read someting about that...

> > -Brandon N5JYK
>
> For Windows, there's SV2AGW, and his website seems to be
> down, but you should be able to find that software somewhere.
> It works pretty easy, actually, and supports near any
> soundcard. I have used and registered this software,
> and it is pretty easy to get working, if you poke around
> with the options. I use this at 9600, but I suspect that
> I have too high a bit error rate on 9600B sending with my
> soundcard, and am thinking of switching to YAM or maybe
> Baycom for 9600 with my remote system. I seem to be able to
> receive good, however. (And, mostly I just check
> mail, so I only type short commands.)

Now if i understand well..

just by using a sound card to "record" packet from a radio..... i can decode
it???
and the inverse would be true..(sending from my radion sound created by my
card that would be enough to make some packet???)

now i would just have to use a pin from my printer port to creat the signal
needed for my ptt...???

is that true???just can beleive it can you explain a bit more?

Thanks

Pierre Martel
VE2PUK
Montreal
Canada

1632. ALE-like digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8d2cgf$s4e$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13218

I just recently discovered digital modes on HF. It's fascinating, and since I started running PSK31 and Hellschreiber, I haven't picked up a microphone or key... but I digress.

I don't know why, but I'm fascinated by the sound produced by the ALE (Automatic Link Establishment) HF radio protocol. I'm wondering how the tones and sequencing used in this protocol were picked. Also, if this group of tones and sequencing is so resistant to fading and interference, perhaps it would make sense to develop a digital mode using the same type of signal. Has anyone heard of such an effort?

Comments?
73, Mike, WA9CQ

1633. Questions on operating PSK (and other digital modes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8d2ede$11jl$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13219

OK, I'm very new to digital modes. I recently start using DigiPan on PSK31 and I'm having a blast with it. I also have been playing with Hellschreiber, but it is clearly not as popular as PSK31. Finally, I've never heard anyone using MT63 at all - maybe I'm not looking in the right place for traffic using these modes.

Anyway, I have some questions regarding operation on digital modes...

1) I have a list of suggested operating frequencies for PSK31. Are there lists of common operating frequencies for Hellschreiber or MT63? Also, I seem to only find digital modes in use on 10m or 20m. Is this typical?

2) When operating in digital modes like PSK31, Hellschrieber, MT63, etc. what kind of ID is required? I've heard some stations tack a CW ID on to the end of their transmissions, but most do not do this. I believe that according to US FCC rules, we should ID in the same mode in which we're transmitting. However, different countries may have different rules... comments?

3) I've heard a lot of stations being preoccupied with RST signal reports, but do these really apply to narrow band digital modes when there are multiple stations transmitting simultaneously? How can you discern which of several signals is stronger/affecting your S-meter the most at a given time?

4) I've noticed that in PSK31, the QPSK mode is MUCH more reliable, yet the majority of weak signal DX coming in is using BPSK, and is therefore garbled and largely unintelligible. Why don't people use QPSK by default when calling CQ DX? Seems like the sideband issue is moot since the guideline is USB above 10MHz and LSB below.

Any comments would be appreciated...
73, Mike, WA9CQ

1634. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vc3J4.591$cu4.11770@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13220

Hmm, so nothing to do with tennis then :(
Seriously, I've just dug out my "Numerical Recipes in Pascal" Cambridge University Press (last time opened over 10 years ago) and like the "C" version, it has a whole section on FFT (75 pages). That should get me going. I'll probably pop back to get the answer to "how do you know where the data bits start and stop in the signal?". That seems to be the next hurdle after getting the signal, but I estimate that I won't need that answer for about 6 months!
Thanks to all for the help. Colin MM5AGM (a lot older than the callsign indicates)

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8d0694$ia4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Maybe I'm missing something, but I couldn't find
> anywhere in the thread where somebody had actually
> said that FFT stands for Fast Fourier Transform...
>
> The theory behind Fourier Transforms, continuous,
> discrete and fast, is covered in all DSP textbooks.
> There is nothing that says you must use an FFT -
> except for the O(n log n) running time, compared with
> O(n^2) for the textbook definition of a DFT.
>
> One nice cookbook implementation (with discussion of
> the FFT algorithm) is in Numerical Recipes in C. YMMV,
> as always.
>
> Laura Halliday VA3LDH/7 "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89 pied a terre..."
> - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1635. wanted cheap rtty tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <cmb@owc.net>
Message-ID: <38F4EF41.3104BFAF@owc.net>
Source record: 13221

looking for a cheap rtty tnc
thanks jack

1636. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sfa6ptrdaln125@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13222

Actually you don't need an FFT for most digital work. The FFT converts the signal from the time-domain to the frequency domain. Might be good for filtering, but you really want to work in the time domain to demodulate and output the data. When's the last time you needed a Spectrum Analyzer to look at the computers serial port, for example. An O'cope (time-domain) is really what you want.

In this case you want to look for the frame sync to start your data decode.

The FFT of course is excellent for modems that use a separate I and Q channel (QPSK, etc, more sophisticated signals). Don't know if that's where you're headed.

"Colin Campbell" wrote
> Hmm, so nothing to do with tennis then :(
> Seriously, I've just dug out my "Numerical Recipes in Pascal" Cambridge
> University Press (last time opened over 10 years ago) and like the "C"
> version, it has a whole section on FFT (75 pages). That should get me
> going.

1637. Contest Submission Deadline in 3 Days

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Picasso <jpicasso@upstage.com>
Message-ID: <LfcJ4.846$nt1.275989@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 13223
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.technique,rec.photo.technique.art,rec.photo.technique.misc,rec.photo.technique.people,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There are 3 days remaining to submit your work in our web-wide talent contest where 7 category winners will be determined by vote of their online peers. Whoever wins is going to Europe for 7 weeks with six of the other winners and an Upstage.com film crew. The whole trip will be filmed and webcast, with the resulting movie to premiere at a variety of film festivals. Check out our site at www.upstage.com and please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments. I am at jpicasso@upstage.com.

Thanks,

Joseph Picasso

1638. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Ramsing <framsing@unr.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.21.0004122118590.25315-100000@equinox.unr.edu>
Source record: 13224

On Wed, 12 Apr 2000, Pierre Martel wrote:
> Now if i understand well.. just by using a sound card to "record"
> packet from a radio..... i can decode it??? and the inverse would be
> true..(sending from my radion sound created by my card that would be
> enough to make some packet???)
>
> now i would just have to use a pin from my printer port to creat the signal
> needed for my ptt...???
>
> is that true???just can beleive it can you explain a bit more?

Yes. The soundcard, coupled with the processing power of the CPU on a PC,
has the capability to encode/decode 1200/9600 baud FSK. All you need is
an audio cable from

Radio to PC
--------- ---------
speaker out line in,
mic input line out,

a ciruit on either the parallel, serial, or MIDI port to control the PTT
on the radio, and finally the soundcard drivers and software to interface
with the hardware. The software is highly dependent on timing and
therefore is best used with DOS, Win95, or Linux. Win98 and WinNT have
multimedia specific timing issues so they are not good platforms for
soundcard TNC's.

I just configured my computer with the FlexNet soundcard modem
drivers/modules, and am now receiving packet for the first time (I'm a
packet newbie!!). I still need a four connector plug for my Yaesu HT
before I can complete the PTT circuit and send (everyone breathes a sigh
of relief). FlexNet is freely available for amateur use. Check out

http://home.pages.de/~flexnet/

for software downloads, detailed instructions, PTT circuits, and both DOS
and Win95 configurations. DOS mode drivers are loaded on bootup, but
Flex95 virtual device drivers take over when Windows starts. A new
Windows "Hardware profile" will have to be created with the Windows sound
card and port (LPTx, COMx, or MIDI) drivers disabled so that the FlexNet
soundcard and port drivers can load on boot-up. You will need to download
the following files:

pcf.zip DOS flexnet kernel and utilities
flex95.zip Win95 vxd's (requires DOS mode drivers)
sm.zip sound card drivers and utilities

and flex95ip.zip TCP/IP drivers (optional)

You will also want the following terminal software from www.baycom.de

bct161.zip BayCom packet Terminal software
help_en.zip help file for BCT (english) or
help_de.zip (deutsch)

The only wiring required is a simple circuit for PTT, depending on the port used. Diagrams are included in the above website. Total parts costs less than $10USD. Apparently, FlexNet is a modular system that interfaces with many types of hardware drivers (TNC's and sound card modems) and application software (terminal emulators and BBS's).

You can also get a reprint of the article "A $10 Packet Station" by Don Rotolo (N2IRZ) from the December 1999 edition of CQ-VHF (now defunct) which described the soundcard packet modem and turned me on to packet. FlexNet is further described in the June, 1997, column "Digital Data Link." See

http://www.cq-vhf.com

Thank you FlexNet group for making this software available! I sure would like to see more discussion on FlexNet so I can find out more about how the node/digipeater version works and compares to ROSE, NET/ROM, etc.

Fred - KC7NXT - "I want that T-shirt!"
****
* Fred Ramsing *
* Graduate Program in Hydrologic Sciences *
* University of Nevada, Reno *
* framsing@unr.edu *
****

1639. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Ramsing <framsing@unr.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.21.0004122233170.25315-100000@equinox.unr.edu>
Source record: 13225

On Wed, 12 Apr 2000, Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> For Windows, there's SV2AGW, and his website seems to be

What's the web address?

> Also, Flexnet supports soundmodem, but me, I have no experience with
> this. I believe Flexnet is basically DOS, but works fine under
> Windows. (Right?)

Wierd. Flex95 which runs under Windows95 loads FlexNet on boot-up in the config.sys and autoexec.bat files, but when win.com starts FlexNet automatically loads virtual device drivers. Are these 16-bit real-time DOS mode drivers, or 32-bit Windows drivers? Anyone??

Fred - KC7NXT - "I want that T-shirt!"

1640. AOR-2400 mobile data terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrWho? <ugh@hell.on.earth>
Message-ID: <mhs9fsk8g2j8so3pbu5p6up9d6dnh1jdbu@4ax.com>
Source record: 13226

Hi does any one have any info on getting these to work on packet?

I belive they are an oem tasco tnc with custom firmware, does any one have some tasco tnc firmware?

73's Brett ZL1TFA.
x_files_@earthling.net

1641. AEA PK-232MBX to Kenwood TS-950SDX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <38f52af3.1539395@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 13227

Easy? Hard? Should I Bother?

:-)

Thanks!

E-mail the replies as I tend not to check here alot.

Chuck K8CPA
Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
ICQ: 17045539
Firetalk:237969
AOL IM: RadioMan29
Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
(Download at http://www.firetalk.com)

1642. 2-meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mooneer Salem <kg6aov@callsign.net>
Message-ID: <XvbJ4.12204$q67.363900@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13228

I was thinking of trying to make contacts with RTTY as well as packet.
I don't have HF privileges right now, so I was thinking of using it
on VHF/UHF. Has anyone tried to use RTTY on 2 meters?
Are there any special frequencies that I need to use for RTTY? Or is it even
viable?

-Mooneer, KG6AOV

1643. Re: ALE-like digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles H Brain <chbrain@remove_dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38F5940E.E198DA44@remove_dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 13229

Michael Borowiec wrote:

> I don't know why, but I'm fascinated by the sound produced by the ALE
> (Automatic Link Establishment) HF radio protocol. I'm wondering how
> the tones and sequencing used in this protocol were picked. Also, if
> this group of tones and sequencing is so resistant to fading and
> interference, perhaps it would make sense to develop a digital mode
> using the same type of signal. Has anyone heard of such an effort?
>
> Comments?
> 73, Mike, WA9CQ

Hello Mike,

As far as I know, many years ago the U.S government asked industry to develop a more advanced ALE system than was currently available. A number of manufacturers put forward ideas and MITRE was asked to adjudicate. In the end I believe they decided on a hybrid of the best suggestions.

The ALE protocol is not that robust, more modern modem systems based on highly redundant PSK waveforms perform better. In fact some H.F manufacturers have complained that their MIL-STD 188-110A modems will operate at 75 baud on channels that ALE will not even establish links on.

The waveform is fairly easy to jam and is definitely not an LPI system due to its obvious waveform and long call setup times (10 - 20 secs).

Whether operating a relatively slow speed data mode that occupies an entire voice bandwidth on the Amateur bands is a good thing or not I will leave to others to comment on.

But for what it is worth, my on air tests indicate that the ALE DBM mode appears quite robust, most of this is due to the long interleaver depth used in both Basic and Extended mode and of course the Golay coding.

- Charles G4GUO

1644. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <2mc4d8.h31.ln@helena.dg4iad.ampr.org>
Source record: 13230

Fred Ramsing <framsing@unr.edu> wrote:
> Wierd. Flex95 which runs under Windows95 loads FlexNet on boot-up in the
> config.sys and autoexec.bat files, but when win.com starts FlexNet
> automatically loads virtual device drivers. Are these 16-bit real-time
> DOS mode drivers, or 32-bit Windows drivers? Anyone??

Both, AFAIK the drivers are implemented for DOS, but there is a vxd
which propagates interrupts realtime down into dos-mode. I guess this
was the easiest way to do Windows support without having to rewrite
dozens of drivers. There is a pure 32-bit Version of FlexNet in the
works, though. Gunter showed it at this years Darmstadt PR Convention
under W2K, it seemed to work quite well, although lacking some drivers
until now.

Hans-Peter

1645. Re: Questions on operating PSK (and other digital modes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8d4flq$8l2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13231

I am rather new to PSK but have done a lot of research. Most of your answers can be found on the web. Search PSK31.
I'll tell you what I know:

> 1) I have a list of suggested operating frequencies for PSK31. Are there lists of common operating frequencies for Hellschreiber or MT63? Also, I seem to only find digital modes in use on 10m or 20m. Is this typical?

See www.kender.es/~edu/frequencies.html for PSK frequencies.
I have never worked any of those other modes.... why bother?
PSK seems to be the answer on HF!
I agree that 10 and 20 are most widely use. Would like to see it get onto 30M.

> 2) When operating in digital modes like PSK31, Hellschrieber, MT63, etc. what kind of ID is required? I've heard some stations tack a CW ID on to the end of their transmissions, but most do not do this. I believe that according to US FCC rules, we should ID in the same mode in which we're transmitting. However, different countries may have different rules... comments?

From what I understand you do not need to CW id. So long as you send your call every 10 minutes and at the end of the xmission in PSK then you are legal for the US which is what matters here.
I do CW ID if I am tuning and adjusting.... without the PSK ID you must ID... if you have been tossing out a crrier, adjusting levels etc, then the old CW is needed every 10 minutes and at the end of the tuning.

> 3) I've heard a lot of stations being preoccupied with RST signal reports, but do these really apply to narrow band digital modes when there are multiple stations transmitting simultaneously? How can you discern which of several signals is stronger/affecting your S-meter the most at a given time?

I have not found thes to be the case. Most stations I have worked do mention how well they copy. If they do send an RST it is just a gage to use.... PSK does have a Readbility and Signal strength... the Tone part is questionable.
Yes, the S-meter doesn't show much ...
What I do find important is to watch the width of the received signal and comment if it is very wide and splashing. PSK is a mode where you should turn down the power. No need for 100 watts when 25 will do!

> 4) I've noticed that in PSK31, the QPSK mode is MUCH more reliable, yet the majority of weak signal DX coming in is using BPSK, and is

therefore garbled and largely unintelligible. Why don't people use QPSK
by default when calling CQ DX? Seems like the sideband issue is moot
since the guideline is USB above 10MHz and LSB below.

Yes, QPSK is not used. I have never used it, or found someone who has.
Perhaps on the next poor contact I will ask the other end to switch.
I have worked a few DX stations, all PSK, not QPSK.
From what I see it is always USB for PSK on all freqs.

Take a look at the WinPSK programs: WinPSK is single receive, WinPSKse
is dual receive. I likje them both.
Hope to work you on PSK....
Encourage PSK for FieldDay 2000......
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1646. Re: 2-meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8d4h3002lm5@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13232

Mooneer Salem <kg6aov@callsign.net> wrote in message
news:XvbJ4.12204$q67.363900@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I was thinking of trying to make contacts with RTTY as well as packet.
> I don't have HF privileges right now, so I was thinking of using it
> on VHF/UHF. Has anyone tried to use RTTY on 2 meters?
> Are there any special frequencies that I need to use for RTTY? Or is it
even
> viable?

2-meter RTTY used to be fairly popular. In south Texas a VHF RTTY BBS
existed prior to the introduction of Packet Radio.

Lately I've heard of Hams using PSK31 on 2-meters. I haven't heard of anyone
using RTTY on 2-meters for quite a while, but there's certainly nothing
wrong with trying it out, if it interests you.

Good luck!

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1647. Re: Timewave DSP-599zx on RTTY - help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8d4nlg$nc3$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13233

In article <zNHG4.4065$g35.141774@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Floyd Sense"
<sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote:
>A while back, I fooled around with my DSP-599zx on RTTY, using the DSP-RTTY
>program, also from Timewave. According to the program literature, there was
>a cable shipped with the software. I no longer have that cable, but
>connected the 599zx to the PC using a standard 9 pin serial cable. I find
>that the tx/rx switching works OK, but the tone generated by the 599zx is
>not modulated by transmitted data and receive data is not displayed.
>Perhaps this missing cable was of the null modem configuration, where the TX
>and RX lines are swapped at one end?
>
>I tried using the 599zx with RTTY by WF1B with the same results. Is there
>anyone out there using the DSP-599zx on RTTY today? If so, please tell me
>about your cable. Thanks.
>
>K8AC
>Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
>
Hello Floyd,

The cable shipped with the DSP-RTTY program is a standard modem cable.
Replacements are $9.95 from Timewave.

John N0ISL

1648. Re: Questions on operating PSK (and other digital modes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8d4uhv$gh6$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13234

> 4) I've noticed that in PSK31, the QPSK mode is MUCH more reliable,
> yet the majority of weak signal DX coming in is using BPSK, and is
> therefore garbled and largely unintelligible.

I have tried switching between BPSK and QPSK. Overall, I've never seen
any significant difference. Tuning on QPSK is more critical.

1649. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <dzoJ4.6016$ZE4.113544@ord-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 13235

"Fred Ramsing" <framsing@unr.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.SOL.4.21.0004122233170.25315-100000@equinox.unr.edu...
> On Wed, 12 Apr 2000, Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> > For Windows, there's SV2AGW, and his website seems to be
>
> What's the web address?
>

http://pidgeon.ee.auth.gr/sv2agw/

He has the software up there now.

> > Also, Flexnet supports soundmodem, but me, I have no experience with
> > this. I believe Flexnet is basically DOS, but works fine under
> > Windows. (Right?)
>
> Wierd. Flex95 which runs under Windows95 loads FlexNet on boot-up in the
> config.sys and autoexec.bat files, but when win.com starts FlexNet
> automatically loads virtual device drivers. Are these 16-bit real-time
> DOS mode drivers, or 32-bit Windows drivers? Anyone??

Well, if it loads into config.sys and autoexec.bat, it
is DOS -- though, really, as long as it works,
I don't know what difference it makes. Judge these tings
on their on-the-air performance rather than what
operating system they're on -- is my thinking.

1650. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8fb8gs.5nk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13236

Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> wrote:
>Fred Ramsing <framsing@unr.edu> wrote:
>> Wierd. Flex95 which runs under Windows95 loads FlexNet on boot-up in the
>> config.sys and autoexec.bat files, but when win.com starts FlexNet
>> automatically loads virtual device drivers. Are these 16-bit real-time
>> DOS mode drivers, or 32-bit Windows drivers? Anyone??

>Both, AFAIK the drivers are implemented for DOS, but there is a vxd
>which propagates interrupts realtime down into dos-mode. I guess this
>was the easiest way to do Windows support without having to rewrite
>dozens of drivers. There is a pure 32-bit Version of FlexNet in the
>works, though. Gunter showed it at this years Darmstadt PR Convention
>under W2K, it seemed to work quite well, although lacking some drivers
>until now.

It is still a pity that he doesn't do Linux...
In that environment you don't have to "rewrite" drivers because the
number of bits has gone up :-)

But seriously, Linux could use a good AX.25 implementation, and lot of
effort on emulating Flexnet could be saved by having the original thing.

(our node sysops are converting their PC systems from DOS to new
technology, and of course most prefer Linux over Windows. A Windows
version has more of a place at end-user stations, that don't need the
router anyway and can just as well use SV2AGW's software)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1651. 'C' code for PC+soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38F63B54.179B80E6@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13237

Anyone know of any available 'C' source code using a software interface
to the soundcard in a PC?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1652. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FwrJ4.1804$YI4.112002@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13238

Now I really am getting confused ! I have the data from my soundcard and it's a load of integers from -32000 to +32000. This data was "collected" in a buffer array used by a windows directx call (I'm sure I saw something about it being PulseCodeModulation). I thought I needed to convert this back to frequency and amplitude in order to "see" it. I think I need to go away and read a lot more to get the basic principle in use here. My original intention was to try and decode a simple mode like RTTY, then look at digital filtering to improve the reception. All programs would be freeware as is usual for my amateur radio stuff.

http://wkweb5.cableinet.co.uk/MM5AGM

original plan
1) Get data from soundcard (done it)
2) Show data from soundcard on screen in scope type display to prove to myself that the numbers add up and to help with the design of a tuning aid.
3) Look at decoding algorithms (dig out Tanenbaum computer networks book - bound to be a starter in there)
4) Decode RTTY (this looks like the easiest to start with)
5) Add digital filters to RTTY receive program
6) Add transmit routines (this bit should be the easiest)

Colin MM5AGM

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:sfa6ptrdaln125@corp.supernews.com...
> Actually you don't need an FFT for most digital work. The FFT
> converts the signal from the time-domain to the frequency domain.
> Might be good for filtering, but you really want to work in the time
> domain to demodulate and output the data. When's the last time
> you needed a Spectrum Analyzer to look at the computers serial
> port, for example. An O'cope (time-domain) is really what you want.
>
> In this case you want to look for the frame sync to start your data
> decode.
>
> The FFT of course is excellent for modems that use a separate I and
> Q channel (QPSK, etc, more sophisticated signals). Don't know if
> that's where you're headed.
>
> "Colin Campbell" wrote
> > Hmm, so nothing to do with tennis then :(
> > Seriously, I've just dug out my "Numerical Recipes in Pascal" Cambridge
> > University Press (last time opened over 10 years ago) and like the "C"
> > version, it has a whole section on FFT (75 pages). That should get me

> > going.
>
>

1653. Re: wanted cheap rtty tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <rFrJ4.25442$Xk2.99527@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13239

Jack,

For a really cheap RTTY TNC, just build a HAMCOMM interface ($20 US max) and use the HAMCOMM software. It will also do AMTOR.

Hamcomm works great especially if you put an external SSB audio filter in front of the HAMCOMM interface.

FYI - You can also use the HAMCOMM interface for SSTV with great programs like EZSSTV, JVFAX etc.

Another appraoch is to use the sound card in your computer and use TrueTTY for Windows or MixW32 for Windows. Both do a great job on RTTY.

I believe TrueTTY is the least expensive approach especially if you don't want to build a HAMCOMM interface. (The performance is also likely better than the HAMCOMM approach but you won't be able to run AMTOR or SSTV!)

For RTTY, it is unlikely you will see much difference between a good sound card RTTY program and an external RTTY modem (and is a lot less expensive!)

But if you want to run PACTOR, you will likely have to buy an external multimode controller for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc. To my knowledge, if you want to use your computer sound card for Pactor and RTTY, you must run Linux (or have an old PSA sound card which aren't made anymore if you want to use Windows)

73's

Rob

"jack" <cmb@owc.net> wrote in message news:38F4EF41.3104BFAF@owc.net...
> looking for a cheap rtty tnc
> thanks jack
>

1654. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <3OrJ4.1032$1g2.2098@news02>
Source record: 13240

If you go to the Intel web site under the developer section they have
a bunch
of routines that manipulate sound card data on a PC. Try
http://support.intel.com/support/performancetools/libraries/spl/index.
htm
as a starting point. Their standard stuff shows some basic ways to get
data in and out of the Windows sound card.

Next step is to write the code for a FSK demodulator. RTTY signals are
typicaly sent with one tone representing a one and another tone
representing
a zero. You have to recognize the tones and convert that information
to
ones and zeros.

After that you can add DSP type stuff to clean up the tones before
they get
to your demodulator.

Hope this helps.

Bob

1655. Re: wanted cheap rtty tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <SSrJ4.25448$Xk2.99385@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13241

Oh yes, I almost forgot about RITTY by K6STI. RITTY is a DOS program that uses you sound card for RTTY. (The older versions 2.xx also supported PACTOR. PACTOR was dropped in version 3.xx)

RITTY is an outstanding program with some advanced RTTY features. I would recommend RITTY over the vast majority of external RTTY modems on the market and is typically a lot less expensive.

If you are interested, write to Brian K6STI and ask whether he still sells licences for RTTY.

73's
Rob

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:rFrJ4.25442$Xk2.99527@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Jack,
>
> For a really cheap RTTY TNC, just build a HAMCOMM interface ($20 US max)
and
> use the HAMCOMM software. It will also do AMTOR.
>
> Hamcomm works great especially if you put an external SSB audio filter in
> front of the HAMCOMM interface.
>
> FYI - You can also use the HAMCOMM interface for SSTV with great programs
> like EZSSTV, JVFAX etc.
>
> Another appraoch is to use the sound card in your computer and use TrueTTY
> for Windows or MixW32 for Windows. Both do a great job on RTTY.
>
> I believe TrueTTY is the least expensive approach especially if you don't
> want to build a HAMCOMM interface. (The performance is also likely better
> than the HAMCOMM approach but you won't be able to run AMTOR or SSTV!)
>
> For RTTY, it is unlikely you will see much difference between a good sound
> card RTTY program and an external RTTY modem (and is a lot less
expensive!)
>
> But if you want to run PACTOR, you will likely have to buy an external
> multimode controller for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc. To my knowledge, if you
> want to use your computer sound card for Pactor and RTTY, you must run
Linux
> (or have an old PSA sound card which aren't made anymore if you want to
use

> Windows)
>
> 73's
>
> Rob
>
> "jack" <cmb@owc.net> wrote in message news:38F4EF41.3104BFAF@owc.net...
> > looking for a cheap rtty tnc
> > thanks jack
> >
>
>

1656. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <38F64F08.59E2B600@my-deja.com>
Source record: 13242

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> Now I really am getting confused ! I have the data from my
> soundcard and it's a load of integers from -32000 to +32000.
> This data was "collected" in a buffer array used by a windows
> directx call (I'm sure I saw something about it being
> PulseCodeModulation). I thought I needed to convert this back
> to frequency and amplitude in order to "see" it.

I think that the key to your confusion is the last sentence, above.
You are not converting "back to frequency". Your original
collection was in the "time" domain, not the "frequency" domain.
These were amplitude samples over a period of time. Now that
you have the data however, you can:

1. Convert back to "time" and amplitude, or

2. Use an FFT, as the other posters suggested, and convert
to "frequency" and amplitude.

Converting back to time and amplitude sounds like what you wanted
to do. Your original post talked about an oscilloscope type of
display. An oscilloscope displays in the "time" domain. A
spectrum analyzer displays in the "frequency" domain.

> I think I
> need to go away and read a lot more to get the basic principle
> in use here. My original intention was to try and decode a
> simple mode like RTTY, then look at digital filtering to
> improve the reception. All programs would be freeware
> as is usual for my amateur radio stuff.
>
> http://wkweb5.cableinet.co.uk/MM5AGM
>
> original plan
> 1) Get data from soundcard (done it)
> 2) Show data from soundcard on screen in scope type display
> to prove to myself that the numbers add up and to help with
> the design of a tuning aid.
> 3) Look at decoding algorithms (dig out Tanenbaum computer
> networks book - bound to be a starter in there)
> 4) Decode RTTY (this looks like the easiest to start with)
> 5) Add digital filters to RTTY receive program
> 6) Add transmit routines (this bit should be the easiest)
>

I think your original intention is still good. You just have to
decide how you want to attack your data. In the "time" or
"frequency" domain. It can be done in either dimension. There
are several CW/RTTY programs already out there that use an FFT for
doing the filtering. With the new faster computers, the FFT is
becoming more and more practical.

If I can be of more help, email me at the address below. I won't
be able to get at my Deja account for a few days.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1657. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larrywj@home.com>
Message-ID: <PqsJ4.155702$_G1.1231800@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 13243

Colin Campbell wrote in message ...
>Now I really am getting confused ! I have the data from my soundcard and
>it's a load of integers from -32000 to +32000. This data was "collected" in
>a buffer array used by a windows directx call (I'm sure I saw something
>about it being PulseCodeModulation). I thought I needed to convert this
back
>to frequency and amplitude in order to "see" it. I think I need to go away
>and read a lot more to get the basic principle in use here. My original
>intention was to try and decode a simple mode like RTTY, then look at
>digital filtering to improve the reception. All programs would be freeware
>as is usual for my amateur radio stuff.
>

What your buffer contains is the time domain data sampled by the sound card.
You can 'see' it now, but what you're looking at is data in the time domain.
Each value in your buffer is proportional to the voltage sampled by the
sound card at that instant in time. For example, if your sample rate is
11025, the value at buffer[0] is proportional to the voltage at time 0, the
value at buffer[11025] is the proportional to the voltage at time 1 second,
and so on. If you played a 10 Hz sine wave into your sound card while you
were capturing data, and then plotted the buffer on the screen with
buffer[i] on the y axis and i on the x axis with i going from 0 to 11024,
you would get a nice picture of 10 cycles of a sine wave (sorry if you
already know this).

To decode RTTY, you want to determine when a 'mark' tone is being received
and when a 'space' tone is being received. Once you know that, it's fairly
trivial to determine when a start bit occurs, what character was just
received, etc.

One possible (and very inefficient) way to determine when these tones are
being received is to convert your time domain data to the frequency domain
using an FFT. You can then tell how much energy is present at the mark
frequency and how much is present at the tone frequency. If you do the
FFT's at a fast enough rate, you can see all the transitions from mark to
space and back, and use that to decode the RTTY.

I say inefficient because the FFT also determines how much energy is at a
bunch of other frequencies that you're not interested in. Instead you could
use the Goertzel algorithm or correlation, both of which can be used to find
the energy in a specific frequency range. The FFT would still be useful to
display the audio spectrum as a tuning aid, and you would only need to
update that a few times a second.

>
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message

>news:sfa6ptrdaln125@corp.supernews.com...
>> Actually you don't need an FFT for most digital work. The FFT
>> converts the signal from the time-domain to the frequency domain.
>> Might be good for filtering, but you really want to work in the time
>> domain to demodulate and output the data. When's the last time
>> you needed a Spectrum Analyzer to look at the computers serial
>> port, for example. An O'cope (time-domain) is really what you want.
>>
>

This would be true if the radio output was nice clean digital data, like a serial port. Since it's analog audio, with noise and different tones representing the binary data, the frequency domain can be an easier domain to work in to determine when a mark or space tone is present. Once you know that, you can switch back to the time domain (mark energy vs. time and space energy vs. time).

Larry - WU8U

1658. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <38F67C65.7894D1A6@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13244

Yup, the AGW site is down - for now. George is on the hunt for a new server.

Until he gets a new server going, you can see a copy of his download page on my web site (including the software!). Visit either the APRS or Packet Radio pages - you'll see it. URL is below in my sig block.

The software has also been uploaded to the TAPR FTP server - don't know if it's been moved out of the incoming directory and is visible yet or not.

73

Cathryn Mataga wrote:
>
>
> For Windows, there's SV2AGW, and his website seems to be
> down, but you should be able to find that software somewhere.
> It works pretty easy, actually, and supports near any
> soundcard. I have used and registered this software,
> and it is pretty easy to get working, if you poke around
> with the options.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1659. Re: 'C' code for PC+soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8fcjnj.5nk.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13245

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Anyone know of any available 'C' source code using a software interface
>to the soundcard in a PC?

Any Linux CD set has several examples of both the drivers and the
applications.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1660. PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8d70i2$2ho$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13150

I am rather new to PSK and have been enjoying the mode. I have found
that with the programs I have tried a loud station in the band pass
will push the AGC down and lower the copy rate of weaker stations.
Somtimes making copy almost impossible.

My DSP helps but is a pain to keep tuning it when a loudie pops up.

Any ideas out there?

I have used WinPSK, WinPSKse and Digpan.

73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1661. Re: software TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8d6vau$9u8$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 13151

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>>dozens of drivers. There is a pure 32-bit Version of FlexNet in the
>>works, though. Gunter showed it at this years Darmstadt PR Convention
>>under W2K, it seemed to work quite well, although lacking some drivers
>>until now.

> It is still a pity that he doesn't do Linux...
> In that environment you don't have to "rewrite" drivers because the
> number of bits has gone up :-)

Of course it is, but he seems to like Windows, because he is more
familiar with it. FlexNet is his software, so it is up to his decision.

> But seriously, Linux could use a good AX.25 implementation, and lot of
> effort on emulating Flexnet could be saved by having the original thing.

Matthias, dg2fef, and Jens, dg1kjd are working on an alternative
implementation of ax.25 for linux, which has many similarities to
flexnet. There is no implementation of FlexNets routing yet, but
this may change some day I think.
(http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dg1kjd/linux-ax25/index.html)

hp

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

1662. Re: 2-meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8d74a0uhv1@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13152

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
> Lately I've heard of Hams using PSK31 on 2-meters. I haven't heard of anyone
> using RTTY on 2-meters for quite a while, but there's certainly nothing
> wrong with trying it out, if it interests you.

On FM, or real RTTY/PSK31/whatever?

hamish

1663. Re: 'C' code for PC+soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38F717A4.9EE34C74@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13153

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >Anyone know of any available 'C' source code using a software interface
> >to the soundcard in a PC?
>
> Any Linux CD set has several examples of both the drivers and the
> applications.

Sorry, I should have been more specific. I'm looking for Visual C++
code that runs under Windows.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1664. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38F71819.9732C7B7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13154

Den wrote:
> Any ideas out there?

A 500Hz IF filter works for me.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1665. Re: 'C' code for PC+soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpknight@digital.com
Message-ID: <8d78lcoqp1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 13155

In article <38F717A4.9EE34C74@IEEE.org>, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Sorry, I should have been more specific. I'm looking for Visual C++
>code that runs under Windows.

Try www.geocities.com/ae4jy/files/winpsksrc11.zip which is a set of sources
for WinPSK, (which is a full MFC app which can talk to the sound card).

Dave, ka1dt

1666. Re: wanted cheap rtty tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <b0befsghu6aohnctg4a54acjae19sja4j4@4ax.com>
Source record: 13156

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
<snip>
>
>But if you want to run PACTOR, you will likely have to buy an external
>multimode controller for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc. To my knowledge, if you
>want to use your computer sound card for Pactor and RTTY, you must run Linux
>(or have an old PSA sound card which aren't made anymore if you want to use
>Windows)
>

Just for the record, there is at least one program which does Pactor
and RTTY and runs under DOS using a soundcard: RITTY by K6STI.
Unfortunately, Brian no longer sells or supports RITTY, but if you can
purchase a copy somewhere, it is a terrific program. Brian abandoned
it when a number of stations made illegal copies and used them on the
air. I don't know what the copyright restrictions are, and perhaps
purchasing a copy from a second party is illegal too, so tread
cautiously. The program was somewhat expensive - $150 - but worth it,
in my opinion.

W7TI

1667. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <scbefso9k7sr4pq99aakutkt5sdlgjfbc6@4ax.com>
Source record: 13157

Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote:

>I am rather new to PSK and have been enjoying the mode. I have found
>that with the programs I have tried a loud station in the band pass
>will push the AGC down and lower the copy rate of weaker stations.
>Somtimes making copy almost impossible.
>
>My DSP helps but is a pain to keep tuning it when a loudie pops up.
>
>Any ideas out there?
>

You need a narrower bandpass filter in your RX. Depending on your rig, a 250 Hz filter would be great, but not all rigs allow you to select such a narrow filter while in SSB mode. My TS-870S has a built-in 50 Hz filter, but only available in CW mode. I can listen to PSK with perfect copy, but can not transmit. I have written to Kenwood asking them if there is any way to use the 50 Hz filter on SSB, but no response yet. If that were possible, the TS-870S would be a near-perfect PSK rig.

W7TI

1668. Re: ALE-like digital modes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8d7mqd$u9k$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13158

In article <38F5940E.E198DA44@remove_dircon.co.uk>,
Charles H Brain <chbrain@remove_dircon.co.uk> wrote:
>Michael Borowiec wrote:
>
>> I don't know why, but I'm fascinated by the sound produced by the ALE
>> (Automatic Link Establishment) HF radio protocol. I'm wondering how
>> the tones and sequencing used in this protocol were picked. Also, if
>> this group of tones and sequencing is so resistant to fading and
>> interference, perhaps it would make sense to develop a digital mode
>> using the same type of signal. Has anyone heard of such an effort?
>
>Whether operating a relatively slow speed data mode that occupies an entire
>voice bandwidth on the
>Amateur bands is a good thing or not I will leave to others to comment on.
>
>But for what it is worth, my on air tests indicate that the ALE DBM mode appears
>quite robust,
>
OK, well... as I suspected, it sounds like it wouldn't make any sense.
I was not aware the ALE signal consumed over 2KHz bandwidth to get a 75
baud data rate... MT63 does a lot better than that (100 baud from 1KHz).
I think I'll stick with PSK31 & Hellschreiber for now. ;v)

I have heard some interesting signals on 20m lately that I cannot I.D.
One is a four-tone PSK signal appearing nightly around 14.080 - 14.100.

Thanks for the comments.
73, Mike, WA9CQ

1669. Re: PacTOR on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38F7CC9B.264E@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13159

Hello everyone. I saw the postings which read:

1) "But if you want to run PACTOR, you will likely have to buy an external multimode controller for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc. To my knowledge, if you want to use your computer sound card for Pactor and RTTY, you must run Linux"

2) "Just for the record, there is at least one program which does Pactor and RTTY and runs under DOS using a soundcard: RITTY by K6STI. Unfortunately, Brian no longer sells or supports RITTY, but if you can purchase a copy somewhere, it is a terrific program. "

Take a look at http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk (yes, the same BARTG as in the HF RTY contest) and have a look at the BMKMulty software which has a PacTOR mode. Like RITTY, BMKMulty runs under DOS.

73, Ian.
--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk

1670. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000414155306.09936.00000088@ng-xb1.aol.com>
Source record: 13160

Bill,

Split the modes on the VFO.
Use CW for RX and USB for TX.

And it should work just fine

1671. CompRTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <xJKJ4.16310$q67.519434@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13161

Does anyone know where I can obtain a copy of the CompRTTY II program? I've searched the Internet pretty thoroughly with no results.

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

1672. Re: CompRTTY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000414160918.17635.00001644@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 13162

Floyd,

I Have and Still Use CompRTTYII.
It is Still a very solid RTTY program, with plenty of Bells/Whistles...And
some of the Slickest Buffers Ever...

CompRTTYII was written by Dave A Rice, KC2HO.. According to QRZ..

DAVID A. RICE
4452 ASHFIELD TER
SYRACUSE NY 13215
USA

Give Him a call,

73 de MIKE WB9B

1673. pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9pp@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000414195727.15220.00000319@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 13163

Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

1674. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <38F7B50D.AAE8BEED@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13164

K9pp wrote:
> Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without
> it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

I ran mine off the standard Windows terminal program with
no installation required.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1675. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <jbiffsgse9ht11orbh16vbqb525tlrpp96@4ax.com>
Source record: 13165

mikehaack@aol.com (MIKEHAACK) wrote:

>
> Bill,
>
> Split the modes on the VFO.
> Use CW for RX and USB for TX.
>
> And it should work just fine
>

Tried that but couldn't make it work. It would work if I could get the frequency split exactly right. For instance, lets say the dial reads 14.070 on the A vfo, which is on CW. Since my BFO offset is 800 Hz, I get an 800 Hz tone when the other guy is transmitting on exactly 14.070. The problem is how do I transmit on exactly 14.070 in either USB or LSB mode? The software I'm using (DigiPan) will output a tone of exactly the same frequency I'm receiving, 800 Hz. So in order to transmit on 14.070 using an 800 Hz tone, I would have to set my B vfo exactly 800 Hz higher or lower (depending on which sideband). The problem is how do I set it EXACTLY 800 Hz higher? The dial readout is to 10 Hz, so I can get close, but 10 Hz is pretty far off for PSK. And of course, I would like it to track automatically when tuning up and down the band. With this procedure, I'd have to reset it manually every time.

Actually, the best way might be to zero the A and B vfos together and then use the XIT to introduce an 800 Hz offset, but the problem remains of getting exactly 800 Hz. And of course, whenever you zero both vfos, it changes the both of them to the same mode, so you have to manually change the B vfo back to SSB while leaving A on CW.

Obviously, if the '870 were designed for PSK in the first place, the world would be a better place to live. :-)

Am I missing something here? Please let me know if you have a better way. Thanks.

W7TI

1676. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <7viffsgqqq1pf9jhp7gl0d8bqilulhi1c1@4ax.com>
Source record: 13166

On 14 Apr 2000 23:57:27 GMT, k9pp@aol.com (K9pp) wrote:
>Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without
>it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

Huh? *Any* terminal emulation software will work. Hyperterm, which comes
with Win95/98 works just fine, as does Procomm for DOS, etc. The thing is
a *Terminal* Node Controller, it'll work with any terminal, or terminal emulator.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1677. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8d5psj$p35$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13246

In article <sf59997ccqv180@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> The more people you filter out, the less spectrum you require.
> Be careful what you wish for, you might just get it--Confucius

I don't want to filter anybody out. There is room for all who wants to
be hams...BUT I want to INCLUDE IN people who want to be expert hams
because they can believe that there are at least some hams who can
qualify as technical expert hams remaining in the hobby and giving it
the respect and recognition that it deserves.
>
> Steve
>
> "Bob Wex w2ilp" wrote
>
> > It might not take a bigger or better government to make
> > bigger and better ham exams but bigger and better ham
> > exams can certainly make smarter and better hams.
> > --w2ilp--
> >
> > Hams need bigger and better ham exams,
> > Bob Wex
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1678. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8d5supshp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13247

In article <8c17n302d9t@enews4.newsguy.com>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote:
>
> Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote in message
> news:8c0a60$hj4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >
>
> Bob comments on the following "tag line", appended to an earlier
message...
>
> > >
> > > "Politicians are the same the world over...
> > > They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> > > -- Nikita Khruschev
>
> His comment.
>
> > Digital bridges???
> > What has an often repeated quote by Kruschev got to do
> > with "digital.misc."? It isn't even amateur policy.
> > It is the opinion of a former professional politician.
> >
>
> Followed by Bob's "tag line"...
>
> > Bob Wex,w2ilp (I'll Label Posts)
> > ---------------------------------------
> > Honesty is the best policy.
> > --Dick Tracy--
> >
>
> And here's mine:
>
> "To do is to be" - Karl Marx
>
> "Do be do be do" - Frank Sinatra

"I am wot I am." - Popeye the Sailor Man

I shot an elephant in my pajamas.
What he was DOing in my pajamas
I'll never know.
--Groucho Marx--

If an elephant did anything in my
pajamas...I'm sure I'd smell it.
Even if it was miscelaneous.
I'd make sure that his digital
interface wasn't dropping any
bits.
--w2ilp--

> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
Bob Wex w2ilp (Incrementing Lotsa Precission)
Digital resolution...that is.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1679. Re: 'C' code for PC+soundcard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8fd9cb.107.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13248

On Thu, 13 Apr 2000 16:25:40 -0500, W6RCecilA wrote:
>Anyone know of any available 'C' source code using a software interface
>to the soundcard in a PC?
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

The Linux kernel source contains Tom Sailer's soundmodem driver source
code (several packet modem implementations), also the OSS-Free source
code (for sound applications).

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@primenet.com
Tucson, AZ DM42nh QRP-L #1985 SOC #77 http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

1680. OT- radio on web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: qwonq <qwonq@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8d6rap$p69$1@nntp.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 13249

For those that are interested, "RadioFreeCash.com" (www.radiofreecash.com)
is paying you to listen to the radio on your computer.
This is pretty much the same as the pay-for-surfing stuff,
but it does actually pay-- I just play it in the background...
you wont get rich, but you at least get like $20 a month for listening while
you surf.

Just go to their website and sign up if it sounds cool--
http://www.radiofreecash.com/home.asp?ref=qwonq99

-qwonq

1681. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8d8gsl$v4i$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13167

In article <20000414195727.15220.00000319@ng-fh1.aol.com>, k9pp@aol.com (K9pp) wrote:
>Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without
>it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

Download PK TERM 99s demo from <http://www.timewave.com> and give it a try.
Contact Timewave for purchase information

73

john N0ISL

1682. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8d8ql4$5oj$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 13168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the

group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

1683. New HamRadio RealAudioFiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa5wx <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <HvVJ4.4619$Re3.106668@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>
Source record: 13169
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

New Hamradio RealAudioFiles from 6 Metre contacts

Look at my homepage

Http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

73 Andre PA5WX

1684. Re: AEA PK-232MBX to Kenwood TS-950SDX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000415062550.13980.00001778@ng-cp1.aol.com>
Source record: 13170

Take a little time to make up a cable to connect the Pk-232 to the 13-pin accessory plug on the 950. I have had no problems at all operating with this setup.

Good luck and 73
C. Jespersen K2OG

1685. Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 13171

I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older version firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work Pactor???
Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
Thanks,
John

1686. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <4i1K4.26330$Xk2.102524@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13172

No, You need more than just firmware. You need some hardware too!

Check out the TIMEWAVE web site -- www.timewave.com. Timewave bought out AEA.

Depending on your model of the PK-232MBX, it will cost you between $129 and $159 US to upgrade the PK232 for PACTOR. (You will also have better DSP filters too for RTTY etc). It is not a cheap upgrade.

You see many HAMs selling PK-232 and PK-232MBX on Ebay at a discount due to the high price to upgrade it for Pactor.

PACTOR is very popular. You rarely hear AMTOR these days. If you want to get on PACTOR, pay for the upgrade. Or just get rid of the PK-232MBX like many HAMS have done on EBAY and buy a KAM (with PACTOR and GTOR) or better yet buy a SCS PTC II (with PACTOR 1 and PACTOR II --- PACTOR II is amazing).

Good luck

Rob

"JOHNL84238" <johnl84238@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com...
> I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older version
> firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
> Pactor???
> Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
> Thanks,
> John

1687. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <3l1K4.26331$Xk2.102341@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13173

For a great FREE terminal program that works great with the PK-232 (or the KAM etc), check out LOGGER.

Despite its name, it has a great data terminal that works great with the PK-232, KAM etc. It has split screen, message buffers etc. It also logs QSO's

LOGGER is free. Go to www.itis.net/logger

73's

Rob

"K9pp" <k9pp@aol.com> wrote in message news:20000414195727.15220.00000319@ng-fh1.aol.com...
> Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without
> it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

1688. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <U2JoxHAiiK+4EwJB@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13174

In article <20000414195727.15220.00000319@ng-fh1.aol.com>, K9pp
<k9pp@aol.com> writes
>Purchased tnc at hamfest. Need installation software to set up. No good without
>it. Reply via e-mail to k9pp@aol.com. Tnx

Doesn't need any fancy software, any terminal program will work but try
Xpwin, works great and you get 99 free goes before you need to register.

Roger Basford

1689. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RmWpFIAfkK+4EwIT@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13175

In article <20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com>, JOHNL84238
<johnl84238@aol.com> writes
>I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older version
>firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
>Pactor???
>Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
>Thanks,
>John

The EPROM issued on or after May 1993 (9305) had Pactor, any older than
that and you'll need to contact Timewave for an upgrade, see their Web
site, they also do a DSP front end upgrade.

Roger Basford

1690. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8dadtk$3rq$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13176

In article <20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com>, johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
>I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older version
>firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
>Pactor???
>Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
>Thanks,
>John
Hello John, There are a couple of upgrades available for your PK-232MBX. If pactor is all you need, Order eproms 7.2 from Timewave. They run $450

73

John N0ISL

1691. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8dae1r$3so$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13177

In article <4i1K4.26330$Xk2.102524@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>No, You need more than just firmware. You need some hardware too!
>
>Check out the TIMEWAVE web site -- www.timewave.com. Timewave bought out
>AEA.
>
>Depending on your model of the PK-232MBX, it will cost you between $129 and
>$159 US to upgrade the PK232 for PACTOR. (You will also have better DSP
>filters too for RTTY etc). It is not a cheap upgrade.
>
>You see many HAMs selling PK-232 and PK-232MBX on Ebay at a discount due to
>the high price to upgrade it for Pactor.
>
>PACTOR is very popular. You rarely hear AMTOR these days. If you want to
>get on PACTOR, pay for the upgrade. Or just get rid of the PK-232MBX like
>many HAMS have done on EBAY and buy a KAM (with PACTOR and GTOR) or better
>yet buy a SCS PTC II (with PACTOR 1 and PACTOR II --- PACTOR II is amazing).
>
>Good luck
>
>Rob
>

Rob, You missed the 7.2 upgrade for the PK-232MBX for $50. Does Pactor just
fine.

73

John N0ISL

Timwwave
>
>
>"JOHNL84238" <johnl84238@aol.com> wrote in message
>news:20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com...
>> I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older
>version
>> firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
>> Pactor???
>> Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
>> Thanks,
>> John
>
>

1692. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sfheu2fkivv116@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13178

>> Order eproms 7.2 from Timewave. They run $450

I think you meant to type $50, my friend.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8dadtk$3rq$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com>,
johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
> >I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older
version
> >firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
> >Pactor???
> >Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
> >Thanks,
> >John
> Hello John, There are a couple of upgrades available for your PK-232MBX.
If
> pactor is all you need, Order eproms 7.2 from Timewave. They run $450
>
> 73
>
> John N0ISL
>

1693. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sfhaiv7uivv76@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13179

Actually Rob, if they have an MBX, they only need the firmware upgrade to do Pactor. That's only $50.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:4i1K4.26330$Xk2.102524@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> No, You need more than just firmware. You need some hardware too!
>
> Check out the TIMEWAVE web site -- www.timewave.com. Timewave bought out
> AEA.
>
> Depending on your model of the PK-232MBX, it will cost you between $129
and
> $159 US to upgrade the PK232 for PACTOR. (You will also have better DSP
> filters too for RTTY etc). It is not a cheap upgrade.
>
> You see many HAMs selling PK-232 and PK-232MBX on Ebay at a discount due
to
> the high price to upgrade it for Pactor.
>
> PACTOR is very popular. You rarely hear AMTOR these days. If you want to
> get on PACTOR, pay for the upgrade. Or just get rid of the PK-232MBX like
> many HAMS have done on EBAY and buy a KAM (with PACTOR and GTOR) or better
> yet buy a SCS PTC II (with PACTOR 1 and PACTOR II --- PACTOR II is
amazing).
>
> Good luck
>
> Rob
>
>
>
> "JOHNL84238" <johnl84238@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20000415115616.12751.00000455@ng-fq1.aol.com...
> > I have an older PK232MBX and I want to try out Pactor....it has older
> version
> > firmware....is it correct that all I need is the latest firmware to work
> > Pactor???
> > Anyone know what the latest version is and which one I need??
> > Thanks,
> > John

>
>
>

1694. 500 Hz Filter with Pactor II?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <38F8E929.FB3A9D69@email.com>
Source record: 13180

Can anyone suggest why I see a lower throughput with Pactor II when using a 500 hz IF filter? I am carefully centering the passband within the filter, etc., and I observe no degradation when receiving RTTY or Pactor I signals, but when receiving Pactor II there is a slight, but noticeable, reduction in throughput when using a 500 hz filter (vs. the stock 2.1 kHz SSB filter set). As far as I know, a Pactor II transmission should should fit within a 500 hz bandwidth... am I missing something? This is not a major problem since the PTC-IIe seems to be able to ignore virtually any interference in the audio passband, but it would be nice to be able to use the narrow filter for those rare occasions when I need to keep an adjacent signal out of the AGC, etc. I thought perhaps a lack of linearity in the filter might be the problem, but there doesn't seem to be any detectable defect when using the filter in any other mode, and the passband looks quite flat when looking at white noise on a audio spectrum analyzer.

Equipment is an Icom 746 with a FL-52A (500 hz filter for the 455 IF) and an SCS PTC-IIe TNC.

Thanks for any input -

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the '73' from the above address in order to send a personal reply.)

1695. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8dati7$56o$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13181

In article <sfheu2fkivv116@corp.supernews.com>, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>>> Order eproms 7.2 from Timewave. They run $450
>
>I think you meant to type $50, my friend.
>
Blush.....

1696. Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8db8skqdd1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13182

Hello Michael ... Dudley Emer, KK7IF, and I have been experimenting
with ALE within the ham bands over the past several days.

I have a Motorola MICOM-2R with ALE, and Dudley is using two different
types of systems.. One is Charles Brain's ALE software via a SoundBlaster
card, and another is a commercially available ALE modem, from Fredrick
Electronics,
that is outboard from the radio...

We are still working out some bugs, but it is an interesting learning curve,
seeing
how ALE works, trying link-quality exchanges, and sending short
"orderwire" messages via the AMD (Automatic Message
Display) that is part of the ALE protocol.

The ALE modem is an "8-ary" type that uses 8 discreet tones within the
passband
of a standard SSB voice channel.

Data interleaving is used and characters are sent three times through the
modem,
each time using a slightly different selection of the 8 tones, this allows
for successful
reception of a message even if one of the tones is suffering some
interference..

The ALE protocol is not really meant to actually send long messages, other
than what would be called a "page" or an "orderwire" message.. Short,
"Automatic Display Messages" (AMD's) are part of the ALE protocol..

The reason that ALE is used only for managing channel assignments
between radios, sounding messages, "link-quality" reports between radios,
and AMD messages, is that the protocol has a lot of redundancy in it which
means
it has a relatively slow throughput. The amount of data actually being
exchanged between
radios is relatively little..

ALE is good method of having the radios themselves managing a net,
which is made up of specific radio channel assignments and net members.
Once linked to a station, other protocols for digital communications
are better, for actually passing traffic, such as Pactor II, Clover, Gtor
.. etc ..
and an outboard SCS-PTC II(e), Kantronics KAM-98, or other type
of modem would be preferred for actually passing traffic..

If you are on the U.S. west coast, you are welcome to join us.. We've been testing
ALE signaling on 3996 KHz, USB , and 7296 KHz USB..

Note that there is some "quirkyness" in using ALE in the hambands since there are specific rules in place for station identification. I've queried the FCC
about this issue and they have no problem with ALE in the ham bands other than using it in a segment that allows for the amount of bandwidth required (this means a voice-channel), and complying with station identification requirements.. Automatic sounding messages, even if using your amateur radio callsign as the ALE ID, could be a problem with the FCC since Part 97 requires station ID via voice or CW ..

I would rather have a situation where the ALE ID, being an amateur callsign, would be accepted as a valid station identification, since the ALE protocol is an open standard, recognized by the Federal Government, and the use of the ALE protocol is not being done for the purpose of obscuring a message..

In-depth information on the ALE protocol can be found
in the book:

"Advanced High-Frequency Radio Communications"
(Artech House Telecommunications Library)
by Eric E. Johnson (Editor), Robert I., Jr Desourdis,
Greg D. Earle, Jens C. Ostergaard (Contributor),
Stephen Cook (Contributor)
Hardcover - 430 pages (March 1997)
Artech House; ISBN: 0890068151:

This book covers the ALE protocol in detail:
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ts/book-reviews/0890068151/102-0888435-3612844#08900681515000>

also see the "ALE handbook" on the armyradios
mailing list weblink, at:

<http://www.onelist.com/files/armyradios/>

Trish
--
Patricia E. Gibbons & Carla Satra
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Michael Borowiec <mikebo@Mars.mcs.net> wrote in message
news:8d2cgf$s4e$1@Mars.mcs.net...
> I just recently discovered digital modes on HF. It's fascinating, and
> since I started running PSK31 and Hellschreiber, I haven't picked up
> a microphone or key... but I digress.
>
> I don't know why, but I'm fascinated by the sound produced by the ALE
> (Automatic Link Establishment) HF radio protocol. I'm wondering how
> the tones and sequencing used in this protocol were picked. Also, if
> this group of tones and sequencing is so resistant to fading and
> interference, perhaps it would make sense to develop a digital mode
> using the same type of signal. Has anyone heard of such an effort?
>
> Comments?
> 73, Mike, WA9CQ

1697. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sfibp6h6ivv116@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13183

Yes, that is correct.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"JOHNL84238" <johnl84238@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000415200626.15435.00001832@ng-cl1.aol.com...
> I appreciate all the replies...if I am not mistaken...the confusion
regarding a
> hardware upgrade probably pertains to the
> optional DSP upgrade for the 232MBX....I assume it will work on Pactor
with
> just a firmware upgrade, but will work even BETTER if you upgrade to DSP
> too......anyone want to confirm that?
> Thanks,
> John

1698. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000415200626.15435.00001832@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 13184

I appreciate all the replies...if I am not mistaken...the confusion regarding a hardware upgrade probably pertains to the
optional DSP upgrade for the 232MBX....I assume it will work on Pactor with just a firmware upgrade, but will work even BETTER if you upgrade to DSP too......anyone want to confirm that?
Thanks,
John

1699. Re: 500 Hz Filter with Pactor II?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <GE7K4.705$kb2.5940@news02>
Source record: 13185

A couple of thoughts:

1) not all 500 Hz filters are 500 Hz wide. You might want to check and see
if yours is maybe a little on the narrow side. A 450 Hz wide filter might
have an impact.

2) Filters have delay variations within their passband. A narrow filter
will generally have more delay variation over a 500 Hz region than a
wide filter will. Delay variation may have a slight impact on Pactor.

Bob

"Seth Miller" <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote in message
news:38F8E929.FB3A9D69@email.com...
>
> Can anyone suggest why I see a lower throughput with Pactor II when using a
> 500 hz IF filter? I am carefully centering the passband within the filter,
> etc., and I observe no degradation when receiving RTTY or Pactor I signals,
> but when receiving Pactor II there is a slight, but noticeable, reduction
> in throughput when using a 500 hz filter (vs. the stock 2.1 kHz SSB filter
> set). As far as I know, a Pactor II transmission should should fit within a
> 500 hz bandwidth... am I missing something? This is not a major problem
> since the PTC-IIe seems to be able to ignore virtually any interference in
> the audio passband, but it would be nice to be able to use the narrow
> filter for those rare occasions when I need to keep an adjacent signal out
> of the AGC, etc. I thought perhaps a lack of linearity in the filter might
> be the problem, but there doesn't seem to be any detectable defect when
> using the filter in any other mode, and the passband looks quite flat when
> looking at white noise on a audio spectrum analyzer.

>
> Equipment is an Icom 746 with a FL-52A (500 hz filter for the 455
IF) and
> an SCS PTC-IIe TNC.
>
> Thanks for any input -
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>
> (Please remove the '73' from the above address in order to send a
personal
> reply.)
>
>
>

1700. Re: Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <38F94806.2B1CE894@att.net>
Source record: 13186

I believe that you will find that voice or CW ID is no longer a
requirement on a data mode, even in the phone portions of the band. ID in
the signaling mode in use is adequate, per the FCC.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Patricia Gibbons wrote:
Automatic sounding messages, even if using your amateur
> radio callsign as the ALE ID, could be a problem with the FCC since
> Part 97 requires station ID via voice or CW ..

1701. Re: Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u5kWiIAXbV+4EwfL@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13187

In article <8db8skqdd1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@tactical-link.com> writes
>Hello Michael ... Dudley Emer, KK7IF, and I have been experimenting
>with ALE within the ham bands over the past several days.
>
>I have a Motorola MICOM-2R with ALE, and Dudley is using two different
>types of systems.. One is Charles Brain's ALE software via a SoundBlaster
>card,

Patricia,

Is the SoundBlaster program available on the Net?

Regards,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

1702. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: h.moss@cableinet.co.uk
Message-ID: <5zj4OL33IRfpETarnjmtvvaJl3E5@4ax.com>
Source record: 13188

Hi Den.

>I am rather new to PSK and have been enjoying the mode. I have found
>that with the programs I have tried a loud station in the band pass
>will push the AGC down and lower the copy rate of weaker stations.
>Somtimes making copy almost impossible.
>
>My DSP helps but is a pain to keep tuning it when a loudie pops up.
>
>Any ideas out there?
>
>I have used WinPSK, WinPSKse and Digpan.

Well if it's your receiver that's applying the AGC you need a narrower IF filter in the receivers IF stage, unless you can vary the IF bandwidth in your RX (some receivers have IF-shift for doing this) i can't see a way round it, unless you use PSK software that does this for you after the 31.25 baud narrow filter in the software - not sure which PSK programs do it (if any).

Clive

1703. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8dck1o$8p6$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13189

In article <20000415200626.15435.00001832@ng-cl1.aol.com>, johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
>I appreciate all the replies...if I am not mistaken...the confusion regarding a
>hardware upgrade probably pertains to the
>optional DSP upgrade for the 232MBX....I assume it will work on Pactor with
>just a firmware upgrade, but will work even BETTER if you upgrade to DSP
>too......anyone want to confirm that?
>Thanks,
>John
Hello John,

You've got it. version 7.2 upgrades any MBX for Pactor, gateway and GPS for $50. The DSP upgrades will improve operation with weak signals and in crowed bands. If you are a RTTY op its a must.
73 John N0ISL
Timewave

1704. Re: AEA PK-232MBX to Kenwood TS-950SDX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <38f9e5e2.8095421@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 13190

On 15 Apr 2000 10:25:50 GMT, mogens9181@aol.com (Mogens9181) wrote:

>Take a little time to make up a cable to connect the Pk-232 to the 13-pin
>accessory plug on the 950. I have had no problems at all operating with this
>setup.
>
>Good luck and 73
>C. Jespersen K2OG

Yeah, I'm gonna have to get those din plugs from a Ham Store somewhere down the road, the 950sdx I'm getting don't have them with it, it's from a estate sale of a freind of mine, who became a silent key, and they (his family) have no clue about ham radio and where the acc's with the radio went to. also, while I got everyone's attention, anyone know where I can get a RM-1? Kenwood says those aren't available as parts anymore. (which sucks out loud in my opinion!)

73

Chuck K8CPA
Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
ICQ: 17045539
Firetalk:237969
AOL IM: RadioMan29
Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
(Download at http://www.firetalk.com)

1705. Re: Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8dcpub$3g2$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13191

Yes it is.. from Charles Brain, in the UK ..

Trish

--
Patricia E. Gibbons & Carla Satra
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:u5kWiIAXbV+4EwfL@g3vkm.demon.co.uk...
> In article <8db8skqdd1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>, Patricia Gibbons
> <wa6ube@tactical-link.com> writes
> >Hello Michael ... Dudley Emer, KK7IF, and I have been experimenting
> >with ALE within the ham bands over the past several days.
> >
> >I have a Motorola MICOM-2R with ALE, and Dudley is using two different
> >types of systems.. One is Charles Brain's ALE software via a SoundBlaster
> >card,
>
> Patricia,
>
> Is the SoundBlaster program available on the Net?
>
> Regards,
>
> Roger Basford, G3VKM

1706. Re: 500 Hz Filter with Pactor II?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <t%IK4.26632$Xk2.103948@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13192

Hi Seth,

Actually, my I do not notice any reduction in performance using PACTOR II with my 500 HZ cascaded filters in my FT1000.

But I think these 500 HZ filters in my rig are a little on the wide side. I am able to work CLOVER without any problem using these 500 HZ filters (even though HAL does not recommend the use of 500 Hz Filters for CLOVER since 500 HZ filters typically REDUCE the performance of CLOVER due to its bandwidth. Another reason why PACTOR II is generally a better mode!)

As pointed out many 500 HZ filters are either a little wider or narrower than 500 Hz. I suspect that your 500 Hz filter is a little on the narrow side.

73's

Rob

"Seth Miller" <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote in message
news:38F8E929.FB3A9D69@email.com...
>
> Can anyone suggest why I see a lower throughput with Pactor II when using
a
> 500 hz IF filter? I am carefully centering the passband within the filter,
> etc., and I observe no degradation when receiving RTTY or Pactor I
signals,
> but when receiving Pactor II there is a slight, but noticeable, reduction
> in throughput when using a 500 hz filter (vs. the stock 2.1 kHz SSB filter
> set). As far as I know, a Pactor II transmission should should fit within
a
> 500 hz bandwidth... am I missing something? This is not a major problem
> since the PTC-IIe seems to be able to ignore virtually any interference in
> the audio passband, but it would be nice to be able to use the narrow
> filter for those rare occasions when I need to keep an adjacent signal out
> of the AGC, etc. I thought perhaps a lack of linearity in the filter might
> be the problem, but there doesn't seem to be any detectable defect when
> using the filter in any other mode, and the passband looks quite flat when
> looking at white noise on a audio spectrum analyzer.
>
> Equipment is an Icom 746 with a FL-52A (500 hz filter for the 455 IF) and
> an SCS PTC-IIe TNC.
>
> Thanks for any input -
>
> - Seth N6BMB

>
> (Please remove the '73' from the above address in order to send a personal
> reply.)
>
>
>

1707. Re: PacTOR on PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <KznK4.26678$Xk2.104036@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13193

Hi Ian,

Please correct me if I am wrong but I think the BMK-MULTY software requires an external old modem that will decode the mark and space signals and send them to the PC where BMK-MULTY does the PACTOR decoding etc.

How do you like BMK-MULTY? Does it works well?? What type of external modem are you using?? A homebrew or an old HAL type modem??

I have a DSP-599zx audio filter with a build in RTTY modem but the modem is only designed for speeds up to 75 baud or so. It may work on RTTY and AMTOR with BMK-MULTY. But I doubt it would work on PACTOR with BMK-MULTY. Too bad!

73's
Rob

"Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:38F7CC9B.264E@bartg.demon.co.uk...
> Hello everyone. I saw the postings which read:
>
> 1) "But if you want to run PACTOR, you will likely have to buy an
> external multimode controller for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc. To my
> knowledge, if you want to use your computer sound card for Pactor and
> RTTY, you must run Linux"
>
> 2) "Just for the record, there is at least one program which does Pactor
> and RTTY and runs under DOS using a soundcard: RITTY by K6STI.
> Unfortunately, Brian no longer sells or supports RITTY, but if you can
> purchase a copy somewhere, it is a terrific program. "
>
> Take a look at http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk (yes, the same BARTG as in
> the HF RTY contest) and have a look at the BMKMulty software which has a
> PacTOR mode. Like RITTY, BMKMulty runs under DOS.
>
> 73, Ian.
> --
> Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
> EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
> SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
> Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
> http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk
>

1708. Re: SoundBlaster programming WIN95 how ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <38FA1DE3.A524C950@preferred.com>
Source record: 13194

Colin,
You have what you need to display the data as an O'scope would.
You have the data points and the sample interval(1/(SamplesPerSecond);

You decide on your resoultion, say display a total of .5 seconds of
data, with a sampling rate of 1Khz (low rate, but easier to calculate).
That means that each data point is .001 seconds apart. These then become
your 500 sets of x,y pairs, scaled ofcourse, for what ever
graphng/display method you are using.

Data would be:
x y
0 1st element of data array
.001 2nd element of data array
.002 3rd element of data array
and so on...

Colin Campbell wrote:
>
> Now I really am getting confused ! I have the data from my soundcard and
> it's a load of integers from -32000 to +32000. This data was "collected" in
> a buffer array used by a windows directx call (I'm sure I saw something
> about it being PulseCodeModulation). I thought I needed to convert this back
> to frequency and amplitude in order to "see" it. I think I need to go away
> and read a lot more to get the basic principle in use here. My original
> intention was to try and decode a simple mode like RTTY, then look at
> digital filtering to improve the reception. All programs would be freeware
> as is usual for my amateur radio stuff.
>
> http://wkweb5.cableinet.co.uk/MM5AGM
>
> original plan
> 1) Get data from soundcard (done it)
> 2) Show data from soundcard on screen in scope type display to prove to
> myself that the numbers add up and to help with the design of a tuning aid.
> 3) Look at decoding algorithms (dig out Tanenbaum computer networks book -
> bound to be a starter in there)
> 4) Decode RTTY (this looks like the easiest to start with)
> 5) Add digital filters to RTTY receive program
> 6) Add transmit routines (this bit should be the easiest)
>
> Colin MM5AGM
>
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:sfa6ptrdaln125@corp.supernews.com...

> > Actually you don't need an FFT for most digital work. The FFT
> > converts the signal from the time-domain to the frequency domain.
> > Might be good for filtering, but you really want to work in the time
> > domain to demodulate and output the data. When's the last time
> > you needed a Spectrum Analyzer to look at the computers serial
> > port, for example. An O'cope (time-domain) is really what you want.
> >
> > In this case you want to look for the frame sync to start your data
> > decode.
> >
> > The FFT of course is excellent for modems that use a separate I and
> > Q channel (QPSK, etc, more sophisticated signals). Don't know if
> > that's where you're headed.
> >
> > "Colin Campbell" wrote
> > > Hmm, so nothing to do with tennis then :(
> > > Seriously, I've just dug out my "Numerical Recipes in Pascal" Cambridge
> > > University Press (last time opened over 10 years ago) and like the "C"
> > > version, it has a whole section on FFT (75 pages). That should get me
> > > going.
> >
> >

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1709. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sfnp2ke77l5126@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13100

Well, your vote is just as good as the next. Good luck, hope
the FCC gets your petition soon (and your punctuation improves).

"Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote

> I don't want to filter anybody out. There is room for all who wants to
> be hams...BUT I want to INCLUDE IN people who want to be expert hams
> because they can believe that there are at least some hams who can
> qualify as technical expert hams remaining in the hobby and giving it
> the respect and recognition that it deserves.

1710. Re: PSK / AGC ideas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8dev2rede1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13195

In article <5zj4OL33lRfpETarnjmtvvaJl3E5@4ax.com>,
h.moss@cableinet.co.uk wrote:
>
> Hi Den.
>
> >I am rather new to PSK and have been enjoying the mode. I have found
> >that with the programs I have tried a loud station in the band pass
> >will push the AGC down and lower the copy rate of weaker stations.
> >Somtimes making copy almost impossible.
> >
> >My DSP helps but is a pain to keep tuning it when a loudie pops up.
> >
> >Any ideas out there?
> >
> >I have used WinPSK, WinPSKse and Digpan.
>
> Well if it's your receiver that's applying the AGC you need a narrower
> IF filter in the receivers IF stage, unless you can vary the IF
> bandwidth in your RX (some receivers have IF-shift for doing this) i
> can't see a way round it, unless you use PSK software that does this
> for you after the 31.25 baud narrow filter in the software - not sure
> which PSK programs do it (if any).
>
> Clive
>
>
It appears that most PSK software have AGC built in... I do not think
it is the rig. I use WinPSK, WinPSKse and Digipan... Just watch the
water fall when a loud station comes into the bandpass. Everything else
goes way down. Using the rigs narrow CW filter in the SSB mode sure
helps... Thanks for the suggestion someone posted. My rig does allow
this (TS440).
Switching in the filter is easier than continuously retuning my DSP.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1711. Re: Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TN0ZvEAWlx+4Ewb0@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13196

In article <8dcpub$3g2$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>, Patricia Gibbons
<wa6ube@tactical-link.com> writes
>Yes it is.. from Charles Brain, in the UK ..
>
>Trish
>
>--
>Patricia E. Gibbons & Carla Satra
>Tactical Link Systems
><http://www.tactical-link.com>
> see my comvan at:
><http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
>.....
>My Public Key is available at:
><http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
>Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
>This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!
>
>

Hello again Trish,

I have Charles's ALE soundcard software working on receive on my IC-746, thanks to some help from Charles. I seem to recall you use Harris RF-3200s there, do you have any info on using these on ALE, presumably they need an interface unit of some kind to the PC?

Regards,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

1712. Re: Using ALE in the Amateur Service --

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8dff8h$bs9$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13197

Our City EOC has an RF3200 but is the NON-ALE model.
Dudley Emer, KK7IF has an outboard ALE modem that is
made by Fredericks Electronics, and the Fredericks unit
can be interfaced to the RF3200..

If interested, Dudley can be reached
at:
<demer@accessnv.com>

Trish
--
Patricia E. Gibbons & Carla Satra
Tactical Link Systems
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:TN0ZvEAWlx+4Ewb0@g3vkm.demon.co.uk...
> In article <8dcpub$3g2$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>, Patricia Gibbons
> <wa6ube@tactical-link.com> writes
> >Yes it is.. from Charles Brain, in the UK ..
> >
> >Trish
> >
> >
>
> Hello again Trish,
>
> I have Charles's ALE soundcard software working on receive on my IC-746,
> thanks to some help from Charles. I seem to recall you use Harris RF-
> 3200s there, do you have any info on using these on ALE, presumably they
> need an interface unit of some kind to the PC?
>
> Regards,
>
> Roger Basford, G3VKM

1713. Mic. Cable & Connector Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9pp@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000417142857.00134.00001814@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 13198

Need 8 pin microphone cable & connector like used on ICOM and other newer xceivers.

1714. Re: Mic. Cable & Connector Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <38FB6548.BEE09AA3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 13199

YOu can get one of the computer networking cables and cut it in half and
have 2 connectors.

K9pp wrote:
>
> Need 8 pin microphone cable & connector like used on ICOM and other newer
> xceivers.

1715. Re: 2-meter RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10004180427000.616-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 13101

In Southern California, there is an RTTY repeater. Look around 145.105 or
145.12 MHz.

On Thu, 13 Apr 2000, Mooneer Salem wrote:
> I was thinking of trying to make contacts with RTTY as well as packet.
> I don't have HF privileges right now, so I was thinking of using it
> on VHF/UHF. Has anyone tried to use RTTY on 2 meters?
> Are there any special frequencies that I need to use for RTTY? Or is it even
> viable?
>
> -Mooneer, KG6AOV

1716. a kenwood ts-850 sat for 5 US $

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 14MI63 <14mi63@caramail.com>
Message-ID: <8dhm95$68i$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13102

Hi every body
i m doing a big tombola
You can win my kenwood TS- 850 SAT for only 5 US $
If you are interested to have a kenwood rig for only 5 US $
go to my site :
http://14mi63.virtualave.com
the transaction is securised and you a have 2 days for change your mind

It' s a good deal for you and for me ...
thank's to read this mail
for more information you can write me to : 14mi63@caramail.com

1717. Re: CW Keyboard Software ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Bockelman <abockelm@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <GG4L4.9881$004.21916@news02>
Source record: 13103

I occasionally use a program called Cwtype which works well. Can't remember from where I downloaded it though. Hope this helps.

1718. ANN: MultiMode 3.2.1 Released (Macintosh software)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R1804002011060001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 13104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Black Cat Systems (http://www.blackcatsystems.com) has released version 3.2.1 of MultiMode, a program for amateur radio operators and radio hobbyists that allows the transmission and reception of morse code, slow scan TV, and other modes.

The latest version of MultiMode fixes a small bug that could cause a short pause when the mouse button is clicked.

MultiMode is shareware, and may be downloaded from the following URL: http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

MultiMode is a shareware application which allows your Macintosh to decode and transmit several different modes of non-voice communication often heard on shortwave and ham radio. It is the only program of its kind for the Macintosh,rivaling commercial packages for the PC platform costing hundreds of dollars. It is ideal for amateur radio operators, shortwave radio listeners, and other radio enthusiasts. MultiMode is localized for for Dutch, French, German, Italian, and Spanish, in addition to English.

MultiMode allows you to decode and display morse code, RTTY, FAX, SSTV, ACARS, and many other modes on your Mac, without any extra hardware. MultiMode now also allows you to transmit in most of the modes of operation.

In the past, dedicated hardware, often costing hundreds or thousands of dollars, was necessary to demodulate and decode this transmissions. Today, you can use the processing power of your Macintosh to decode and display these modes, without any hardware. Just connect your radio's speaker output to your Mac's microphone input, and you're ready to go.

MultiMode supports the following modes:

Morse Code (CW)
RTTY (Baudot)
ASCII
SITOR-A
SITOR-B / FEC / NAVTEX
SSTV (Slow Scan TV)
WEATHER / SATELLITE FAX
ACARS (Aircraft Communications)
PSK31
ALE (Automatic Link Establishment)
DTMF, CCIR, EIA Tone Modes
Hellschreiber
Audio Spectrum Display / FFT Mode

Black Cat Systems creates and distributes Macintosh software, with a specific emphasis on programs for the scientific, amateur radio, and health markets.

Information about Black Cat Systems entire line of products can be found at http://www.blackcatsystems.com

73's
Chris Smolinski
N3JLY

1719. Re: Digital Amateur Radio License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Wex w2ilp <w2ilp@juno.com>
Message-ID: <8dj6d1$6dk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13105

In article <sfnp2ke77l5126@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Well, your vote is just as good as the next. Good luck, hope
> the FCC gets your petition soon (and your punctuation improves).
>
> "Bob Wex w2ilp" <w2ilp@juno.com> wrote
>
> > I don't want to filter anybody out. There is room for all who
wants to
> > be hams...BUT I want to INCLUDE IN people who want to be expert hams
> > because they can believe that there are at least some hams who can
> > qualify as technical expert hams remaining in the hobby and giving
it
> > the respect and recognition that it deserves.
>
Please excuse my erronous punctuations. I'm a Ham not a dot-comer.
My posts run on sentences and don't always break for paragraphics.

What do you think this is <question mark> An English test <question
mark/period> What do you think <question mark> I wrote this for
nothing <question mark or period?>

Hams need more official license classes <period>
Bob Wex w2ilp <Inserting Lost Periods.....>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1720. Info on PSK31 Info for TS 570D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian McCloy <ianmccloy@home.com>
Message-ID: <sR9L4.150331$Dv1.1614909@news1.rdc1.bc.home.com>
Source record: 13106

I wonder if anyone can help me to get me up and running PSK on my TS 570d.
I would like to do everything thru the Acess 2 connection. Any help will be
greatly appreciated.

Ian ve7ira/va7sw

1721. kenwood for 5 us$ error in the url

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: 14MI63 <14mi63@caramail.com>
Message-ID: <8dj9vnpml1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

there was an error in my last msg , the good url for my tombola is
http://14mi63.virtualave.net
Hi every body
You can win my kenwood TS- 850 SAT for only 5 US $
If you are interested to have a kenwood rig for only 5 US $
go to my site :
http://14mi63.virtualave.net
the transaction is securised and you a have 2 days for change your mind

It' s a good deal for you and for me ...
thank's to read this mail
for more information you can write me to : 14mi63@caramail.comkenwood for 5u

1722. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6jlL4.28232$Xk2.108220@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13108

Can you please clarify what you mean by a vertical accuracy of 550 feet.

Do you mean that a commercial GPS is typically accurate PLUS or MINUS 550
feet??

Rob

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10004040438140.349-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...> Note:
The 173m vertical inaccuracy is equivalent to about 550 feet, which was
> mentioned in an earlier response.
>
> On Mon, 3 Apr 2000, Fred Ramsing wrote:
> > With selective availability on (reduces accuracy), and using an
8-channel
> > GPS receiver can obtain a horizontal accuracy of 100 meters with a 95%
> > confidence provided that four satellites are in view. That means that
> > there is a 95% chance that you are 100 meters from the reported
location.
> > Vertical accuracy is usually 1.5 times the horizontal accuracy, about
173
> > meters with a 95% confidence. Reasonably priced receivers can have 8
> > channels for simultaneous comparisons; don't waste your money on
> > channel-switching receivers - they are not worth the drop in price.
> >
> > With differential GPS you can get down to 10m at 95% confidence, but
....
>

1723. Radio Direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ing <venezia@sunstone.it>
Message-ID: <8dl583$6tl$1@serv1.iunet.it>
Source record: 13109

I need the book "Radio Direction Finding", Watson D.W. and Wrigth H.E.,1971,
Van Nostrand Reinhold.
I have tried to buy it but is out of print.
Could you help me? It's most important.

Thanks.

V. Palmerio
veneziano@sunstone.it

1724. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy S <G6ulxandy@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8dl9j2$a2j$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 13110

Ask in a GPS newsgroup.

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:6jlL4.28232$Xk2.108220@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Can you please clarify what you mean by a vertical accuracy of 550 feet.
>
> Do you mean that a commercial GPS is typically accurate PLUS or MINUS 550
> feet??
>
> Rob
>
> "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10004040438140.349-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...>
Note:
> The 173m vertical inaccuracy is equivalent to about 550 feet, which was
> > mentioned in an earlier response.
> >
> > On Mon, 3 Apr 2000, Fred Ramsing wrote:
> > > With selective availability on (reduces accuracy), and using an
> 8-channel
> > > GPS receiver can obtain a horizontal accuracy of 100 meters with a 95%
> > > confidence provided that four satellites are in view. That means that
> > > there is a 95% chance that you are 100 meters from the reported
> location.
> > > Vertical accuracy is usually 1.5 times the horizontal accuracy, about
> 173
> > > meters with a 95% confidence. Reasonably priced receivers can have 8
> > > channels for simultaneous comparisons; don't waste your money on
> > > channel-switching receivers - they are not worth the drop in price.
> > >
> > > With differential GPS you can get down to 10m at 95% confidence, but
> ....
> >
>
>
>

1725. A few more questions.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <38fe3833.5858019@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 13111

Kam 98 vs The PK-232MBX (pre timewave) that I own now.

What does one do that the other doesen't?

What does Timewave's upgrade *REALLY* do?

Is the Kam 98 Worth the 300 and something it costs?

How easy is it to hook a Kam 98 to a Kenwood TS-950SDX?

Is the KamGold Software still around?

Is the PK-Gold Software still around?

I have questions, I need answers

lol

73

Chuck K8CPA
General Class Amateur Radio Operator
(Soon to be Extra)
Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
ICQ: 17045539
Firetalk:237969
AOL IM: RadioMan29
Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
(Download at http://www.firetalk.com)
"Seperating the MEN from the BOYS"
"There's Radios and there's Kenwood Radios"

1726. Re: Dolt needs suggestions on KamPlus v.8 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <N5uL4.28521$Xk2.108960@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13112

Hi,

If you want to use both the HF modes and VHF packet at the same time you will need a Hostmode program for the KAM like XPWARE for Windows or PacTerm. Both are very good.

But if you just want to run HF modes OR VHF packet (but not at the same time), then there are many FREE terminal programs with split screens etc.

I really like LOGGER. It has a great terminal program that works great with the KAM. It does not support the KAM's Hostmode so you cannot run an HF mode like RTTY and VHF packet at the same time. But if you just want to do one or the other, Logger is great.

Best of all Logger is free. Logger runs under windows and needs a computer with a Pentium 166 Mhz chip at least. (You can run it on a slower computer but it takes for ever to load).

Get Logger at www.itis.net/golist

By the way, Logger is also a great logging program.

73's
Rob

"R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@nac.net> wrote in message
news:tb8nds04vjda8aql9kgibuigra93eiuqsk@4ax.com...
> I am trying to activiate for the first time a KamPlus v.8 and really
> know nothing about the software available. I am a relic from the
> 1960's. relicensed in 1997 and looking to avoid making a few mistakes.
> I will be interfacing with a FT-1000MP, and possibly a Kachina 505DSP
> at some point later.
>
> I am looking for windows based software to run on Windows 98 for both
> HF and VHF. Don't ask me what I want to do, as I really don't know.
> VHF packet and some of the common HF modes would be nice for starters.
> Obviously, a package that is flexible would be a plus.
>
> I see the main programs out there are KAWIN, KaGold, and PKGold. What
> are the advantages and disadvantages of each? I am looking for a
> short cut to tap into the experience of others, and would prefer to
> not have to buy all of them to try to find out myself. Remember, I am
> Rip Van Winkle, and I just woke up from 1967.
>
> Thanks in advance & 73
>
> Ray K1XV

1727. Re: A few more questions.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sfsr6t7gin237@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13113

Both are Obsolete. Get a PTC-IIe or start using PSK31.
Everything else is crap and uses good bandwidth for no reason.

Take it all to the swap meet and get your money now before it
ends up in the trash with all the Apple IIe and CP/M computers.

"Chuck K8CPA" <k8cpa@arrl.net>
> Kam 98 vs The PK-232MBX (pre timewave) that I own now.

1728. Re: A few more questions.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <pHuL4.28538$Xk2.108991@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13114

Hi Chuck,

The KAM98 performs much better than the PK-232MBX.

The PK-232MBX has very poor filters! You can see it for yourself. When copying RTTY, etc the KAM will almost always outperform the PK-232MBX.

The KAM98 also has a much better tuning display. The tuning display on the PK-232 is very small and hard to use. But the PK-232 has a lot more lights to tell you how well an ARQ link is doing, etc. If you like lights, use the PK-232MBX. If you like performance and an easy to use tuning display to tune in signals, use the KAM98.

The KAM98 also has PACTOR and GTOR. GTOR is much better than PACTOR 1. But only KAM's support GTOR. Unless you find another KAM user on the air, you won't be able to use GTOR.

Depending on the firmware in the PK-232MBX, the PK-232MBX also supports PACTOR 1. (But none of the newer advanced modes like GTOR, CLOVER or PACTOR II).

It is just as easy to hook up a KAM98 or a PK-232MBX to a rig. To make life easier, buy 5 PIN DIN plug adapter from radio shack that provides you with FOUR female RCA jacks. The 5 PIN DIN plug will easily fit into the 8 pin DIN socket of the KAM98. Then use RCA cables from the KAM98 to the rig's PTT, AUDIO OUT and AUDIO IN (or mic).

If I had to choose, I would choose a KAM98 over a PK-232MBX any day!

It is my understanding that the Timewave DSP upgrade simply puts a DSP audio filter in front of the existing poor analogue filters inside the PK-232MBX. The Timewave upgrade also replaces some IC chips with some chips that draw less power. So the overall power consumption will be less.

With the DSP filter upgrade, the PK-232DSP should perform as well if not better than the KAM98. But you are still stuck with the poor tuning display of the PK-232.

You can also buy an external DSP audio filter from Timewave called the DSP-599zx. It supports SSB, CW, RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, GTOR etc. You can put this audio filter in front of the KAM98 or the PK-232MBX (or any TNC). It will improve the performance of the KAM98 or PK-232MBX and you also get an excellent DSP audio filter for SSB and CW.

I have never heard of KAMGOLD. But there are lots of great DOS and Windows based programs for both the KAM and PK232. XPWARE for windows supports both the KAM and PK-232. It is very good.

But if you can afford it, forget about the PK-232MBX or KAM98 and buy a SCS PTC IIe (for $650 US). It is by far the best modem around. It not only supports RTTY, AMTOR, CW and PACTOR 1 but also PACTOR II, PSK31 and SSTV. PACTOR II is amazing. It is much better than GTOR or PACTOR 1. Data just screams along the screen. You won't regret buying a PTC II.

You will find most MBO's on the air today using the SCS PTC IIe or SCS PTC II.

If you can't afford a PTC II, buy a second hand SCS PTC 1. The PTC I supports RTTY and PACTOR 1. It is a great PACTOR 1 modem with TRUE hardware memory ARQ. But finding a second hand SCS PTC I is a challenge in North America.

73's
Rob

"Chuck K8CPA" <k8cpa@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:38fe3833.5858019@netnews.att.net...
> Kam 98 vs The PK-232MBX (pre timewave) that I own now.
>
>
> What does one do that the other doesen't?
>
> What does Timewave's upgrade *REALLY* do?
>
>
> Is the Kam 98 Worth the 300 and something it costs?
>
> How easy is it to hook a Kam 98 to a Kenwood TS-950SDX?
>
> Is the KamGold Software still around?
>
> Is the PK-Gold Software still around?
>
> I have questions, I need answers
>
> lol
>
> 73
>
>
>
>
> Chuck K8CPA
> General Class Amateur Radio Operator
> (Soon to be Extra)
> Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
> E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
> MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
> MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
> ICQ: 17045539

> Firetalk:237969
> AOL IM: RadioMan29
> Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
> (Download at http://www.firetalk.com)
> "Seperating the MEN from the BOYS"
> "There's Radios and there's Kenwood Radios"
>

1729. Re: Will a GPS provide continuous, accurate altitude measurements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodricknospam@ed-com.com>
Message-ID: <u35$D3zq$GA.306@cpmsnbbsa04>
Source record: 13115

Actually the biggest part of the error comes from the SA injected by the
military.

Vertical position on a GPS is pretty worthless.

Oh, and I believe that most GPS receivers take the warped shape of the earth
into consideration when determining vertical position. There are some
mathematical models for doing so.

Think of it this way, if you are the military trying to protect military and
civilian assets, you don't want the enemy to be able to precisely target it
as we do theirs. Horizontal accuracy can have a major effect on a missile's
detonation point, but vertical accuracy can be much more significant. If a
missile is on a 10:1 glide path, a 550 ft elevation differential can mean
missing the target by a mile!

And when looking at a lot of uses of GPS, horizontal accuracy is much more
important than vertical accuracy. Who cares how high the street is, you just
want to know what street you are on.

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10004210016300.154-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> Think about it: Satellite orbits are more circular (or elliptical) in
nature,
> while the Earth is certainly not a perfect sphere, but in fact more or
less
> resembles a ball when someone is stepping on it. That's because the earth
is
> fatter around the equator (parallel latitude) than through the poles
> (longitude) due to centrifugal force from its spinning. Part of the error
> comes from this. Another part comes from minor differences in satellite
orbit
> and internals (i.e. two different birds have different characteristics).
>
> The idea of the system was to determine longitude and latitude. Elevation
can
> then be determined by a database lookup, etc....
>
> On Wed, 19 Apr 2000, Rob wrote:
> > Can you please clarify what you mean by a vertical accuracy of 550 feet.
> >
> > Do you mean that a commercial GPS is typically accurate PLUS or MINUS
550
> > feet??
> >
> > Rob

> >
> > "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> > news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10004040438140.349-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org...>
Note:
> > The 173m vertical inaccuracy is equivalent to about 550 feet, which was
> > > mentioned in an earlier response.
> > >
> > > On Mon, 3 Apr 2000, Fred Ramsing wrote:
> > > > With selective availability on (reduces accuracy), and using an
> > 8-channel
> > > > GPS receiver can obtain a horizontal accuracy of 100 meters with a
95%
> > > > confidence provided that four satellites are in view. That means
that
> > > > there is a 95% chance that you are 100 meters from the reported
> > location.
> > > > Vertical accuracy is usually 1.5 times the horizontal accuracy,
about
> > 173
> > > > meters with a 95% confidence. Reasonably priced receivers can have
8
> > > > channels for simultaneous comparisons; don't waste your money on
> > > > channel-switching receivers - they are not worth the drop in price.
> > > >
> > > > With differential GPS you can get down to 10m at 95% confidence, but
> > ....
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

1730. Req info on 9600b Layer1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Breed <Paul@Rasdoc.com>
Message-ID: <390040EE.E516F92C@Rasdoc.com>
Source record: 13116

I've build a 1200 baud TNC using the MX614, and small HT for a
telemetery
system for RC aircraft.
Now I want to build a smaller unit, and I was thinking that I would do
9600 baud on 70cm using something like
a MC13176 and direct FM modulation. Where can I find specifications for
the "radio" part of a 9600 baud link?

I have references for AX.25 (And have written code that succesfully uses
this)
What I don't have is a specification of the radio signals.

Specific questions:
1)I assume that 9600 baud packet is NRZ, is there any scrambler for
better 1/0 ballance,
or does the bit stuffing suffice?

2)What is the nominal deviation?

3)Any Ideas on a cheap scanner that can be modified for 9600 baud RX?

Paul (Kl7JG)

1731. Re: MFJ-1278 and Pactor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Corcoran <tfc@ican.net>
Message-ID: <9_3M4.7561$53.101338@news1.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 13117

I have non-B model 1278 that I have upgraded to run Pactor. It works fine -
I have not experienced the "lock up" problem. Had no problem with install.
Had minor question on diagram in manual and managed to speak to one of the
original engineers on the 1278 project. Not bad for 13 year old technology.
I was pleased with product and service.

Tom VE3NY.

Russ Cheatham <cheatham@HIWAAY.net> wrote in message
news:38D82D84.87F2A26A@HIWAAY.net...
> I have an older 1278 that doesn't run Pactor, but I'm thinking about
> upgrading the firmware. I've heard comments about MFJ's Pactor locking
> up and having problems. Any comments on this? Any comments about the
> firmware upgrade for a non B model to run Pactor?
>
> I have both the 2400 and 9600 modems for the 1278. I've only seen 1200
> packet, so I wondering where is 2400 or 9600 even used? I know very
> little about Packet.
>
> Thanks!
>

1732. Where can I find...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <3900d6c2@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 13118

...docs on "TheNet-System" node software?

Thanks

John
..

1733. Radio Shack HTX-10 Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvfrayedknot@cs.com
Message-ID: <20000421204903.13844.00001401@ng-fp1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 13119

Does anyone have the pin layout for the mic on the HTX-10?

Mark Hilliard, CV "Frayed Knot"
Digital Pro 70 Nature & Nautical Galleries:
http://www.orneveien.org/n2hhr/

1734. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <WV7M4.73181$q67.1233186@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13120

What is required to upgrade to DSP? Tom W6EIJ

John Douglas <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8dck1o$8p6$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <20000415200626.15435.00001832@ng-cl1.aol.com>,
johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
> >I appreciate all the replies...if I am not mistaken...the confusion
regarding a
> >hardware upgrade probably pertains to the
> >optional DSP upgrade for the 232MBX....I assume it will work on Pactor
with
> >just a firmware upgrade, but will work even BETTER if you upgrade to DSP
> >too......anyone want to confirm that?
> >Thanks,
> >John
> Hello John,
>
> You've got it. version 7.2 upgrades any MBX for Pactor, gateway and GPS
for
> $50. The DSP upgrades will improve operation with weak signals and in
crowed
> bands. If you are a RTTY op its a must.
> 73 John N0ISL
> Timewave

1735. balloon 22 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rdavis@nyx.nyx.net
Message-ID: <956398111.235091@iris.nyx.net>
Source record: 13121

Saturday 22 April
Amateur Radio balloon flight from the Kansas City area.

Expected path toward south central Missouri

VHF packet data downlink 144.340 mhz

possible HF from ground chase team 7155 khz

--
Charter member of the Church of the Easily Amused
rdavis@nyx.net Robert (Bob) Davis Amateur Radio K0FPC

1736. need tm-3550 9k6 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <39017FD4.6742CC9@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 13122

tring to find 9k6 mods for kenwood tm-3550a.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

1737. Re: Req info on 9600b Layer1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au>
Message-ID: <8dshb4$2j9o$3@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 13123

Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
> 1)I assume that 9600 baud packet is NRZ, is there any scrambler for
> better 1/0 ballance,
> or does the bit stuffing suffice?

Yes there is scrambling -- I don't know the polynomial used though.
Search the web; the original designer was James Miller G3RUH.

73
Hamish VK3SB

1738. Re: Req info on 9600b Layer1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8g3mt2.eri.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13124

Hamish Moffatt <hamish@rising.com.au> wrote:
>Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
>> 1)I assume that 9600 baud packet is NRZ, is there any scrambler for
>> better 1/0 ballance,
>> or does the bit stuffing suffice?

>Yes there is scrambling -- I don't know the polynomial used though.
>Search the web; the original designer was James Miller G3RUH.

And it isn't NRZ, it is NRZI.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1739. Re: Req info on 9600b Layer1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8g430k.39s.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 13125

On 22 Apr 2000 15:43:32 GMT, Hamish Moffatt wrote:
>Paul Breed <Paul@rasdoc.com> wrote:
>> 1)I assume that 9600 baud packet is NRZ, is there any scrambler for
>> better 1/0 ballance,
>> or does the bit stuffing suffice?
>
>Yes there is scrambling -- I don't know the polynomial used though.
>Search the web; the original designer was James Miller G3RUH.

Actually it was Steve Goode, K9NG. The details are in an old ARRL CNC
document. James came up with an improved design which was compatible.

1740. MultiMode 3.3.0 Released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: csmolinski@erols.com
Message-ID: <csmolinski-ya02408000R2204002248500001@news.erols.com>
Source record: 13126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

I've released version 3.3.0 of MultiMode, the digital modes decoding (and transmitting) software package for the Macintosh.

The latest version adds 300 and 1200 baud packet radio (recieve only). There have been lots of requests for packet support in MultiMode, so here it is!

MultiMode is shareware, a copy may be downloaded from the following URL:
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/software/multimode.html

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Black Cat Systems
http://www.blackcatsystems.com
Macintosh software - science, audio, health, amateur radio, and more.

1741. Here is HTX-10 mike pinout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvfrayedknot@cs.com
Message-ID: <20000423013403.16032.00002945@ng-ck1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 13127

OK, so I didn't have any test equipment at home, but I did have a set of eyeballs
and a soldering iron. I took the mike apart, drew the schematic and trace the signals to the DIN connector. Here it is:

Looking at the end of the mike cable din connector, the pins are labeled 1 to 6 starting with 1 on the upper right and counting clockwise around with pin 6 being the center.

5 1
4 6
3 2

1 is WHITE and is the microphone output
2 is RED and is the SPEAKER GROUND for the audio system which is why the speaker will not work unless the mike is plugged in!
3 is BLUE and is the PTT key and a ground here will cause rig to transmit
4 is BLACK and is the UP/DOWN function, down is ground and up is +v
5 is SHIELD and is ground
6 is BROWN and is the +MIKE supply

There is enough room inside the mike case to install a 1/8" stereo socket so that
you can bring audio in and key in for PSK control. You can take audio out from the socket on the back of the rig. You can also put a socket in the rig case to do
the same thing and solder the wires to the mike DIN male socket on the back but remember that the numbers will be reversed there.

While this rig has not IF shift or filters installed it works very good on PSK31. I
have been playing with it in the receive only mode for 2 days now and have been very pleased with its capabilities.

Have fun.

Mark Hilliard, CV "Frayed Knot"
Digital Pro 70 Nature & Nautical Galleries:
http://www.orneveien.org/n2hhr/

1742. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000423014306.10410.00001527@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 13128

Timewave sells an upgrade package that includes new firmware and the DSP board
for $150.
-John

1743. French sstv site (in french and english)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerome <jerome.fsstv36@free.fr>
Message-ID: <3zDM4.2659$pQ7.4152436@nnrp6.proxad.net>
Source record: 13129

I udapte my french sstv site at:

Http://jerome.fsstv36.free.fr

73'51 88 de 14FSSTV36

1744. PR:CSS announces upgrade pricing for the Digtial Trio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <sg6bsu1cl6e137@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13130

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. April 23, 2000 Creative Services Software announced today upgrade pricing for its new Digital Trio package. The upgrade pricing allows current owners of any CSS product to get the package at a reduced price.

Upgrade pricing is as follows:

- Upgrade from Pacterm '98 or PKterm '99 to Digital trio: $59.95
- Upgrade from PcPakRatt 2.1 to Digital Trio $89.95
- Upgrade from LogWindows to Digital Trio $89.95
- Upgrade from Wefax '99 to Digital Trio $89.95
- Upgrade from Pacterm '98 and Wefax or Pkterm '99 and Wefax
or upgrade from Pacterm '98 and LogWindowsPKterm '99 and
Logwindows $10 off third program

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 , Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

1745. website !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Rea <aprea@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gZIM4.7157$VR6.685530@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 13131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

take a look at http://jove.prohosting.com/~andyrea

there's some radio links n' stuff

--
Andy Rea

aprea@blueyonder.co.uk

Visit my web site http://jove.prohosting.com/~andyrea

1746. kam all mode fs or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcrane@thezone.net
Message-ID: <3903869b.66446377@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 13132

for sale kam all mode ver 5.0 all hookups for vhf and hf
all 3 manuels comes with 1 ch radio. willing to trade for
handheld radio or other items. everything comes with the kam
all you need to run it power suply cables computer cables
software. ect everythng you need in miint condition.
email offers. or trades. i wll pay shipping if your in canada if your
in the U.S with with split the shipping . fair enough but i am will to
trade anythnig of interest. so please make offers thanks.

1747. FYI:sound card programing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simone Becker <smallthorns@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bfad82$2f60f3e0$0100a8c0@desktop>
Source record: 13133

Just incase you havent discoverd the site
http://www.relisoft.com
Is a great site for people wanting to learn windows programming in C,
especially interfaceing to SOUND CARDS !!..
they even provide a small spec-an aplpication with source code
Dave.
VK5 DSM

1748. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8e08ac$o4s$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13134

In article <20000423014306.10410.00001527@ng-cq1.aol.com>, johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
>Timewave sells an upgrade package that includes new firmware and the DSP board
>for $150.
>-John

Actually it depends on the version of the PK-232 you have. A non-MBX to PK232/DSP is $159. A PK-232MBX without a daughter board is $129 If you have a PK-232MBX that has been upgraded with a daughter baord the kit is $142.

73
John N0ISL
Timewave

1749. Comments on Kenwood TM-D700A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpasquini@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000423230307.08009.00002139@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 13135

I am considering purchasing a TM-D700A for base use. Primary uses will be voice as well as conventional packet. I also eventually plan on experimenting with APRS.

I have read the latest review in QST on the radio, and the reviewer seemed very pleased with it. So, I am asking for additional comments as well.

Thanks in advance!

1750. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Beltran <tbeltran@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <kwPM4.78716$q67.1430499@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13136

I bought my used PK-232 MBX that was upgraded, but I'm not sure to what .
It has the chips that have a white sticker that says Firmware 7.2. I
thought that meant that I had the most recent upgrade, but I guess not. How
can I tell if I have the complete upgrade (With DSP)? Tom W6EIJ

John Douglas <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8e08ac$o4s$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <20000423014306.10410.00001527@ng-cq1.aol.com>,
johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
> >Timewave sells an upgrade package that includes new firmware and the DSP
board
> >for $150.
> >-John
>
> Actually it depends on the version of the PK-232 you have. A non-MBX to
> PK232/DSP is $159. A PK-232MBX without a daughter board is $129 If you
have a
> PK-232MBX that has been upgraded with a daughter baord the kit is $142.
>
> 73
> John N0ISL
> Timewave

1751. Forsale - Shack clearout

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <956569604.13116.0.nnrp-04.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13137
Cross-posted to: alt.ads.forsale,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Hello,
I have been tidying / clearing the shack and have the following forsale

Standard C500 + 2 Nicad cell (require deep cycle charging) +
Mobile holder + 6 AA Nicads and case (no box but with workshop
manual - No mods to radio) £50 + P&P

VUR30 dual band linear power amplifier by Microset for 144 & 432 Mhz
1-5w input 30w output with 16bd gain RX preamp. Ideal for use with
dual band hand set in mobile set up (one coaxial lead when used
with dual band aerial) or FT290 / FT790 £80 + P&P

Both C500 + VUR30 Amp £120 + P&P

Kantronics D4-10 UHF Data radio 2 channel (432.550 & 432.625 Mhz)
10W Tx power 19K2, 9k6 and 1k2 baud ready (plug in and play) with
manual and leads for KPC9612 £250 o.v.n.o. + P&P

Kantronics KPC9612 2 port 9k6 / 1k2 TNC (Ver 5 firmware). Sorry no
printed manual - disk with gif images supplied. £150 o.n.o. + P&P

Both D4-10 UHF Data radio and Kantronics KPC9612 sold
together £370 o.v.n.o. + P&P

TEKK KS900 UHF Data radio 2W tx power single Xtal channel
(432.625 Mhz) 9k6 1k2 baud ready (plug in and play) with manual
and leads for TNC2H £120 o.n.o. + P&P

TNC2H - DK9SJ 9k6 baud TNC (on board G3RUH modem not an add on)
by Symek with manuals *can be modified for 19K2 baud* £120 o.n.o. + P&P

Both TEKK KS900 and TNC2H sold together £200 + P&P

Wood & Douglas PK144D 2 metre Data radio 9k6 /1k2 baud ready.
**synthesised 4 channels can be modified to use 2 x BCD thumb wheel
switches to give 80 25Khz channels on 2M. ** With manual and W&D
mod sheets. £50 + P&P

Pac Comm PC320 2 port TNC (TNC220 on a PC ISA card) has HF
(300 baud) and VHF (1k2 baud) modems plugs in to standard 8bit ISA
PC slot (card is 3/4 length will fit into most cases) with manual and
lead to connect to C500 £50 ono + P&P

Serial card gives 2 high speed RS232 ports (uses 16550 UART chip,
can be configured for com 1 to 4 on IRQ 2,3,4,5,10,11,12 or 13 by jumper

settings) made by Lava Computers in Canada. £5 + P&P

D-Link DE-200 Ethernet card (no manual but disk with drivers) £5 + P&P

2 off backer cards PC backup on to Video tape driver disk some info offers

Pye A200 60W linear modified for 2m use (not been used for some time
and requires attention - drops out when drive power applied) £15 + P&P

MET 5El 70cm Yagi and 10M + of UR67 / RG8 coaxial cable £10 + P&P

Pye Aerial filter 132 - 174 Mhz Type AT29988/AB £5 + P&P

Pye Aerial filter 68 - 88 Mhz Type AT29988/E £5 + P&P

Pye W15FM Westminster on 4M - channels 70.26, 70.45, (? 70.325) with
carry pack (needs new Nicads) & Charger. £18 + P&P

Telecomms Folded dipole antenna for 68 - 88 Mhz in new condition £8

Pye Westminster 5Amp PSU £8 + P&P

Pye W15FM Westminster on 4M - channels 70.26, 70.45, (? 70.325)
[selling for M0AFF] £15 + P&P

Commercial end fed Half wave vertical for 4M [selling for M0AFF] £10 + P&P

HT transformer 3760 - 0 - 3760 @ 380ma primary tapped for 110 220 234 240
(heavy 74Lbs so you are going to have to collect this one !!!) £40
Or I will swap for 0 - 1600 (800 - 0 - 800) @ 1Amp HT

If you are interested e-mail me I am located in Manchester
&73 Martin.

1752. Visit my Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: RH <w4et@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <pl0N4.1168$17.18074@news.apex.net>
Source record: 13138

I would like to invite you to visit my web page. The URL is
http://www.geocities.com/w4et.geo/
I have a link on the main page to my digital page with links to other digital pages including software...

Thanks and 73
Ron - W4ET
w4et@arrl.net

1753. Problem with SB16 sound card in DOS mode with FTV.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Straw <andy@nospam-straw1.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8e29lpmjc1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 13139

Note - if you e-mail me remove the 'nospam-' after the @ sign.

Can anyone help? I have sucessfully used FTV (fax and sstv software) on a laptop with built in soundcard but when I try it on a desktop machine with a Creative Labs SB16 PCI soundblaster card I have no luck.

If I access this soundcard from Windows with the PSK31 facility in 'Logger' then it works fine but when I go into FTV (which operates in DOS) the program registers no signal (although when it starts it correctly identifies the soundcard IRQ, DMA and address).

I have tried the only fix on the creative site which is to disable LPT interupt sharing.

Any ideas welcome - please e-mail a copy direct but remove the 'nospam-' after the @.

thanks,

Andy

1754. Digipan "Snap" function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EVBc5BA8zJB5EwII@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13140

Can anyone tell me what the "snap" function does in Digipan? I can't find any reference to it's purpose in the help files.

TIA,

Roger Basford

1755. Re: Problem with SB16 sound card in DOS mode with FTV.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3904C4A5.9367D0DD@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13141

Andy Straw wrote:
> If I access this soundcard from Windows with the PSK31 facility in 'Logger'
> then it works fine but when I go into FTV (which operates in DOS) the
> program registers no signal (although when it starts it correctly identifies
> the soundcard IRQ, DMA and address).

I've heard Windows 2000, based on NT, does not allow direct access
to I/O ports. Many DOS programs rely on direct access to I/O ports.
Perhaps that is the problem.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1756. ANNOUNCEMENT: Dayton Hamvention PACK*BASH!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: srbible@gate.net
Message-ID: <3904de13.12705229@news.gate.net>
Source record: 13142

Dayton Activities

Attending the 2000 Dayton Hamvention? Then don't miss out on
PACK*BASH!

What?
An event for the digitally-inclined ham, featuring:
* Buffet dinner
* Keynote Address: "Amateur Radio and Submarine NR-1"
by CDR Chas Richard, W4HFZ, USN

Commander Richard will give an overview and description of
Submarine NR-1, the U.S. Navy's only nuclear powered, deep
submergence submarine. He'll talk about highlights of some
recent missions, including the 1997 "Isis" operations in the
Mediterranean with Dr. Robert Ballard, with details of the
discovery of the oldest known shipwrecks in the deep ocean.
He'll also talk about Amateur Radio Operations on NR-1 and her

support ship Carolyn Chouest, and on Amateur Radio's impact
and benefits to both the ship and the crew.

* TAPR special interest group meetings
* "Birds of a Feather" gatherings

When?
Friday evening, May 19, 2000
Doors open at 7:00 pm; dinner served at 7:30 pm
Speaker and meetings after dinner

Where?
NCR "Sugarcamp" Conference Center, 101 W. Schantz Ave. --
South of downtown Dayton, just west of Main St. (Rt 48).
Maps available on the TAPR web site (www.tapr.org) or at the
TAPR booth.

How?
Dinner requires advance registration and payment through TAPR.
Tickets will be available at the TAPR booth on Friday, though
we strongly encourage registration <before> Hamvention.
The cost is $25.00 per person, tax and tip included.

All amateurs are welcome to attend, enjoy the speaker, and
particpate in the meetings, although only those purchasing
a dinner can eat.

To register, contact:
PACK*BASH
c/o TAPR
8987-309 E. Tanque Verde Road #337
Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Phone: (940) 383-0000
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Internet: tapr@tapr.org

Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Who?
PACK*BASH is co-sponsored by TAPR -- Tucson Amateur Packet Radio, the national leader in digital communication -- and the Miami Valley FM Association, Dayton's packet radio club.

For more information (including maps), go to http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dayton.html, or send email to tapr@tapr.org.
You can request information via packet radio at BASH@W8APR.#DAY.OH.USA.NOAM.

1757. Re: Digipan "Snap" function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <9lp9gsc6jlr0sfmmvpmv1eak6elfn2a0dc@4ax.com>
Source record: 13143

Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Can anyone tell me what the "snap" function does in Digipan? I can't
>find any reference to it's purpose in the help files.
>
>TIA,
>
>Roger Basford

It's similar to AFC but with a larger range, perhaps 20-30 Hz or so.
AFC follows the signal once you have it tuned in, but SNAP reaches out
and grabs it in the first place.

W7TI

1758. Re: Problem with SB16 sound card in DOS mode with FTV.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <7W7N4.31025$Xk2.116284@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13144

Andy,

You post was not clear on how you are trying to run FTV. Here are some suggestions that you may or may not have tried.

Make sure you are running FTV in DOS and not in a DOS window under Windows. Many DOS programs will not work properly under Windows .

Go directly into DOS at boot up and NEVER let windows load. If you are using Windows 95, hold down the F7 key at startup. If you are using Windows 98, hold down the CTRL key at startup. You will see a menu. Select command prompt only to go to the DOS prompt. .

And finally make sure you have the DOS driver for the sound card loaded before you run FTV. (If FTV uses a mouse, you will likely have to load the louse driver in DOS as well)

Let us know whether you have tried the above and more importantly whether it solved your problem.

73's
Rob

.
"Andy Straw" <andy@nospam-straw1.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8e29lpmjc1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Note - if you e-mail me remove the 'nospam-' after the @ sign.
>
>
> Can anyone help? I have sucessfully used FTV (fax and sstv software) on a
> laptop with built in soundcard but when I try it on a desktop machine with
a
> Creative Labs SB16 PCI soundblaster card I have no luck.
>
> If I access this soundcard from Windows with the PSK31 facility in
'Logger'
> then it works fine but when I go into FTV (which operates in DOS) the
> program registers no signal (although when it starts it correctly
identifies
> the soundcard IRQ, DMA and address).
>
> I have tried the only fix on the creative site which is to disable LPT
> interupt sharing.
>
> Any ideas welcome - please e-mail a copy direct but remove the 'nospam-'
> after the @.

>
> thanks,
>
> Andy
>
>

1759. Re: CLX Cluster rejects SB command

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8gc19h.em9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13050

Jeff Ryan <Jeff.Ryan@WCom.Com> wrote:
>Folks:

>One of the AK1A PacketCluster guys in town is experimenting
>with CLX -- and thinking about converting over to it .
>I'm trying to set up forwarding to him (from F6FBB) but when
>I offer a bulletin with the SB command, CLX responds "NO"
>and just sits there until we time out the link. I've looked
>through the CLX documentation for any parameter that would
>allow CLX to receive bulletins from other BBS systems but
>can't find anything. Anyone have any ideas?

Isn't that standard behaviour for a DX-cluster system?
I seem to remember from attempts to forward to DX-cluster systems (the
original thing) in the past that it can only handle private messages, no
bulletins.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1760. Re: OT: where can I find...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F21C9456K5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 13051

davev <davev@bluemoon.net> wrote:

>where can I find all the d.t.m.f. tones on the internet ?
>need them for a project i'm working om.
>tnx in advance.
>ttyl de dave-n2rhl

Let's see, I clicked search on Internet Explorer, entered dtmf, clicked GO, and the first item listed was this:

http://www.whatis.com/dtmf.htm

1761. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8e5d16$3pk$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13052

In article <kwPM4.78716$q67.1430499@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Thomas Beltran"
<tbeltran@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>I bought my used PK-232 MBX that was upgraded, but I'm not sure to what .
>It has the chips that have a white sticker that says Firmware 7.2. I
>thought that meant that I had the most recent upgrade, but I guess not. How
>can I tell if I have the complete upgrade (With DSP)? Tom W6EIJ
>
Hello Tom,

7.2 is the latest release. It diffffers from the 7.133 release in that it
supports the DSP upgrade. All other functions are identical. The DSP is a
small board mounted on the mother board. Pop the top and see if its there.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1762. Re: Digipan "Snap" function

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0h4oIBAA4SB5Ewxf@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13145

In article <9lp9gsc6jlr0sfmmvpmv1eak6elfn2a0dc@4ax.com>, Bill Turner,
W7TI <w7ti@jps.net> writes
>Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Can anyone tell me what the "snap" function does in Digipan? I can't
>>find any reference to it's purpose in the help files.
>>
>>TIA,
>>
>>Roger Basford
>____
>It's similar to AFC but with a larger range, perhaps 20-30 Hz or so.
>AFC follows the signal once you have it tuned in, but SNAP reaches out
>and grabs it in the first place.
>
>W7TI

Many thanks Bill, sounds a useful device.

Cheers,

Roger

1763. OT: where can I find...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: davev <davev@bluemoon.net>
Message-ID: <3905A6E6.81BAC637@bluemoon.net>
Source record: 13146

where can I find all the d.t.m.f. tones on the internet ?
need them for a project i'm working om.
tnx in advance.
ttyl de dave-n2rhl

1764. WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agent I <I@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <8e4dib$g60$2@grandprime.binc.net>
Source record: 13147

Looking for a Packet TNC. I don't want to spend lots of money on a new one
if it turns out I don't like it.
I expect I will like packet but just in case.....
meteu@mailbag.com

- Carl
KB9UNG

"It just goes to show you, it's always something. If it's not one thing
it's another."
- Gilda Radner as Roseanne Roseannadanna

http://www.mailbag.com/users/meteu/

SETI@Home users, check out my website to see my SETI@Home page. You can
even join my SETI group.

1765. WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agent I <I@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <8e4dku$g6c$1@grandprime.binc.net>
Source record: 13148

Looking for a packet TNC. Don't want to spend lots of money on a new one if
it turns out I don't like it.
meteu@mailbag.com

- Carl
KB9UNG

"It just goes to show you, it's always something. If it's not one thing
it's another."
- Gilda Radner as Roseanne Roseannadanna

http://www.mailbag.com/users/meteu/

SETI@Home users, check out my website to see my SETI@Home page. You can
even join my SETI group.

1766. CLX Cluster rejects SB command

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Ryan <Jeff.Ryan@WCom.Com>
Message-ID: <3905E89E.B585F2EC@WCom.Com>
Source record: 13149

Folks:

One of the AK1A PacketCluster guys in town is experimenting
with CLX -- and thinking about converting over to it .
I'm trying to set up forwarding to him (from F6FBB) but when
I offer a bulletin with the SB command, CLX responds "NO"
and just sits there until we time out the link. I've looked
through the CLX documentation for any parameter that would
allow CLX to receive bulletins from other BBS systems but
can't find anything. Anyone have any ideas?

Thanks,

Jeff, NØWPA
Colorado Springs, CO

1767. Re: CLX Cluster rejects SB command

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Ryan <Jeff.Ryan@WCom.Com>
Message-ID: <3906F851.38DCC066@WCom.Com>
Source record: 13053

Rob:

I'm forwarding today from F6FBB to two different AK1A systems. I don't have the AK1A manual in front of me to look it up-- but I seem to recall there was a parameter the AK1A Sysops had to set to allow bulletin forwarding inbound from 'outside' systems. I was hoping there was something similar on CLX.... but I can't find it.

Jeff

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Jeff Ryan <Jeff.Ryan@WCom.Com> wrote:
> >Folks:
>
> >One of the AK1A PacketCluster guys in town is experimenting
> >with CLX -- and thinking about converting over to it .
> >I'm trying to set up forwarding to him (from F6FBB) but when
> >I offer a bulletin with the SB command, CLX responds "NO"
> >and just sits there until we time out the link. I've looked
> >through the CLX documentation for any parameter that would
> >allow CLX to receive bulletins from other BBS systems but
> >can't find anything. Anyone have any ideas?
>
> Isn't that standard behaviour for a DX-cluster system?
> I seem to remember from attempts to forward to DX-cluster systems (the
> original thing) in the past that it can only handle private messages, no
> bulletins.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1768. Re: Digipan "Snap" (AND WISH LIST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8e71g9$2v1n$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13054

In article <9lp9gsc6jlr0sfmmvpmv1eak6elfn2a0dc@4ax.com>,
Bill Turner, W7TI <w7ti@jps.net> wrote:
>Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Can anyone tell me what the "snap" function does in Digipan? I can't
>>find any reference to it's purpose in the help files.
>>
>It's similar to AFC but with a larger range, perhaps 20-30 Hz or so.
>AFC follows the signal once you have it tuned in, but SNAP reaches out
>and grabs it in the first place.
>
It would only be better if either of these options actually worked.
I find that if the station I'm talking to is only slightly off freq
on the return, that the program does NOT lock onto the signal, even
tho it is only a few Hz away! I then have to click on the signal
with the mouse to lock on, after missing several characters/words...

Don't get me wrong, I love Digipan. All other PSK31 programs I've
used pale in comparison. Yet, you get what you pay for. However,
I would be willing to shell out some bucks to the author to maintain
Digipan and add features.

In particular, I would like more and easier control over the waterfall
display. How about this for a wish list:
1) the color palette should include a point and click color wheel.
2) there should be a way to save the color palettes in a file, like
Hellschreiber.
3) there should be a zoom to get a larger view of particular trace.
4) there should be a variable speed control on the waterfall.
5) The waterfall display should NOT clear on TX.

Anyone else?
73, Mike, WA9CQ

1769. DigiPan Log

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cvfrayedknot@cs.com
Message-ID: <20000426123437.16023.00003597@ng-ck1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 13055

It is nice that DIgiPan gives you a searchable log but how can you access
the entire log at once or print it out?

Mark Hilliard, CV "Frayed Knot"
Digital Pro 70 Nature & Nautical Galleries:
http://www.orneveien.org/n2hhr/

1770. Re: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Dale Wagoner <bdw2261@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <8e77ho$glmu$1@nntp3.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 13056
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

It is an older model, but the KPC (Kantronics Packet Communicator) series is extremely reliable and fairly inexpensive. I have the KPC-3 and it has served me well for past years.
Just my two cents..

-Brian

Agent I wrote in message
news:8e4dku$g6c$1@grandprime.binc.net...
> Looking for a packet TNC. Don't want to spend lots of money on a new one
if
> it turns out I don't like it.
> meteu@mailbag.com
>
> - Carl
> KB9UNG
>
> "It just goes to show you, it's always something. If it's not one thing
> it's another."
> - Gilda Radner as Roseanne Roseannadanna
>
> http://www.mailbag.com/users/meteu/
>
> SETI@Home users, check out my website to see my SETI@Home page. You can
> even join my SETI group.
>
>

1771. Re: Digipan "Snap" (AND WISH LIST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39076C22.1B85BEE9@att.net>
Source record: 13057

You've pretty well described WinPSK.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Michael Borowiec wrote:
>
>
> In particular, I would like more and easier control over the waterfall
> display. How about this for a wish list:
> 1) the color palette should include a point and click color wheel.
> 2) there should be a way to save the color palettes in a file, like
> Hellschreiber.
> 3) there should be a zoom to get a larger view of particular trace.
> 4) there should be a variable speed control on the waterfall.
> 5) The waterfall display should NOT clear on TX.

1772. Re: Digipan "Snap" (AND WISH LIST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill Turner, W7TI" <w7ti@jps.net>
Message-ID: <ou4fgscfsq7m1d8rrues5nd7ud5v65o6t3@4ax.com>
Source record: 13058

mikebo@Mars.mcs.net (Michael Borowiec) wrote:
<snip>
>I find that if the station I'm talking to is only slightly off freq
>on the return, that the program does NOT lock onto the signal, even
>tho it is only a few Hz away! I then have to click on the signal
>with the mouse to lock on, after missing several characters/words...
>
<snip>

If you're expecting a really aggressive SNAP function, then you
probably will think it's not working. Just try operating with both
SNAP and AFC turned off for a while and you'll realize they do the
job, provided you're tuned fairly close to begin with. With them both
off, operating becomes difficult and frustrating.

W7TI

1773. Re: Internet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3907B389.AADA786D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 13059

Timothy Harps wrote:
>
> Can anyone tell me what hi-fi setup.is required for one to broadcast from a
> stereo/mixer/mic and out over phone lines to an Internet Service Provider??
> What allows the amp to interface with the computer hardware/software?

The soundcard digitizes the analog sound so it can be sent over
the internet.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1774. Internet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timothy Harps <expand@home.com>
Message-ID: <PBMN4.66716$E85.1085931@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 13060

Can anyone tell me what hi-fi setup.is required for one to broadcast from a stereo/mixer/mic and out over phone lines to an Internet Service Provider?? What allows the amp to interface with the computer hardware/software?

TH

1775. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3907DA84.479C6510@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13061

Hey Carl,

Got a sound card installed in your PC? Then skip the TNC altogether and use a 'software' TNC. Great way to try the mode before you buy. There are advantages to having a hardware TNC (such as being able to 'stay on the air' after your PC is powered down), but you can sure learn about and try the mode before you plop down your ca$h.

George, SV2AGW, has put together a nice package that provides BBS, terminal, TCP/IP services and more - no TNC required (though if you have one, it can use it as well).

Visit the URL in my sig block - goto the packet page, you'll see the links to the SV2AGW software.

If you're interested in the fastest growing application of packet radio (APRS) you can also look at WinAPRS (http://aprs.rutgers.edu/). WinAPRS functions quite nicely via the SV2AGW Packet Engine.
More APRS info and links to APRS applications for other platforms can be found at: http://www.dididahdahdidit.com/

A large collection of sound card based, ham radio software can be found at:
http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.ht
(includes links to Flexnet - another sound card TNC package)

If you're interested in or have access to LINUX, the kernel can be compiled with sound card based TNC support.

73

Agent I wrote:
>
> Looking for a Packet TNC. I don't want to spend lots of money on a new one
> if it turns out I don't like it.
> I expect I will like packet but just in case.....
> meteu@mailbag.com
>
> - Carl
> KB9UNG
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1776. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3907DCB8.F6730DFC@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13062

Mmm - tried clicking on this same link from that last post and got an error message. But the link does work from my page (URL in sig block) - not sure why it's not working here.

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

>
> A large collection of sound card based, ham radio software can be found at:
> http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.ht
> (includes links to Flexnet - another sound card TNC package)
>
--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1777. Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <gcGewTAhA+B5EwxB@care4free.net>
Source record: 13063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

For testing some new APRS software, I need a Win95 telnet client that:

a. will save all dialog to disk

b. will not line wrap or truncate at 80 characters

c. will not drop any non-printing ASCII characters in the range 0x00 to 0x7f.

Pointer(s) anyone?

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

1778. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <956822066.27398.0.nnrp-11.c1c34069@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Have you tried telnet from the windows run command?

--
Chris Selwyn-Smith M0CGW
chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk
http://www.chrisss.demon.co.uk/

1779. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guy Austin <guy.austin@unn.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <8e8uap$uus@dax.unn.ac.uk>
Source record: 13065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I usually go to tucows web site for stuff like that, and as i'm at a .ac.uk
I usually go to http://tucows.mirror.ac.uk/term95.html . There are 29 telnet
programs there, hope that helps

"Ian Wade" <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote in message
news:gcGewTAhA+B5EwxB@care4free.net...
> For testing some new APRS software, I need a Win95 telnet client that:
>
> a. will save all dialog to disk
>
> b. will not line wrap or truncate at 80 characters
>
> c. will not drop any non-printing ASCII characters in the range 0x00 to
0x7f.
>
> Pointer(s) anyone?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
> Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
>
> --
> +---+
> | APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
> | email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
> | |
> | APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
> +---+

1780. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3908083F.14E09296@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13066

Duh - one lousy 'M' - oh well.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1781. Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: therelic@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <39080b02.10791884@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 13067

Hello,

Does anybody schematic/model number for a 435-437MHz transverter to
get to a 144-146MHz IF ?(2meter is essential, freq range not so much.)

1782. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8gg380.ph7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 13068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Guy Austin <guy.austin@unn.ac.uk> wrote:
>I usually go to tucows web site for stuff like that, and as i'm at a .ac.uk
>I usually go to http://tucows.mirror.ac.uk/term95.html . There are 29 telnet
>programs there, hope that helps

Having 29 programs to choose from probably doesn't help him...

I'm mainly into Linux software, but when I occasionally scan tucows or
softseek or whatever for a Windows program with a few simple functional
requirements, I usually get drowned in descriptions of programs that
try to be the be-all end-all of the particular field. But they ofen fail
to perform their basic functionality :-(

Telnet clients are no exception. Before adding all possible bells and
whistles, those guys often can't even get the complete and correct
implementation of the TELNET protocol and an emulation of one single
terminal OK....

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1783. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8e9bo901fgv@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13069

Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net> wrote in message
news:3907DA84.479C6510@cyberhighway.net...
>
> George, SV2AGW, has put together a nice package that provides BBS,
terminal,
> TCP/IP services and more - no TNC required (though if you have one, it can
use
> it as well).

I'm curious about AGW's BBS function. Is it a real, full-service BBS, or is it more like a personal "mailbox" that can autoconnect/forward with a real BBS?

I ask because I have never heard of an "AGW" BBS in the BBS network. Lots of FBB, RLI, 4RE. etc, but no AGW.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1784. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <QtMCcdAKz$B5EwEr@care4free.net>
Source record: 13070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <956822066.27398.0.nnrp-11.c1c34069@news.demon.co.uk>, Chris
<chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>Have you tried telnet from the windows run command?
>

Yes, it wraps lines. Not what I want.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

1785. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F235B58EK5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 13071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> wrote:

>For testing some new APRS software, I need a Win95 telnet client that:
>

Try Net Term:

http://starbase.neosoft.com/~zkrr01/

1786. Re: Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <390858DB.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 13072

Matt Donohoe wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Does anybody schematic/model number for a 435-437MHz transverter to
> get to a 144-146MHz IF ?(2meter is essential, freq range not so much.)

If you are not opposed to doing a little home-brewing, you
might want to look at this web site:

http://www.ham-radio.com/wa6cgr/

Dave Glawson, WA6CGR, has a real nice article on a microwave
transverter he built. Granted it's for 10 GHz but the approach
would still be the same. He goes from 10 Meters to 2 Meters and
then to 10 GHz. You can skip the 10 to 2 conversion step.

Most of the modules in Dave's system are from M/A-COM

http://www.macom.com

They might have the pieces you need.

And just for grins, take a look at this nice antenna array for 432.

http://www.azurvital.com/lon5of.htm

Martin
KB7EQS

--
Martin E. Meserve KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1787. Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com>
Source record: 13073

I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with what's available now? Thanks.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

1788. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3908B4AB.1DCD7D81@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 13074

Good catch Charles,

I've not run any of the SV2AGW software other than the packet engine. There's a description of the "BBS" on George's new web site (yea, the layout is still a bit, er, odd) http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/agwbbs.htm

From what I see there - it's more of a message forwarding, reading, sending utility kind of deal. Not a full BBS in it's own right. Maybe more along the lines of the PBBS Kantronics plugs into their TNCs?

73

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> I'm curious about AGW's BBS function. Is it a real, full-service BBS, or is
> it more like a personal "mailbox" that can autoconnect/forward with a real
> BBS?
>
> I ask because I have never heard of an "AGW" BBS in the BBS network. Lots of
> FBB, RLI, 4RE. etc, but no AGW.
>

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1789. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8eae5k$el8$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13075

In article <m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com>, Dick Hughes
<ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:
>I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
>occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's
>from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
>ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
>what's available now? Thanks.
>
>Dick Hughes - W6CCD

Hello Dick,

See http://www.logwindows.com for the changes since ver 2.0, IOTA, Rig Control
satellite and more coming.

73

john N0ISL

1790. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hague <bofars@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Pf3O4.850$Px3.20302@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 13076
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

try attaman they make an excellent windows NT telnet server system which is
free except thatyou haveto re install about every 4 weeks.

Regards Ron G4XOU qthr
Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>For testing some new APRS software, I need a Win95 telnet client that:
>
>a. will save all dialog to disk
>
>b. will not line wrap or truncate at 80 characters
>
>c. will not drop any non-printing ASCII characters in the range 0x00 to
0x7f.
>
>Pointer(s) anyone?
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
>
>--
>+---+
>| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
>| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
>| |
>| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
>+---+

1791. Re: WTB: Packet TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8eb16k02ln9@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13077

>
> From what I see there - it's more of a message forwarding, reading, sending
> utility kind of deal. Not a full BBS in it's own right. Maybe more along the
> lines of the PBBS Kantronics plugs into their TNCs?

It looks like a personal mailbox, that autoconnects to the local BBS, and downloads just the stuff you indicate an interest in. Like the ones built into many TNC's these days, but a lot nicer because the computer has more memory to work with, making it possible to have a much more sophisticated mailbox. Looks good.

I dug around the AGW site, and found a section listing second party software that works with AGW. The "AIZBBS" program was listed there. It's a full-service BBS with "FBB" type compressed forwarding. I've never tried out AIZBBS, but I've heard it's an excellent program.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1792. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8phu <chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <20df8303.dcd2a18e@usw-ex0105-034.remarq.com>
Source record: 13078

Gents,
What if you have a HK-232 with a mother board and may 93 eproms?
I bought the HK-232 (a AEA PK-232 in kit form from Heathkit)
with the daughter baord. It only had one socket for the EPROM.
My grandfather sent me the May 93 eproms (2). I used 4 wire wrap
sockets (@ for the eproms, 2 for the addressing chips) and made
myself an adapter for 2 eproms. Is the DSP required to work
Pactor, or is having the EPROMS all I need?

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

1793. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <vR6NzEAfKTC5Ew5F@care4free.net>
Source record: 13079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <Pf3O4.850$Px3.20302@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>, Ron
Hague <bofars@yahoo.com> writes
>try attaman they make an excellent windows NT telnet server system which is
>free except thatyou haveto re install about every 4 weeks.
>

Thanks Ron, and everyone else who have made suggestions. A couple of
people recommended TeraTerm, which does everything I want -- an
excellent program.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
+---+

1794. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39093CF3.65FFF63C@source.net>
Source record: 13080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> In article <Pf3O4.850$Px3.20302@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>, Ron
> Hague <bofars@yahoo.com> writes
> >try attaman they make an excellent windows NT telnet server system which is
> >free except thatyou haveto re install about every 4 weeks.
> >
>
> Thanks Ron, and everyone else who have made suggestions. A couple of
> people recommended TeraTerm, which does everything I want -- an
> excellent program.

I'm late to this thread, but my whole-heated endorsement is also for
Tera Term Pro. Excellent piece of work.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

1795. Re: Wanted: telnet client

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guy Austin <guy.austin@unn.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <8ebpp9$onc@dax.unn.ac.uk>
Source record: 13081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:39093CF3.65FFF63C@source.net...
> Ian Wade wrote:
> >
> > In article <Pf3O4.850$Px3.20302@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>, Ron
> > Hague <bofars@yahoo.com> writes
> > >try attaman they make an excellent windows NT telnet server system
which is
> > >free except thatyou haveto re install about every 4 weeks.
> > >
> >
> > Thanks Ron, and everyone else who have made suggestions. A couple of
> > people recommended TeraTerm, which does everything I want -- an
> > excellent program.
>
> I'm late to this thread, but my whole-heated endorsement is also for
> Tera Term Pro. Excellent piece of work.
>
AND ITS FREE

1796. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8ebu0m$j34$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13082

In article <m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com>,
Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:
> I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
> occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's
> from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
> ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
> what's available now? Thanks.
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>
I have used LOG-EQF for many years. It is shareware and registration is
cheap. Although there are others with more bells and whistles EQF is a
good Logger that will do just about everything you will need.
Log / Contesting / Packet / DX Cluster / Rig control / Rotator control
/ Award tracking / label printing etc.
Take a look @
http://www.win.bright.net/~colebdjr/eqf.html
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1797. BARTG: Spring & Summer issues of Datacom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <390A41B3.55F1@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 13083

Hello everyone.

The SPRING issue of Datacom was posted at the start of April to all BARTG members. If your copy has not arrived then please contact the BARTG membership secretary:
Bill, G0DXB mailto:members@bartg.demon.co.uk

The SUMMER issue of Datacom will be closing for publication at the end of April. We hope to get this issue to all our members by late May or early June.

73, Ian.

--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk
BARTG - the datacoms group

1798. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dewey <KA9CAR@NS.arrl.net>
Message-ID: <8ecs7i$744$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 13084

Me too. even have LOG-EQF controlling my ALINCO DX-77T.

KA9CAR

>I have used LOG-EQF for many years. It is shareware and registration is
>cheap. Although there are others with more bells and whistles EQF is a
>good Logger that will do just about everything you will need.
>Log / Contesting / Packet / DX Cluster / Rig control / Rotator control
>/ Award tracking / label printing etc.
>Take a look @
>http://www.win.bright.net/~colebdjr/eqf.html
>73
>Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

1799. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <FDoO4.33273$Xk2.122724@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13085

Dick,

There are lots of great FREEWARE logging programs for Windows available.
Here is a brief list:

1. LUXLOG by LX1NO (32 bit) -- see http://www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog_win.html

2. WINLOG32 by G0CUZ (32 bit) -- see http://www.winlog.co.uk/

3. SuperWinLog (16 bit) by G0CUZ - see http://www.winlog.co.uk/

4. Logger by Bob Furzer (32 bit?) -- see www.itis.net/golist

They are very good. If you want to also try PSK31 with your computer's
sound card, then try Logger. Logger also has a PSK31 program for a sound
card built in. Logger is very popular.

73's
Rob

"Dick Hughes" <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com...
> I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
> occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's
> from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
> ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
> what's available now? Thanks.
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD

1800. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <__oO4.33275$Xk2.122838@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13086

Hi

With the PK232, it is my understanding that you only need the latest EPROMS (ver 7 ??) to work PACTOR. You do NOT need DSP for PACTOR.

I would expect that the EPROMS would also work in the HK-232 but I am not sure. Ask Timewave for compatibility and pricing.

But the PK-232 has really poor filters. If you want to improve its performance on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc, you really need to put a good audio filter in front of the PK-232.

You can use EITHER a good DSP filter or a good analogue filter. (Under certain band conditions, an analogue filter may outperform the DSP audio filter). DSP is not always the best!

There are two ways to add DSP filters to the PK-232. You can buy the DSP filter board from Timewave. It mounts inside the PK-232. It may mount inside the HK-232. I am not sure. It is best to ask Timewave. Or you can use an EXTERNAL DSP filter.

I do NOT believe that the Timewave DSP upgrade to the PK-232 adds TRUE hardware memory ARQ using the DSP. The DSP upgrade is simply a DSP audio filter optimised for RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR. When you switch modes, the PK-232 automatically selects the right DSP audio filter.

Consequently, even with the DSP upgrade, the PK-232 will NOT perform as well as TRUE DSP multimode controllers on AMTOR and PACTOR which use the DSP NOT ONLY for better filtering BUT ALSO for hardware memory ARQ. (If I am wrong, someone please correct me).

In other words, with the DSP upgrade, it is my understanding that the PK-232 is a "PSEUDO" DSP multimode controller. Not a TRUE DSP multimode controller.

Alternatively, you can also buy an EXTERNAL DSP filter that supports RTTY, PACTOR etc and place the filter in front of the PK-232 (or HK-232). The external DSP filter should work as well as the internal DSP upgrade for the PK-232 (if the external DSP filter supports RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR!).

Timewave sells a great external DSP filter -- the DSP-599zx that you can use NOT ONLY on RTTY, PACTOR, AMTOR, etc BUT ALSO on SSB and CW. But when you switch modes on the PK-232 or HK-232, you will have to remember to switch the filter modes on the external DSP filter. But if you also work a lot of CW and SSB, the external filter route may be the way to go.

There are other manufacturers who make DSP filters for RTTY and PACTOR etc. The DSP-599zx is a great filter but it is expensive.

Alternatively, buy or build a good analogue audio filter for RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc and place it in front of the POOR filters in the PK-232. But beware, many analogue audio filters are NOT designed for 200 baud PACTOR!

73's
Rob

"n8phu" <chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid> wrote in message news:20df8303.dcd2a18e@usw-ex0105-034.remarq.com...
> Gents,
> What if you have a HK-232 with a mother board and may 93 eproms?
> I bought the HK-232 (a AEA PK-232 in kit form from Heathkit)
> with the daughter baord. It only had one socket for the EPROM.
> My grandfather sent me the May 93 eproms (2). I used 4 wire wrap
> sockets (@ for the eproms, 2 for the addressing chips) and made
> myself an adapter for 2 eproms. Is the DSP required to work
> Pactor, or is having the EPROMS all I need?
>
> * Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network
*
> The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>

1801. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <4pdkgs4avderck0javc5nl4vh8freq0idj@4ax.com>
Source record: 13087

Thanks Rob.

On Fri, 28 Apr 2000 18:52:43 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Dick,
>
>There are lots of great FREEWARE logging programs for Windows available.
>Here is a brief list:
>
>1. LUXLOG by LX1NO (32 bit) -- see http://www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog_win.html
>
>2. WINLOG32 by G0CUZ (32 bit) -- see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
>
>3. SuperWinLog (16 bit) by G0CUZ - see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
>
>4. Logger by Bob Furzer (32 bit?) -- see www.itis.net/golist
>
>They are very good. If you want to also try PSK31 with your computer's
>sound card, then try Logger. Logger also has a PSK31 program for a sound
>card built in. Logger is very popular.
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"Dick Hughes" <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message
>news:m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com...
>> I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
>> occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's
>> from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
>> ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
>> what's available now? Thanks.
>>
>> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>

1802. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8edfjq$ld0$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13088

In article <20df8303.dcd2a18e@usw-ex0105-034.remarq.com>, n8phu
<chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid> wrote:
>Gents,
>What if you have a HK-232 with a mother board and may 93 eproms?
>I bought the HK-232 (a AEA PK-232 in kit form from Heathkit)
>with the daughter baord. It only had one socket for the EPROM.
>My grandfather sent me the May 93 eproms (2). I used 4 wire wrap
>sockets (@ for the eproms, 2 for the addressing chips) and made
>myself an adapter for 2 eproms. Is the DSP required to work
>Pactor, or is having the EPROMS all I need?
>
>* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
>The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>

The DSP upgrade kit from Timewave has a replacement daughter board included in the A.06227 kit that has sockets for two eproms. You will need a new daughterboard in order to operate pactor.

If you don't want the DSP upgrade give me a call at (651)222-4858 and I'll see if we can work out a pactor only upgrade since you have the very early HK upgrade. They are pretty rare.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1803. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8edgqkled1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13089

Hi Rob, Good observations, I'd like to comment on some of them

In article <__oO4.33275$Xk2.122838@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
wrote:
>Hi
>

>
>But the PK-232 has really poor filters. If you want to improve its
>performance on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc, you really need to put a good audio
>filter in front of the PK-232.

An interesting observation, Considering the PK-232 design I think you might be
hard pressed to find a better analog filter. What have you used?

>
>You can use EITHER a good DSP filter or a good analogue filter. (Under
>certain band conditions, an analogue filter may outperform the DSP audio
>filter). DSP is not always the best!

Can you give me an example, I'm really interested in your observation.

>

>
>In other words, with the DSP upgrade, it is my understanding that the PK-232
>is a "PSEUDO" DSP multimode controller. Not a TRUE DSP multimode
>controller.

Your are correct, The upgrade is a DSP filter in line before the analog
filters of the PK-232. We thought the value of inproved DSP filtering
in a $125-$150 upgrade as opposed to the $600 to $800 dollar complete DSP box
was a better service for existing PK-232 owners. However the is nothing
":pseudo" about the DSP filters. They reduce bit error rates considerably
better than other filter designs. We have been designing DSP filters long
before they became a ham staple for the military. In fact Timewave introduced
DSP to the ham world.

What other ham product are you aware of the can be upgraded from the initial
10+ year old design to the current state-of-the-art?

>
>Alternatively, you can also buy an EXTERNAL DSP filter that supports RTTY,
>PACTOR etc and place the filter in front of the PK-232 (or HK-232). The
>external DSP filter should work as well as the internal DSP upgrade for the
>PK-232 (if the external DSP filter supports RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR!).
>

True, I advise owners who call Timewave about upgrading that if they have a DSP-599zx or DSP-59+ or the DSP-59Y that they do not need the internal DSP upgrade. I'm sure some who has called with that question can confirm this if your a bit skeptical of us "turning down business".

If you are at Dayton come by our booth at 111 and talk filters. There will be some interesting stuff there.

73

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

1804. Vente d&#65533;cam&#65533;trique

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8eecrkseb1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 13090

De: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Objet: Vente Mat&#65533;riel Radioamateur.
Date : jeudi 27 avril 2000 08:53

Bonjour &#65533; tous je revend du mat&#65533;riel radioamateur qui est le suivant
D&#65533;cam&#65533;trique TS870 HF Toutes bandes avec en cadeau le SP31 Haut parleur avec
filtrage + un micro MC60 ** PRIX pour le tout 12000f..
Merci d'avoir lu se message de vente

Cordialement Eddy.
--
Mr et Mme Lannoy Eddy
et leurs enfants
chez Marmiton
74570 Evires
France
Tel : 04.50.62.08.94
Portable : 06.88.40.64.01
E-MAIL . f5dvu@wanadoo.fr

1805. CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com>
Message-ID: <390a8f0c.0@news.otw.com>
Source record: 13091

Good morning all,

I've downloaded FTV version 1.1a but cannot decode CW input signals. I've tried all methods of input via mike and line inputs but with no luck. Software will not recognize CW tone. I'm running Windows '98 with an "Integrated SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D" card. (within a Gateway running a 350 mhz.) Any chance I should use DOS with this? I know nothing about DOS!!

I've tried the program "CW GET" decode software and it does decode CW quite well under the same computer configurations.

I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same problems as with FTV -- no tone recognition.

Any thoughts as to my problem? I must admit I'm not a pro with PC's -- I'm a MAC man and have used Black Cat decode software fine.

Last program that looks real nice is RadioCom 4.0. Demo looks very good. Is anyone using this program in a CW transceiver mode? And what are your comments?

Thanks,
Paul

1806. APRS es PK2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Elquist <w6jif@access.aic-fl.com>
Message-ID: <390AF5FE.F60F3FA8@access.aic-fl.com>
Source record: 13092

I am trying to locate the correct parameters for setting up a PK232
(not mbx) for use as a digi. I am having some luck with the Digi set up
instructions as per the
WB4APR web page but things still don't position right.
If anyone has their complete file set up available I would appreciate
being able to
view it or give me the correct MYA and UNPROTO set up.

Thanks,

Chuck
W6JIF

1807. FS: Kantronics KAM98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T.L." <kj5xf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <390B39D4.E9970191@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 13093

Greetings,
I have a Kantronics KAM98 in mint condition. It comes with
cables, manual, schematics and I will throw in my original
copy of Pacterm98.

Price: $250.00 + shipping

If you're interested, please reply to:
kj5xf@worldnet.att.net

Regards,
Tony L.

1808. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13094

Hi John,

I frequently run two or more RTTY TNC's at the same time on receive all in different windows. It is a great way to compare modems (and RTTY/PSK31 sound card programs). Alternatively, one can record transmissions off the air and save them into a .WAV file. (DO NOT USE a file format that uses compression you may lose information). Then replay the audio signal back through each modem and see which modem performs the best. Hams have used this approach to compare SSTV modems - see http://private.addcom.de/a-ethiem/hf4vglen.htm

I do not know why the ARRL does not use this technique to compare the performance of the various digital modems. At least they can provide results that are much more OBJECTIVE than the article they published in April, 2000 QST (which I found very subjective)

In my view, the KAM has slightly better filtering than the PK-232 (or HAL PCI-3000). (But I will admit that the difference is not that great). If I had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would choose the KAM. The KAM's switched capacitance filter design is very effective and is much more flexible than the PK-232 fixed 8 pole Cheby design. With the KAM you can set the mark and space frequency independently (and hence the SHIFT) via the software. With the PK-232 you are stuck with 200 Hz shift. To me, it is not surprising that when copying 170 Hz shift RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM performs slightly better than the PK-232.

On a different point, I find that the tuning display is also much better in the KAM than the PK-232. But the PK-232 has a lot more status lights! If I had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would personally choose the KAM or KAM PLUS. I am sure that there are others who would choose the PK-232 over the KAM.

Many of the commercial digital modems clearly outperform the PK-232 (and the KAM). For example, the HAL ST-8000 is probably the BEST modem on the market that uses analog filters (but it is a little pricey!).

But most people cannot afford a ST-8000! The DSP modems are a lot less expensive and generally perform better than the old digital modems that use analog filters. DSP has really made it possible to offer great performing modems to the amateur radio community at a price that most Hams can afford.

But I have found some exceptions. During severe multipath propagation, I find that the TNC's with analog filters (e.g. KAM, PCI-3000 , etc) tend to outperform the TNC's using DSP (such as the SCS PTC II, DXP-38, and your DSP-599zx).

Consequently, I like having two TNCS running at the same time for receive (even on the Burst modes) -- an TNC using analog filters and a TNC using DSP. Sometimes the copy is better on the TNC using the analog filter under certain conditions. (But I only use one TNC for transmit - Hi).

I would also like to make one final point. I have been told by Hams who have experimented with TRUE hardware memory ARQ that True hardware memory ARQ (as found in the SCS PTC II, HAL DXP-38 etc) only increases the performance of the modem slightly (5 to 10 percent). In my view, the lack of true hardware memory ARQ in the PK-232 or PK-900 (even with the DSP upgrade from Timewave) or the KAM is not a big deal. Much more important is how the TNC actually implements the various modes in the firmware. In particular, some modems CLEARLY do a much better job at implementing PACTOR 1 protocol than others (even if all the modems being compared use analog filters). Some modems do a much better job at implementing the phase correction routines etc in PACTOR 1.

I am very happy to hear that you advise your customers NOT to bother with the DSP upgrade if they already have the DSP-599zx filter. I wish more manufacturers and dealers gave more candid advice. I really like your DSP-599zx. It is a great audio DSP filter and RTTY DSP modem. Clearly, Timewave thought about the needs of the digital operator when designing the filter. The internal RTTY modem is a great touch.

I realise when the DSP-599zx was released, PSK31 was not around. I hope Timewave considers adding a PSK31 mode to the great list of digital modes supported by the DXP-599zx. (I realise you can use the SSB filter but a dedicated PSK31 filter would be better!)

73's
Rob

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8edgqkled1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> Hi Rob, Good observations, I'd like to comment on some of them
>
> In article <__oO4.33275$Xk2.122838@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<Pse@NoEmail.Com>
> wrote:
> >Hi
> >
>
> >
> >But the PK-232 has really poor filters. If you want to improve its
> >performance on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR etc, you really need to put a good
audio
> >filter in front of the PK-232.
>
> An interesting observation, Considering the PK-232 design I think you
might be
> hard pressed to find a better analog filter. What have you used?
>
>

> >
> >You can use EITHER a good DSP filter or a good analogue filter. (Under
> >certain band conditions, an analogue filter may outperform the DSP audio
> >filter). DSP is not always the best!
>
> Can you give me an example, I'm really interested in your observation.
>
> >
>
>
> >
> >In other words, with the DSP upgrade, it is my understanding that the
PK-232
> >is a "PSEUDO" DSP multimode controller. Not a TRUE DSP multimode
> >controller.
>
> Your are correct, The upgrade is a DSP filter in line before the analog
> filters of the PK-232. We thought the value of inproved DSP filtering
> in a $125-$150 upgrade as opposed to the $600 to $800 dollar complete DSP
box
> was a better service for existing PK-232 owners. However the is nothing
> ":pseudo" about the DSP filters. They reduce bit error rates considerably
> better than other filter designs. We have been designing DSP filters long
> before they became a ham staple for the military. In fact Timewave
introduced
> DSP to the ham world.
>
> What other ham product are you aware of the can be upgraded from the
initial
> 10+ year old design to the current state-of-the-art?
>
>
> >
> >Alternatively, you can also buy an EXTERNAL DSP filter that supports
RTTY,
> >PACTOR etc and place the filter in front of the PK-232 (or HK-232). The
> >external DSP filter should work as well as the internal DSP upgrade for
the
> >PK-232 (if the external DSP filter supports RTTY, AMTOR and PACTOR!).
> >
> True, I advise owners who call Timewave about upgrading that if they have
a
> DSP-599zx or DSP-59+ or the DSP-59Y that they do not need the internal DSP
> upgrade. I'm sure some who has called with that question can confirm this
if
> your a bit skeptical of us "turning down business".
>
> If you are at Dayton come by our booth at 111 and talk filters. There will
be
> some interesting stuff there.

>
> 73
>
> John N0ISL
> Timewave Technology
>

1809. Re: DX Cluster equipment advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sgncqftvi5066@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13095

You should be able to find a kpc-3 pretty cheap (50 - 60 bucks) and
get an old 2 meter radio (GE, Motorola, etc) for about half that, but
then you have to buy crystals. Check into the MFJ data radio, might
be the price to use for shopping for cheaper. Then just build a
copper-pipe J pole, and your all fixed up...

"Floyd Sense" wrote
> At present, I'm accessing a DX spotting cluster via the Internet, and want
> to change to access a local cluster on 2M. I'm relatively ignorant of the
> pieces/parts required to accomplish that, and don't want to spend a lot of
> time searching out info on it. So, what I need are some ideas on an
> inexpensive approach to getting the job done. I guess I'll need a TNC that
> can run 1200 bps since that seems to be what the local nodes run, and a 2M
> FM transceiver.
>
> Keeping in mind that this setup will be used ONLY for the DX cluster (no
> interest in other Packet operations), what's a good approach to getting the
> job done?
>
> K8AC
> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

1810. wanted: doc. MTC029 rtty/cw/tor computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Franz <fschmidt@casema.net>
Message-ID: <390b6381$0$10051@reader2>
Source record: 13000

```
--
Frans Schmidt

The -=NL0FS=-RadioPages:
REFERENCES FOR THE RADIOHOBBYIST:
included:
* best digital multimode stations webring
* radio chatroom
* live talking chatroom
* icq cb/shortwave/scanner people ring
* radio-modes poll
* radio message board
* askme.com : about radio
ETC.

WELCOME AT:

http://go.to/nl0fs
```

1811. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <390c545d_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13001

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> In my view, the KAM has slightly better filtering than the PK-232
(or HAL
> PCI-3000). (But I will admit that the difference is not that
great). If I
> had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would choose the KAM.
The KAM's
> switched capacitance filter design is very effective and is much
more
> flexible than the PK-232 fixed 8 pole Cheby design. With the KAM
you can
> set the mark and space frequency independently (and hence the SHIFT)
via the
> software. With the PK-232 you are stuck with 200 Hz shift. To me,
it is
> not surprising that when copying 170 Hz shift RTTY and AMTOR, the
KAM
> performs slightly better than the PK-232.

However, since neither modem can handle Pactor 2, most users of the Kam or PK-232 would probably be better off using the FSK feature of their rig rather than having the modem key the rig in AFSK, and most rigs with this feature allow either 200 or 170 Hz shift.

I own both a PK-232 (late model eproms), Kam Plus (the latest) and an SCS PTC-II. Frankly, I found the Kam to be far and away the worst of the three for Pactor and everything else. It did not seem to handle Pactor-1 nearly as well as the PK-232, and compared to the SCS PTC-II the difference was simply too great to ignore. It is simply hard to keep a Pactor link going on a Kam because it does not seem to implement the mode very well. I was bitterly disappointed in my Kam Plus. It now languishes in my junk box.

The Kam is also buggy. I and others have noted its tendency to slip into Packet mode for no reason in the middle of a Pactor QSO. GTOR is unspeakably buggy, it only functions well when conditions are pristine. GTOR drops link for no reason on a frequent basis even when conditions are excellent. GTOR is nothing like Pactor 2 which is a true weak signal mode.

> But I have found some exceptions. During severe multipath
propagation, I
> find that the TNC's with analog filters (e.g. KAM, PCI-3000 , etc)
tend to

> outperform the TNC's using DSP (such as the SCS PTC II, DXP-38, and
your
> DSP-599zx).

I have no idea what the above means. There is nothing preventing one
from using the IF filters in the rig, which is better than any audio
filters that are behind the AGC function. I have never found that the
Kam could perform as well as the PTC-II.

> I would also like to make one final point. I have been told by Hams
who
> have experimented with TRUE hardware memory ARQ that True hardware
memory
> ARQ (as found in the SCS PTC II, HAL DXP-38 etc) only increases the
> performance of the modem slightly (5 to 10 percent). In my view,
the lack
> of true hardware memory ARQ in the PK-232 or PK-900 (even with the
DSP
> upgrade from Timewave) or the KAM is not a big deal.

I cannot agree with the above. 5 or 10% is a LOT, especially under
marginal conditions on a DX link that you are trying to keep going!!
You can tell when memory ARQ has reconstructed a packet, and often it
is the difference between keeping a link and losing it. (Usually in a
link that a Kam would not have been able to maintain in the first
place).

> Much more important
> is how the TNC actually implements the various modes in the
firmware. In
> particular, some modems CLEARLY do a much better job at implementing
PACTOR
> 1 protocol than others (even if all the modems being compared use
analog
> filters). Some modems do a much better job at implementing the
phase
> correction routines etc in PACTOR 1.

Meaning no disrespect, but per my above comments, the Kam is the worst
of the three.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

_____

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

1812. New general, first week on PSK31. How it went.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <390c63ce.20945502@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13002

Hi all, I'm just starting out on HF and PSK31 and thought there might
be interest in how my first week went. I have a report that is too
big for this list so I put it on my home page.

http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/newbpsk31.html

I hope it will be of help to anybody starting out.

Would be happy to e-mail copy if no web access.

Thanks,

Dale kf4sir kf4sir/ag
--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

1813. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kenneth D. Grimm" <grimm@NOSPAMlynchburg.net>
Message-ID: <qk6pgsgrco5gag4pbodtrorb6vqvmd4c1a@4ax.com>
Source record: 13003

On Fri, 28 Apr 2000 18:52:43 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Dick,
>
>There are lots of great FREEWARE logging programs for Windows available.
>Here is a brief list:
>
>1. LUXLOG by LX1NO (32 bit) -- see http://www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog_win.html
>
>2. WINLOG32 by G0CUZ (32 bit) -- see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
>
>3. SuperWinLog (16 bit) by G0CUZ - see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
>
>4. Logger by Bob Furzer (32 bit?) -- see www.itis.net/golist

This is the GoList link.
The Logger link is -- http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm

>
>They are very good. If you want to also try PSK31 with your computer's
>sound card, then try Logger. Logger also has a PSK31 program for a sound
>card built in. Logger is very popular.
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"Dick Hughes" <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message
>news:m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com...
>> I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
>> occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's
>> from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
>> ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
>> what's available now? Thanks.
>>
>> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>

Ken K4XL
Remove NOSPAM from address to reply by Email
Boatanchor Manual Archive - http://bama.sbc.edu

1814. NEW WORLD WIDE VOICE TEXT CHAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: MITBR <mitbr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%L1P4.11111$g4.321955@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello!!
I have a web page dedicated to the radio hobby here in Tampa Bay Florida. I am in the process of launching a new audio chat network on a channel for amateur radio enthusiasts. The idea is for webmasters to put the small html code somwhere on their amateur radio web page which would be linked all together worldwide. The system utilizes the new HearMe plugin which is a small 80k or so program new visitors of the amateur radio audio chat would download upon landing on the page which has the html code for the plugin. Please let me know if you decide to use the system so I can add your site to my links page to let others know your site is connected to the network. For a demonstration of the system you may email me for a time and date so you can see it in action. To get the html code please visit my web site below. To get further info on the HearMe requirments to have it work click on the help are for Hear Me on my web site. I am in no way affiliated with HearMe and my web site is a noncomercial page.You may also visit my radio page at the url below from 7pm to 8pm eastern time every day I try to be in my scanner audio chat at that time. I look forward to hearing from.
Thankyou
Best Regards
Tim Breckon--
Please visit my web site url below
Tampa Bay Radio Page
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm

1815. Re: Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Mj6P4.34132$Xk2.125580@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13005

Ken,

To my knowledge, Logger does not have an "OFFICIAL" web site.

Logger first appeared on the GOLIST web site. Then other web sites, like
the at chroniclenetworks, started to appear.

It is a good idea to check both web sites for the latest version (ver
7.04??)

73's
Rob

"Kenneth D. Grimm" <grimm@NOSPAMlynchburg.net> wrote in message
news:qk6pgsgrco5gag4pbodtrorb6vqvmd4c1a@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 28 Apr 2000 18:52:43 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >Dick,
> >
> >There are lots of great FREEWARE logging programs for Windows available.
> >Here is a brief list:
> >
> >1. LUXLOG by LX1NO (32 bit) -- see
http://www.qsl.net/lx1no/llog_win.html
> >
> >2. WINLOG32 by G0CUZ (32 bit) -- see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
> >
> >3. SuperWinLog (16 bit) by G0CUZ - see http://www.winlog.co.uk/
> >
> >4. Logger by Bob Furzer (32 bit?) -- see www.itis.net/golist
>
> This is the GoList link.
> The Logger link is -- http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Logger.htm
>
> >
> >They are very good. If you want to also try PSK31 with your computer's
> >sound card, then try Logger. Logger also has a PSK31 program for a sound
> >card built in. Logger is very popular.
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
> >
> >"Dick Hughes" <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message
> >news:m79hgss5r0i04rjeg5q54ui72egbo2ae4k@4ax.com...
> >> I would like to have a good logging program for everyday use and
> >> occasional contesting. I have AEA's Log Windows Ver. 2.0, but it's

> >> from 1994. What are the better programs available today? Any good
> >> ones that are freeware? How does my old Log Windows compare with
> >> what's available now? Thanks.
> >>
> >> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
> >
>
> Ken K4XL
> Remove NOSPAM from address to reply by Email
> Boatanchor Manual Archive - http://bama.sbc.edu

1816. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <B47P4.34154$Xk2.125930@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13006

Hi,

Thanks for your comments.

I agree with you that it would appear that KANTRONICS has done a REALLY poor job at implementing PACTOR 1. In my view, KANTRONICS could have done a much better job.

(But on RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM appears to perform slightly better than the PK-232/900 (without DSP)).

I agree with you that the PK232/900 (without DSP) appear to perform better than the KAM on Pactor 1. But neither the KAM or the PK-232 have hardware memory ARQ. I suspect that either the protocol implementation is better in the PK-232 or that the hardware (e.g. filters etc.) are better in the PK-232 at least for the Pactor 1 mode.

But I have NEVER had the KAM slip into Packet during a Pactor QSO. (And I have used the KAM a lot on Pactor). Perhaps, you have some RFI problems or a hardware problem in the KAM.

I also have not had any problems with GTOR. But I must admit I have not used GTOR much. There just is not that much GTOR activity.

But even some of the DSP modems have not implemented Pactor 1 very well. In my view, HAL did not do a very good job at implementing its P-MODE (or Pactor compatible mode). With the DXP-38, I found that links would suddenly drop even with strong signals. Furthermore, I could never get the DXP-38 to link with real DX stations even using the long path option. (It also didn't make any difference how I set the timing parameters in the DXP-38). But I could easily link with real DX using the SCS PTC II or the KAM using the long path option. In my view, KANTRONICS has done a better job at implementing Pactor 1 than Hal (with its P-mode). I was very disappointed with the performance of the DXP-38 on Pactor 1.

I agree with you that Pactor II is amazing. No Mode comes close in its performance especially with really weak signals. CLOVER appears to need really good strong and stable signals for performance that even starts to compare with Pactor II.

(But even with strong signals, the throughput is typically better in PACTOR II than CLOVER II since Pactor II uses compression and CLOVER II does not. But when transmitting files that do not compress well such as binary files, there is usually not much difference between PACTOR II and CLOVER II with strong stable signals).

But DSP modems are NOT always better than the old analog modems. When it comes to copying RTTY signals under severe multipath conditions (or polar flutter conditions), the KAM sometimes copies the RTTY signal better than the SCS PTC II.

I am not the only one who has made this observation. Under certain conditions, analog modems sometimes outperform DSP modems.

Try it yourself. Connect you KAM or PK-232 to one serial port on your computer (for receive only) and connect your SCS PTC II to your other serial port for (receiving and transmitting). As noted in a previous post, try to use an audio break out box.

73's
Rob

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:390c545d_4@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > In my view, the KAM has slightly better filtering than the PK-232
> (or HAL
> > PCI-3000). (But I will admit that the difference is not that
> great). If I
> > had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would choose the KAM.
> The KAM's
> > switched capacitance filter design is very effective and is much
> more
> > flexible than the PK-232 fixed 8 pole Cheby design. With the KAM
> you can
> > set the mark and space frequency independently (and hence the SHIFT)
> via the
> > software. With the PK-232 you are stuck with 200 Hz shift. To me,
> it is
> > not surprising that when copying 170 Hz shift RTTY and AMTOR, the
> KAM
> > performs slightly better than the PK-232.
>
> However, since neither modem can handle Pactor 2, most users of the
> Kam or PK-232 would probably be better off using the FSK feature of
> their rig rather than having the modem key the rig in AFSK, and most
> rigs with this feature allow either 200 or 170 Hz shift.
>
> I own both a PK-232 (late model eproms), Kam Plus (the latest) and an
> SCS PTC-II. Frankly, I found the Kam to be far and away the worst of
> the three for Pactor and everything else. It did not seem to handle
> Pactor-1 nearly as well as the PK-232, and compared to the SCS PTC-II
> the difference was simply too great to ignore. It is simply hard to
> keep a Pactor link going on a Kam because it does not seem to

> implement the mode very well. I was bitterly disappointed in my Kam
> Plus. It now languishes in my junk box.
>
> The Kam is also buggy. I and others have noted its tendency to slip
> into Packet mode for no reason in the middle of a Pactor QSO. GTOR is
> unspeakably buggy, it only functions well when conditions are
> pristine. GTOR drops link for no reason on a frequent basis even when
> conditions are excellent. GTOR is nothing like Pactor 2 which is a
> true weak signal mode.
>
> > But I have found some exceptions. During severe multipath
> propagation, I
> > find that the TNC's with analog filters (e.g. KAM, PCI-3000 , etc)
> tend to
> > outperform the TNC's using DSP (such as the SCS PTC II, DXP-38, and
> your
> > DSP-599zx).
>
> I have no idea what the above means. There is nothing preventing one
> from using the IF filters in the rig, which is better than any audio
> filters that are behind the AGC function. I have never found that the
> Kam could perform as well as the PTC-II.
>
> > I would also like to make one final point. I have been told by Hams
> who
> > have experimented with TRUE hardware memory ARQ that True hardware
> memory
> > ARQ (as found in the SCS PTC II, HAL DXP-38 etc) only increases the
> > performance of the modem slightly (5 to 10 percent). In my view,
> the lack
> > of true hardware memory ARQ in the PK-232 or PK-900 (even with the
> DSP
> > upgrade from Timewave) or the KAM is not a big deal.
>
> I cannot agree with the above. 5 or 10% is a LOT, especially under
> marginal conditions on a DX link that you are trying to keep going!!
> You can tell when memory ARQ has reconstructed a packet, and often it
> is the difference between keeping a link and losing it. (Usually in a
> link that a Kam would not have been able to maintain in the first
> place).
>
>
> > Much more important
> > is how the TNC actually implements the various modes in the
> firmware. In
> > particular, some modems CLEARLY do a much better job at implementing
> PACTOR
> > 1 protocol than others (even if all the modems being compared use
> analog
> > filters). Some modems do a much better job at implementing the

> phase
> > correction routines etc in PACTOR 1.
>
> Meaning no disrespect, but per my above comments, the Kam is the worst
> of the three.
>
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
>
>

1817. DX Cluster equipment advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <5OKO4.8855$x4.282582@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13096

At present, I'm accessing a DX spotting cluster via the Internet, and want to change to access a local cluster on 2M. I'm relatively ignorant of the pieces/parts required to accomplish that, and don't want to spend a lot of time searching out info on it. So, what I need are some ideas on an inexpensive approach to getting the job done. I guess I'll need a TNC that can run 1200 bps since that seems to be what the local nodes run, and a 2M FM transceiver.

Keeping in mind that this setup will be used ONLY for the DX cluster (no interest in other Packet operations), what's a good approach to getting the job done?

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

1818. HAL PCI - 4000 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Luther D. Williams" <z3f3q3mh@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <ZgPO4.17974$I7.25442343@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 13097

The best of the best! HAL PCI-4000 digital modem. Sophisticated DSP
processor performs Clover, RTTY, Pactor, Amtor. Works with Express, XPWin,
Writelog, WF1B, XPPCI. Requires 1 full ISA slot but does NOT require an IRQ!
Card is 'A' model, serial number < 600, with latest proms. This is the tnc
that the abbreviated P-38 TNC was designed from. A simular card can be
special ordered from HAL for $995.00
$400 cash or trade forHam equipment of equal value.

73, Luke

1819. Re: DX Cluster equipment advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1375e2ff411c41eb989684@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13098

TNC, Radio, Antenna

I have used a variety of older and newer TNCs like the PK-88, PK-12,
KPC-3, and others over a period of time. All worked fine. For just
cluster use, older firmware (without GPS/APRS updates) is fine.

I use my HT. I have tried several 2m mobile radios also. All worked.

I use an 2m omni gain vertical. If you are only logging into a single
cluster node you could use a small beam pointed at it, though it may
not be necessary if you a close to it.

Good Luck.

In article <5OKO4.8855$x4.282582@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
sentek@sprintmail.com says...
> At present, I'm accessing a DX spotting cluster via the Internet, and want
> to change to access a local cluster on 2M. I'm relatively ignorant of the
> pieces/parts required to accomplish that, and don't want to spend a lot of
> time searching out info on it. So, what I need are some ideas on an
> inexpensive approach to getting the job done. I guess I'll need a TNC that
> can run 1200 bps since that seems to be what the local nodes run, and a 2M
> FM transceiver.
>
> Keeping in mind that this setup will be used ONLY for the DX cluster (no
> interest in other Packet operations), what's a good approach to getting the
> job done?
>
> K8AC
> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
>
>

--
mailto: k7on@earthlink.net
--

1820. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-04-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8egtr8svk1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13099

Rob,
I have been following your comments on the various multimode controllers and thought I might add a few comments that may add some information in some cases and only raise more questions in others. The only general comment is that the results of comparisons are highly variable among different individuals and organizations doing the testing!

In article <AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Hi John,
>
>I frequently run two or more RTTY TNC's at the same time on receive all in
>different windows. It is a great way to compare modems (and RTTY/PSK31 sound
>card programs). Alternatively, one can record transmissions off the air
>and save them into a .WAV file. (DO NOT USE a file format that uses
>compression you may lose information). Then replay the audio signal back
>through each modem and see which modem performs the best. Hams have used
>this approach to compare SSTV modems - see
>http://private.addcom.de/a-ethiem/hf4vglen.htm
>
>I do not know why the ARRL does not use this technique to compare the
>performance of the various digital modems. At least they can provide
>results that are much more OBJECTIVE than the article they published in
>April, 2000 QST (which I found very subjective)

Another interesting point in the comparison of RTTY modems (with and without external filters) is how the signals are sent to the filters and modems. The easiest way is to feed a signal to all the modem inputs connected in parallel. I'm quite sure many (but not all - Rob, I suspect you're in the "not all" category) comparisons are done this way. The problem with this method is not all modems necessarily work best with the same signal level in, and not all modems and filters have the an input level adjustment control. Another problem that is possible but not so likely to cause problems is interaction between modems inputs when they are connected together. The solution to both problems is to use distribution ampliers that split and buffer the signal to isolate the modems as well as allow individual level adjustment. Audio distribution amplifiers are routinely used in commercial and professional audio systems.

Once the signals are properly fed to the modems, then the next question is to determine the input signal level for best modem performance. This level may vary for different signal/noise/interference conditions for a given modem and is not necessarily determined by the manufacturer's suggested set-up procedure. (Note: ALWAYS start with the manufacturer's suggested setup procedure!) Trial-and-error with careful observation and note-taking is

likely to be a significant part of figuring out the best input level in a typical amateur radio environment. Good data error rate testers and channel simulators can make this procedure a lot easier and more accurate.
>
>In my view, the KAM has slightly better filtering than the PK-232 (or HAL >PCI-3000). (But I will admit that the difference is not that great). If I >had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would choose the KAM. The KAM's >switched capacitance filter design is very effective and is much more >flexible than the PK-232 fixed 8 pole Cheby design. With the KAM you can >set the mark and space frequency independently (and hence the SHIFT) via the >software. With the PK-232 you are stuck with 200 Hz shift. To me, it is >not surprising that when copying 170 Hz shift RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM >performs slightly better than the PK-232.
>
This is one of those situations where different testers get different results. In digging through some of the AEA engineering notes from the early 1990s, I found some tests reports that clearly showed some problems with switched capacitor filters compared to analog filters under real-life noisy conditions (they didn't compare them with DSP filters). Unfortunately, I don't remember where those notes are and it would probably take days to find them again, so consider this anecdotal rather that any attempt to defend analog filters!

On the point of different filters, it should be noted that there are more differences than filters among the various modems. The entire architecture, including limiting, agc, DCD, ARQ filters and discriminator design, can substantially influence the data error rates under different conditions. Other than putting an external filter in front of a given modem and observing the performance differences for identical test signals, it is difficult to be sure any performance difference is the result of a particular feature of a given modem (unless the feature can be changed by software). I haven't tried this, but try putting the Kam-Plus in 200 Hz receive and see if it makes a difference in receiving a 170 Hz shift signal from another KAM or a 200 Hz signal from a PK-232. Of course, the results are valid only for KAMs! This brings up the point that performance test results from different modems with similar architectural features can provide enough information to draw conclusions about the efficacy of certain architectural features (e.g., ARQ). Again, the test methods and conditions should be identical to get truly valid information.

>On a different point, I find that the tuning display is also much better in >the KAM than the PK-232. But the PK-232 has a lot more status lights! If I >had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would personally choose the KAM >or KAM PLUS. I am sure that there are others who would choose the PK-232 >over the KAM.

It should be noted that neither the KAM-Plus nor the PK-232 are current versions of Kantronics and Timewave products. The current Kantronics unit is the KAM-98 and the current Timewave unit is the PK-232/DSP. It should also be noted there are about 100,000 PK-232s and a lesser but also large number of KAM-Pluses out there, so one cannot dismiss the importance of information about either unit just because it is not in current production.

>
>Many of the commercial digital modems clearly outperform the PK-232 (and the
>KAM). For example, the HAL ST-8000 is probably the BEST modem on the market
>that uses analog filters (but it is a little pricey!).
>
>But most people cannot afford a ST-8000! The DSP modems are a lot less
>expensive and generally perform better than the old digital modems that use
>analog filters. DSP has really made it possible to offer great performing
>modems to the amateur radio community at a price that most Hams can afford.
>
>But I have found some exceptions. During severe multipath propagation, I
>find that the TNC's with analog filters (e.g. KAM, PCI-3000 , etc) tend to
>outperform the TNC's using DSP (such as the SCS PTC II, DXP-38, and your
>DSP-599zx).
>
>Consequently, I like having two TNCS running at the same time for receive
>(even on the Burst modes) -- an TNC using analog filters and a TNC using
>DSP. Sometimes the copy is better on the TNC using the analog filter under
>certain conditions. (But I only use one TNC for transmit - Hi).
>
>I would also like to make one final point. I have been told by Hams who
>have experimented with TRUE hardware memory ARQ that True hardware memory
>ARQ (as found in the SCS PTC II, HAL DXP-38 etc) only increases the
>performance of the modem slightly (5 to 10 percent). In my view, the lack
>of true hardware memory ARQ in the PK-232 or PK-900 (even with the DSP
>upgrade from Timewave) or the KAM is not a big deal. Much more important
>is how the TNC actually implements the various modes in the firmware. In
>particular, some modems CLEARLY do a much better job at implementing PACTOR
>1 protocol than others (even if all the modems being compared use analog
>filters). Some modems do a much better job at implementing the phase
>correction routines etc in PACTOR 1.
>
>I am very happy to hear that you advise your customers NOT to bother with
>the DSP upgrade if they already have the DSP-599zx filter. I wish more
>manufacturers and dealers gave more candid advice. I really like your
>DSP-599zx. It is a great audio DSP filter and RTTY DSP modem. Clearly,
>Timewave thought about the needs of the digital operator when designing the
>filter. The internal RTTY modem is a great touch.

The one feature the the PK-232 and PK-900 DSP upgrades both have that the
external filters do not have is the ability to switch filter bandwidth in the
Pactor mode when the data rate switches from 100 to 200 and vice versa in
response to an change in error rate. Of course, if you don't operate Pactor,
this feature is of no value.
>
>I realise when the DSP-599zx was released, PSK31 was not around. I hope
>Timewave considers adding a PSK31 mode to the great list of digital modes
>supported by the DXP-599zx. (I realise you can use the SSB filter but a
>dedicated PSK31 filter would be better!)

Some users have reported to us that PSK31 works better with the appropriate filter from the DSP-599zx in front of the sound card. If the sound card and computer DSP is done well, the the DSP-599zx shouldn't make any difference; however, there may be practical limitations on what can be done with the sound card and computer in light of everything else that has to happen in the PSK31 demodulaton process. We have not made any claims about PSK-31 performance with the DSP-599zx other than to note users' reports. The DSP-599zx does have a computer RS-232 serial interface to radio transmit/receive interface that works with most PSK31 programs. The DSP-599zx also has two audio out channels so it can be used as an distribution amplifiier.

73 es tu,

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

1821. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <yz7P4.34166$Xk2.125200@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13007

Hi Randy,

Yes, I agree that it not a good idea to feed the audio signal to all the modem inputs connected in parallel. It is much better to use a distribution amplifier. Currently, I am using the DSP-599zx with its two audio outputs as a distribution amplifier. But I am building the "audio break out box" or audio distribution amplifier described in 1998 ARRL Handbook. With the audio break out box you can adjust the audio level for each of the four or five outputs independently. The ideal "on-air" solution for comparing multiple modems on receive.

Alternatively, one can record transmissions received off the air into a .WAV file using your computer's sound card. Then you can replay the .WAV file through each modem (after adjusting the audio output level from the sound card to ensure optimal performance of the modem).

I also agree with you that the performance of a modem is not dictated solely by the filter used. The architecture of ALL the hardware (e.g. the limiter etc) are also very important. Furthermore, especially when dealing with the BURST modes like AMTOR and PACTOR, the implementation of the protocol can be a big factor. (see my next post).

Many thanks for the information on the difference between the internal DSP upgrade to the PK-232/900 and the external DSP solution using the DSP-599zx. My DSP-599zx has a Pactor filter mode. Since the DSP-599zx has no way of knowing the error rate and can not switch between a filter optimised for 100 baud and a filter optimised for 200 baud based on the error rate, I suspect that the DSP-599zx just uses a filter optimised for 200 baud in Pactor. Is this correct?

I agree that in most cases the DSP-599zx should not make much difference on PSK31 since the sound card uses DSP anyway! In any event, you may want to consider adding a PSK31 mode to the DSP-599zx where you can really shift the centre frequency high enough. (If my memory serves me right, you cannot use the DSP-599zx using its CW mode on PSK31 if you use 2200 Hz centre frequency for PSK31. I don't think you can shift the frequency high enough. You must use the SSB filter which is a little more awkward).

73's
Rob

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message news:8egtr8svk1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> Rob,
> I have been following your comments on the various multimode controllers and

> thought I might add a few comments that may add some information in some
cases
> and only raise more questions in others. The only general comment is that
the
> results of comparisons are highly variable among different individuals and
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> In article <AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<Pse@NoEmail.Com>
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> >Hi John,
> >
> >I frequently run two or more RTTY TNC's at the same time on receive all
in
> >different windows. It is a great way to compare modems (and RTTY/PSK31
sound
> >card programs). Alternatively, one can record transmissions off the air
> >and save them into a .WAV file. (DO NOT USE a file format that uses
> >compression you may lose information). Then replay the audio signal back
> >through each modem and see which modem performs the best. Hams have
used
> >this approach to compare SSTV modems - see
> >http://private.addcom.de/a-ethiem/hf4vglen.htm
> >
> >I do not know why the ARRL does not use this technique to compare the
> >performance of the various digital modems. At least they can provide
> >results that are much more OBJECTIVE than the article they published in
> >April, 2000 QST (which I found very subjective)
>
> Another interesting point in the comparison of RTTY modems (with and
without
> external filters) is how the signals are sent to the filters and modems.
The
> easiest way is to feed a signal to all the modem inputs connected in
parallel.
> I'm quite sure many (but not all - Rob, I suspect you're in the "not all"
> category) comparisons are done this way. The problem with this method is
not
> all modems necessarily work best with the same signal level in, and not
all
> modems and filters have the an input level adjustment control. Another
> problem that is possible but not so likely to cause problems is
interaction
> between modems inputs when they are connected together. The solution to
both
> problems is to use distribution ampliers that split and buffer the signal
to
> isolate the modems as well as allow individual level adjustment. Audio
> distribution amplifiers are routinely used in commercial and professional
> audio systems.

>
> Once the signals are properly fed to the modems, then the next question is
to
> determine the input signal level for best modem performance. This level
may
> vary for different signal/noise/interference conditions for a given modem
and
> is not necessarily determined by the manufacturer's suggested set-up
> procedure. (Note: ALWAYS start with the manufacturer's suggested setup
> procedure!) Trial-and-error with careful observation and note-taking is
> likely to be a significant part of figuring out the best input level in a
> typical amateur radio environment. Good data error rate testers and
channel
> simulators can make this procedure a lot easier and more accurate.
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If I
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KAM's
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> >flexible than the PK-232 fixed 8 pole Cheby design. With the KAM you can
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the
> >software. With the PK-232 you are stuck with 200 Hz shift. To me, it
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> >not surprising that when copying 170 Hz shift RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM
> >performs slightly better than the PK-232.
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> capacitor filters compared to analog filters under real-life noisy
conditions
> (they didn't compare them with DSP filters). Unfortunately, I don't
remember
> where those notes are and it would probably take days to find them again,
so
> consider this anecdotal rather that any attempt to defend analog filters!
>
> On the point of different filters, it should be noted that there are more
> differences than filters among the various modems. The entire
architecture,
> including limiting, agc, DCD, ARQ filters and discriminator design, can
> substantially influence the data error rates under different conditions.
> Other than putting an external filter in front of a given modem and
observing
> the performance differences for identical test signals, it is difficult to

be
> sure any performance difference is the result of a particular feature of a
> given modem (unless the feature can be changed by software). I haven't
tried
> this, but try putting the Kam-Plus in 200 Hz receive and see if it makes a
> difference in receiving a 170 Hz shift signal from another KAM or a 200 Hz
> signal from a PK-232. Of course, the results are valid only for KAMs!
This
> brings up the point that performance test results from different modems
with
> similar architectural features can provide enough information to draw
> conclusions about the efficacy of certain architectural features (e.g.,
ARQ).
> Again, the test methods and conditions should be identical to get truly
valid
> information.
>
>
> >On a different point, I find that the tuning display is also much better
in
> >the KAM than the PK-232. But the PK-232 has a lot more status lights!
If I
> >had to choose between a KAM and a PK-232, I would personally choose the
KAM
> >or KAM PLUS. I am sure that there are others who would choose the PK-232
> >over the KAM.
>
> It should be noted that neither the KAM-Plus nor the PK-232 are current
> versions of Kantronics and Timewave products. The current Kantronics unit
is
> the KAM-98 and the current Timewave unit is the PK-232/DSP. It should
also be
> noted there are about 100,000 PK-232s and a lesser but also large number
of
> KAM-Pluses out there, so one cannot dismiss the importance of information
> about either unit just because it is not in current production.
> >
> >Many of the commercial digital modems clearly outperform the PK-232 (and
the
> >KAM). For example, the HAL ST-8000 is probably the BEST modem on the
market
> >that uses analog filters (but it is a little pricey!).
> >
> >But most people cannot afford a ST-8000! The DSP modems are a lot less
> >expensive and generally perform better than the old digital modems that
use
> >analog filters. DSP has really made it possible to offer great
performing
> >modems to the amateur radio community at a price that most Hams can
afford.

> >
> >But I have found some exceptions. During severe multipath propagation, I
> >find that the TNC's with analog filters (e.g. KAM, PCI-3000 , etc) tend
to
> >outperform the TNC's using DSP (such as the SCS PTC II, DXP-38, and your
> >DSP-599zx).
> >
> >Consequently, I like having two TNCS running at the same time for
receive
> >(even on the Burst modes) -- an TNC using analog filters and a TNC using
> >DSP. Sometimes the copy is better on the TNC using the analog filter
under
> >certain conditions. (But I only use one TNC for transmit - Hi).
> >
> >I would also like to make one final point. I have been told by Hams who
> >have experimented with TRUE hardware memory ARQ that True hardware memory
> >ARQ (as found in the SCS PTC II, HAL DXP-38 etc) only increases the
> >performance of the modem slightly (5 to 10 percent). In my view, the
lack
> >of true hardware memory ARQ in the PK-232 or PK-900 (even with the DSP
> >upgrade from Timewave) or the KAM is not a big deal. Much more
important
> >is how the TNC actually implements the various modes in the firmware. In

> >particular, some modems CLEARLY do a much better job at implementing
PACTOR
> >1 protocol than others (even if all the modems being compared use analog
> >filters). Some modems do a much better job at implementing the phase
> >correction routines etc in PACTOR 1.
> >
> >I am very happy to hear that you advise your customers NOT to bother with
> >the DSP upgrade if they already have the DSP-599zx filter. I wish more
> >manufacturers and dealers gave more candid advice. I really like your
> >DSP-599zx. It is a great audio DSP filter and RTTY DSP modem. Clearly,
> >Timewave thought about the needs of the digital operator when designing
the
> >filter. The internal RTTY modem is a great touch.
>
> The one feature the the PK-232 and PK-900 DSP upgrades both have that the
> external filters do not have is the ability to switch filter bandwidth in
the
> Pactor mode when the data rate switches from 100 to 200 and vice versa in
> response to an change in error rate. Of course, if you don't operate
Pactor,
> this feature is of no value.
> >
> >I realise when the DSP-599zx was released, PSK31 was not around. I hope
> >Timewave considers adding a PSK31 mode to the great list of digital modes
> >supported by the DXP-599zx. (I realise you can use the SSB filter but a
> >dedicated PSK31 filter would be better!)

>
> Some users have reported to us that PSK31 works better with the
appropriate
> filter from the DSP-599zx in front of the sound card. If the sound card
> and computer DSP is done well, the the DSP-599zx shouldn't make any
> difference; however, there may be practical limitations on what can be
done
> with the sound card and computer in light of everything else that has to
> happen in the PSK31 demodulaton process. We have not made any claims
about
> PSK-31 performance with the DSP-599zx other than to note users' reports.
The
> DSP-599zx does have a computer RS-232 serial interface to radio
> transmit/receive interface that works with most PSK31 programs. The
DSP-599zx
> also has two audio out channels so it can be used as an distribution
> amplifiier.
>
> 73 es tu,
>
> Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>

1822. Re: New general, first week on PSK31. How it went.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8ej6o2fvb1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 13008

Dale Coleman <kf4sir@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:390c63ce.20945502@news.earthlink.net...
> Hi all, I'm just starting out on HF and PSK31 and thought there might
> be interest in how my first week went. I have a report that is too
> big for this list so I put it on my home page.
>
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/newbpsk31.html
>
> I hope it will be of help to anybody starting out.

This is ridiculous. Where's the whining? Where's the expressions of how this country is going to hell? Where's the complaining about CB, and the Liberty Net references? You have cluttered this page with relevant observations, and you seem to be enjoying yourself on psk31. You, "sir," do not have the proper attitude.

WHO ARE YOU?!?! ($1)

War PSK31!

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
What part of "I never use catch phrases" don't you understand?

1823. Transverters (144MHz-28MHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: therelic@dingoblue.net.au
Message-ID: <390d61f6.31968757@news.dingoblue.net.au>
Source record: 13009

Hello,

I am wondering if anybody would have schematics for a relatively
'easy-to-build.' 144MHz to 28MHz transverter.

Coverage isnt that important. At least 3MHz would be great.

1824. Re: DX Cluster equipment advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8ejqsvrjg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13010

In article <5OKO4.8855$x4.282582@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
"Floyd Sense" <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote:
> At present, I'm accessing a DX spotting cluster via the Internet, and
want
> to change to access a local cluster on 2M. I'm relatively ignorant
of the
> pieces/parts required to accomplish that, and don't want to spend a
lot of
> time searching out info on it. So, what I need are some ideas on an
> inexpensive approach to getting the job done. I guess I'll need a
TNC that
> can run 1200 bps since that seems to be what the local nodes run, and
a 2M
> FM transceiver.
>
> Keeping in mind that this setup will be used ONLY for the DX cluster
(no
> interest in other Packet operations), what's a good approach to
getting the
> job done?
>
> K8AC
> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
>
>
Yup! What they said!!! Any 2 M radio / TNC will work. Look at hamfests,
which are popular this time of year. You should be able to find an
older synthesized rig for $100 or so. This way you are not 'stuck' with
one frequency. I use a copper J off the side of my tower.... G'luck
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1825. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <390d8b9c_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 13011

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:B47P4.34154$Xk2.125930@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi,
>
> Thanks for your comments.
>
> I agree with you that it would appear that KANTRONICS has done a
REALLY poor
> job at implementing PACTOR 1. In my view, KANTRONICS could have
done a much
> better job.

OK, well, that was my point.

>
> (But on RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM appears to perform slightly better
than the
> PK-232/900 (without DSP)).

I admit that I almost never use RTTY, and Amtor is pretty much gone.
I will say that the PK-232 was very very good on Amtor IMHO.

>
> I agree with you that the PK232/900 (without DSP) appear to perform
better
> than the KAM on Pactor 1. But neither the KAM or the PK-232 have
hardware
> memory ARQ. I suspect that either the protocol implementation is
better in
> the PK-232 or that the hardware (e.g. filters etc.) are better in
the PK-232
> at least for the Pactor 1 mode.

You are absolutely right that the PK-232 lacks memory-arq. The reason
that the Kam does such a miserable job on Pactor is apparently caused
by a number of factors. I do not think it is the filtering -- I used
my Kam + with good tight cascaded IF filters (500Hz) and it still
performed very very poorly.

>
> But I have NEVER had the KAM slip into Packet during a Pactor QSO.
(And I
> have used the KAM a lot on Pactor). Perhaps, you have some RFI
problems or
> a hardware problem in the KAM.

No, I don't think so. It is a bug in the Kam. Others have noticed it too. Especially prone to happen on GTOR.

>
> But even some of the DSP modems have not implemented Pactor 1 very well. In
> my view, HAL did not do a very good job at implementing its P-MODE (or
> Pactor compatible mode). With the DXP-38, I found that links would
> suddenly drop even with strong signals.

I have heard this. So where we are is that the only good Pactor TNCs are the SCS PTC series and to a lesser (but lower-cost) extent the PK-232. The Kam appears to function best as a packet and RTTY box. (I will say that my PTC-II controller does a stellar job on my relatively infrequent RTTY contacts). This was essentially the point of my earlier post.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

1826. Re: CW decoding software questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com>
Message-ID: <390d7af5.0@news.otw.com>
Source record: 13012

> Good morning all,
>
> I've downloaded FTV version 1.1a but cannot decode CW input signals. I've
> tried all methods of input via mike and line inputs but with no luck.
> Software will not recognize CW tone. I'm running Windows '98 with an
> "Integrated SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D" card. (within a Gateway running a
350
> mhz.) Any chance I should use DOS with this? I know nothing about DOS!!
>
> I've tried the program "CW GET" decode software and it does decode CW
quite
> well under the same computer configurations.
>
> I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same problems
> as with FTV -- no tone recognition.
>
> Any thoughts as to my problem? I must admit I'm not a pro with PC's --
I'm
> a MAC man and have used Black Cat decode software fine.
>
> Last program that looks real nice is RadioCom 4.0. Demo looks very good.
Is
> anyone using this program in a CW transceiver mode? And what are your
> comments?
>
> Thanks,
> Paul
>
>

1827. GPS SA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8ekim6$2ic$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13013

The word is that GPS Selective Availability gets turned off for good at midnight tonight. That should bring civilian GPS accuracy to 25 meters.

1828. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8ekknj$6is$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13014

In article <AWJO4.33506$Xk2.123508@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Hi John,
>
>I frequently run two or more RTTY TNC's at the same time on receive all in
>different windows. It is a great way to compare modems (and RTTY/PSK31 sound
>card programs). Alternatively, one can record transmissions off the air
>and save them into a .WAV file. (DO NOT USE a file format that uses
>compression you may lose information). Then replay the audio signal back
>through each modem and see which modem performs the best. Hams have used
>this approach to compare SSTV modems - see
>http://private.addcom.de/a-ethiem/hf4vglen.htm

The .wav technique is the proper approach, running multiple TNC's in
parallel allows you to "select" the best one by the level setting you choose.
For example if Box A likes 135mv and box B like 400mv One or the other will be
over/under driven by the signal setting.

>
>I do not know why the ARRL does not use this technique to compare the
>performance of the various digital modems. At least they can provide
>results that are much more OBJECTIVE than the article they published in
>April, 2000 QST (which I found very subjective)

They also us3d the parallel approach and did not release the sif\gnificance of
the approach until it was published.

>
>In my view, the KAM has slightly better filtering than the PK-232 (or HAL
>PCI-3000). (But I will admit that the difference is not that great).

In an engineering sense, SCAF filters are lots cheaper to build that an
eight-pole Chebyshev filter. I expect that is why it was designed into the
KAM.

To see a really good SCAF implementation seee the FT-990 filters.

>
snip,

>I am very happy to hear that you advise your customers NOT to bother with
>the DSP upgrade if they already have the DSP-599zx filter. I wish more
>manufacturers and dealers gave more candid advice. I really like your
>DSP-599zx. It is a great audio DSP filter and RTTY DSP modem. Clearly,
>Timewave thought about the needs of the digital operator when designing the
>filter. The internal RTTY modem is a great touch.
>
>I realise when the DSP-599zx was released, PSK31 was not around. I hope

>Timewave considers adding a PSK31 mode to the great list of digital modes
>supported by the DXP-599zx. (I realise you can use the SSB filter but a
>dedicated PSK31 filter would be better!)
>
>73's
>Rob

Thanks Rob, Good input.

73

john N0ISL
Timewave

1829. Re: Transverters (144MHz-28MHz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <390DE8DA.167EB0E7@my-deja.com>
Source record: 13015

Matt Donohoe wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am wondering if anybody would have schematics for a relatively
> 'easy-to-build.' 144MHz to 28MHz transverter.
>
> Coverage isnt that important. At least 3MHz would be great.

You might want to checkout "http://www.hamtronics.com".
Hamtronics has linear transmitting converter and receiving
converter kits. It would be a lot easier to use the kits as
modules and eliminate hunting up all the parts.

Hamtronics prices are reasonable and are fairly easy to
assemble. I have one of their XV-2 transmitting converters.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

1830. Re: GPS SA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <jloP4.71316$004.163853@news02>
Source record: 13016

Bob

A minor point, midnight where ? (EDT, GMT, EST ....)

Bob

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8ekim6$2ic$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> The word is that GPS Selective Availability gets turned off for good
> at midnight tonight. That should bring civilian GPS accuracy to 25
> meters.
>
>
>

1831. Re: GPS SA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <lkiesel@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <390E20C5.3B09C4C8@hotmail.com>
Source record: 13017

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> The word is that GPS Selective Availability gets turned off for good
> at midnight tonight. That should bring civilian GPS accuracy to 25
> meters.
It's true, check out

http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/

1832. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <tkqP4.34485$Xk2.127074@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13018

Hi,

Just some final comments on the KAM on Pactor.

In my view, many of the DEFAULT settings in the KAM adversely affect the performance of the KAM on PACTOR (and AMTOR).

You sound like a very knowledgeable KAM user. I am sure you have changed many, if not all, of the parameters discussed below. But in case other KAM users may be following this thread, here are some important tips for improving the KAM's performance on AMTOR and PACTOR.

KANTRONICS insists on the TXDTor Delay setting be 5 (for 50 ms). This setting is TOO high in my opinion. Most rigs switch between 20 and 30 ms.

A setting of TXDTOR 3 (30 ms) is a much better choice for most rigs. A long haul DX QSO's on either AMTOR or PACTOR, you may have to change TXDTor to 0, 1 or 2.

If you want to save the relay in your rig, you can use the PREkey and POSTkey command. I like using:

PREKEY 6
POSTKEY 6
TXDTOR 2

(With these settings, the total TX Delay is 30 ms)

And finally, most AMTOR and PACTOR (and even RTTY) these days uses 200 Hz shift. I find that the KAM performs much better on AMTOR and Pactor when 200 hz shift is used. You must change the following settings:

Mark 2110
Space 2310
Shift Modem

P.S. You may have to change the Space setting first since I do not think the KAM lets you set a MARK frequency higher than the SPACE frequency.

OTHER OPTIONS:

Yes the PK-232/900 appears to implement the Pactor 1 protocol better than the KAM and HAL DXP-38. The SCS PTC1 and PTC II do an outstanding job at implementing the Pactor protocol. (this is not surprising since SCS invented Pactor).

But there are other options. I hear that BMK-MULTY does a great job at implementing PACTOR 1. BMK-MULTY is not expensive and is a FULLY licenced version of PACTOR. But you need a standard digital modem that decodes the

mark/space signals and sends them to the computer via the RS-232 port. The older analog modems work well such as the CP-1, HAL ST-8000 etc.

The internal modem in the DSP-599zx might even work (but the internal modem in the DSP-599zx is design for RTTY baud rates NOT for 100 or 200 baud rates).

73's
Rob

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:390d8b9c_2@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:B47P4.34154$Xk2.125930@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi,
> >
> > Thanks for your comments.
> >
> > I agree with you that it would appear that KANTRONICS has done a
> REALLY poor
> > job at implementing PACTOR 1. In my view, KANTRONICS could have
> done a much
> > better job.
>
> OK, well, that was my point.
>
> >
> > (But on RTTY and AMTOR, the KAM appears to perform slightly better
> than the
> > PK-232/900 (without DSP)).
>
> I admit that I almost never use RTTY, and Amtor is pretty much gone.
> I will say that the PK-232 was very very good on Amtor IMHO.
>
> >
> > I agree with you that the PK232/900 (without DSP) appear to perform
> better
> > than the KAM on Pactor 1. But neither the KAM or the PK-232 have
> hardware
> > memory ARQ. I suspect that either the protocol implementation is
> better in
> > the PK-232 or that the hardware (e.g. filters etc.) are better in
> the PK-232
> > at least for the Pactor 1 mode.
>
> You are absolutely right that the PK-232 lacks memory-arq. The reason
> that the Kam does such a miserable job on Pactor is apparently caused
> by a number of factors. I do not think it is the filtering -- I used
> my Kam + with good tight cascaded IF filters (500Hz) and it still

> performed very very poorly.
>
> >
> > But I have NEVER had the KAM slip into Packet during a Pactor QSO.
> (And I
> > have used the KAM a lot on Pactor). Perhaps, you have some RFI
> problems or
> > a hardware problem in the KAM.
>
> No, I don't think so. It is a bug in the Kam. Others have noticed it
> too. Especially prone to happen on GTOR.
>
> >
> > But even some of the DSP modems have not implemented Pactor 1 very
> well. In
> > my view, HAL did not do a very good job at implementing its P-MODE
> (or
> > Pactor compatible mode). With the DXP-38, I found that links would
> > suddenly drop even with strong signals.
>
> I have heard this. So where we are is that the only good Pactor TNCs
> are the SCS PTC series and to a lesser (but lower-cost) extent the
> PK-232. The Kam appears to function best as a packet and RTTY box.
> (I will say that my PTC-II controller does a stellar job on my
> relatively infrequent RTTY contacts). This was essentially the point
> of my earlier post.
>
> --
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>

1833. Re: GPS SA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8eldfc$t84$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13019

```
Midnight UTC

Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu> wrote in message
news:jloP4.71316$004.163853@news02...
> Bob
>
> A minor point, midnight where ? (EDT, GMT, EST ....)
>
> Bob
>
>
> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:8ekim6$2ic$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > The word is that GPS Selective Availability gets turned off for
good
> > at midnight tonight. That should bring civilian GPS accuracy to 25
> > meters.
> >
> >
> >
>
>
```

1834. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <eMrP4.34539$Xk2.127133@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13020

Mike,

It is my understanding that the Pacomm Pactor controller is an EXACT clone
of the SCS PTC I Pactor controller.

I had one for awhile but returned it to the dealer since it would NOT work
due to RFI problems. (The early serial numbers of the Pacomm Pactor
controller had RFI problems. Apparently, Pacomm later fixed the RFI
problems with bypass capacitors etc).

If you want a better manual, information on commands etc, you may want to
contact SCS at www.scs-ptc.com if Pacomm won't help you.

I do not know whether Airmail will support the SCS PTC 1. If it does, it
should support the Pacomm Pactor controller.

The Pacomm Pactor controller is a GREAT pactor controller for Pactor 1 with
TRUE hardware memory ARQ. The KAM, PK-232/900 (even with the DSP upgrade)
do NOT have hardware memory ARQ. In my view, the PTC 1 or the Pacomm
Pactor controller CLONE is a much better TNC than the KAM, PK-232 etc.

But if you really want to experience fast data transfers, you must use
PACTOR II. But the SCS PTC II and PTC IIe are pricey.

73's
Rob

"Mike Pupeza" <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:AkrP4.166418$1C2.4248324@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hi all;
> In February of 1999, at the Orlando HamCation, I bought, from Dentronics,
a
> BRAND NEW PacComm PacTOR Controller for $265.00
>
> It works fine!
>
> However, I could never get support for the unit from PacComm for a
'proper'
> manual. The PCB bears only a slight resemblance to the Documentation, and
> the Command vocabulary misses the manual in many areas. There are unknown
> commands that I found - meaning hazy - and commands supposed to be
here -
> weren't. PacComm said that's the manual that comes with that unit!
>
> No never mind, as I have been using the system for a year and enjoying
it -
> especially being able to send E-mail from my RV and from my Boat, and when

> travelling!
>
> NOW, some of the Win-Link stations will REQUIRE Airmail to talk to me!
>
> No more 'keyboard' contacts available.
>
> GOOD! EXCEPT my 'old' PacComm PacTOR Controller isn't supported!
>
> This unit is an 'Orphan'! No 'Airmail' for me!
>
> Mine's the loss!
>
> Don't whine, don't cry! Just tuck your tail up tight and run away - again!
>
> Someday, Someday, I'll buy something that is ahead of it's time enough
that
> people will beg to buy 'mine'! Yah, Right!
> --
> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
>
>

1835. Re: CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <wTrP4.34542$Xk2.127006@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13021

Paul,

What is the URL address for MRP software??

73's
Rob

"Paul Freeman" <pfreeman@otw.com> wrote in message
news:390a8f0c.0@news.otw.com...
> Good morning all,
>
> I've downloaded FTV version 1.1a but cannot decode CW input signals. I've
> tried all methods of input via mike and line inputs but with no luck.
> Software will not recognize CW tone. I'm running Windows '98 with an
> "Integrated SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D" card. (within a Gateway running a
350
> mhz.) Any chance I should use DOS with this? I know nothing about DOS!!
>
> I've tried the program "CW GET" decode software and it does decode CW
quite
> well under the same computer configurations.
>
> I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same problems
> as with FTV -- no tone recognition.
>
> Any thoughts as to my problem? I must admit I'm not a pro with PC's --
I'm
> a MAC man and have used Black Cat decode software fine.
>
> Last program that looks real nice is RadioCom 4.0. Demo looks very good.
Is
> anyone using this program in a CW transceiver mode? And what are your
> comments?
>
> Thanks,
> Paul
>
>

1836. Re: DigiPan Log

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <FkqP4.16423$g4.437839@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13022

Yep - just tried that and it worked. However, have not been able to figure
out how to delete a contact in the log. Anyone know?

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
Mike Morrow <mike@micratek.com> wrote in message
news:6rtpgs84n0pij1fp9e80skfpa1m2h0igop@4ax.com...
> Soneone on the reflector said to enter a / as the search arg.
>
> Mike
>
> On 26 Apr 2000 16:34:37 GMT, cvfrayedknot@cs.com (Mark Hilliard)
> allowed the following to dribble out of the keyboard:
>
> >It is nice that DIgiPan gives you a searchable log but how can you access
> >the entire log at once or print it out?
> >
> >
> >
> >Mark Hilliard, CV "Frayed Knot"
> >Digital Pro 70 Nature & Nautical Galleries:
> >http://www.orneveien.org/n2hhr/
>
> ____
> Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 -
http://www.uncensored-news.com
> With Servers In California, Texas And Virginia - The Worlds Uncensored
News Source
> Webmasters New RevShare Program
http://www.uncensored-news.com/revshare.html

1837. How to add CR to Digipan macro?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <snqP4.16429$g4.435722@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 13023

Is there anyway to insert a carriage return into text in a macro for formatting purposes? Could find nothing on it in the Help file.

K8AC
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC

1838. PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AkrP4.166418$1C2.4248324@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 13024

Hi all;
In February of 1999, at the Orlando HamCation, I bought, from Dentronics, a BRAND NEW PacComm PacTOR Controller for $265.00

It works fine!

However, I could never get support for the unit from PacComm for a 'proper' manual. The PCB bears only a slight resemblance to the Documentation, and the Command vocabulary misses the manual in many areas. There are unknown commands that I found - meaning hazy - and commands supposed to be there - weren't. PacComm said that's the manual that comes with that unit!

No never mind, as I have been using the system for a year and enjoying it - especially being able to send E-mail from my RV and from my Boat, and when travelling!

NOW, some of the Win-Link stations will REQUIRE Airmail to talk to me!

No more 'keyboard' contacts available.

GOOD! EXCEPT my 'old' PacComm PacTOR Controller isn't supported!

This unit is an 'Orphan'! No 'Airmail' for me!

Mine's the loss!

Don't whine, don't cry! Just tuck your tail up tight and run away - again!

Someday, Someday, I'll buy something that is ahead of it's time enough that people will beg to buy 'mine'! Yah, Right!
--
Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

1839. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8elkfo$8af$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13025

In article <yz7P4.34166$Xk2.125200@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Hi Randy,
>
.
.
.
>
>Alternatively, one can record transmissions received off the air into a .WAV
>file using your computer's sound card. Then you can replay the .WAV file
>through each modem (after adjusting the audio output level from the sound
>card to ensure optimal performance of the modem).
This certainly is a practical way to compare modem performance. It's probably asking a little too much to hope that a suite of .WAV files that cover the most common operating environments (QRM, static, weak signal, polar flutter, etc.) could be agreed upon as a standard and freely circulated among all interested parties. We would end up with better modems, but I'm afraid some of those who might not like the results of tests using the standard suite would object and develop their own "standards", thus defeating the whole purpose of the exercise!.

>
.
.

>
>Many thanks for the information on the difference between the internal DSP
>upgrade to the PK-232/900 and the external DSP solution using the DSP-599zx.
>My DSP-599zx has a Pactor filter mode. Since the DSP-599zx has no way of
>knowing the error rate and can not switch between a filter optimised for 100
>baud and a filter optimised for 200 baud based on the error rate, I suspect
>that the DSP-599zx just uses a filter optimised for 200 baud in Pactor. Is
>this correct?
>
Yes, the Pactor filter in the DSP-599zx is a 200 baud filter, because a filter optimised for 100 baud would not work very well for 200 baud. (an aside for all the U.S.A. spelling experts - yes, I could spell "optimise" as "optimize", but Rob used it first so I defaulted to "optimise" for this conversation!)

73 es tu,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

1840. Re: CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8elp4b$2f0f$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13026

In article <wTrP4.34542$Xk2.127006@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>,
Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Paul,
>
>What is the URL address for MRP software??
>
>73's
>Rob
>
http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/index.htm

73, Mike, WA9CQ

1841. Re: CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikebo@Mars.mcs.net
Message-ID: <8elp34$2esr$1@Mars.mcs.net>
Source record: 13027

In article <390a8f0c.0@news.otw.com>, Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com> wrote:
>Good morning all,
....
>I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same problems
>as with FTV -- no tone recognition.
>
I've used Polar's MRP373 for a couple years, and it's a great program.
Unfortunately, it will not work with modern PCI-based sound cards, nor
those based on the new Yamaha chipsets. I have a Soundblaster PCI512,
and MRP373 won't work with it. A new version is supposed to be released
(in June I think) with re-written code for the new cards.
- Mike, WA9CQ

1842. GPS Selective Availability TURNED OFF!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <390e726c.35085280@news.swcp.com>
Source record: 13028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi All,

For those of you who use APRS, or any other Amateur Radio
activities where GPS is used/needed, you will be happy to know that
Selective Availability (SA) has been turned OFF, at 0000UTC on May 2,
though the full effects weren't noticed until around 0500 UTC.

So, look forward to greater accuracy with your GPS receivers,
with less wandering, and improved altitude readings! Make no mistake
that there will still be errors caused mainly by the atmosphere.

Also, for those now wondering what will come of DGPS now that
SA is off, please remember that DGPS is the most accurate "form" (for
lack of better words) of GPS (1-5 meters) -- even better than GPSs
WITHOUT SA (unless long averaging is used, similar to the ones used
for surveying). So they'll still be used heavily for many
applications!

Enjoy!

73,
Brian, N5ZGT

1843. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8emfck$p05$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13029

The PacComm PTC-I controllers are exactly the same as the SCS PTC-I controllers. I had one and I was even able to replace the ROM with an upgraded SCS ROM with no problem. If AirMail supports the SCS PTC-I, it should run with the PacComm unit. The PacComm PTC-II is a whole other story. PacComm redid the front panel board and they do have problems in some modes. The last I heard, PacComm was no longer supporting those units.

1844. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <bEDP4.34832$Xk2.127839@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13030

Hi Bob,

It is my understanding that Pacomm was granted a licence by SCS to manufacture a clone of the SCS PTC I. But it would appear that Pacomm did a poor job at manufacturing a clone. I suspect that they cut corners at least with the earlier serial numbered units and RFI problems were the result.

I wouldn't be surprised that the relationship between SCS and Pacomm became strained. Perhaps, Pacomm no longer has a licence to make their Pactor controllers!?

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8emfck$p05$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> The PacComm PTC-I controllers are exactly the same as the SCS PTC-I
> controllers. I had one and I was even able to replace the ROM with an
> upgraded SCS ROM with no problem. If AirMail supports the SCS PTC-I,
> it should run with the PacComm unit. The PacComm PTC-II is a whole
> other story. PacComm redid the front panel board and they do have
> problems in some modes. The last I heard, PacComm was no longer
> supporting those units.
>
>
>

1845. Will e-business become just business?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: uj797@victoria.tc.ca
Message-ID: <390f2028@news.victoria.tc.ca>
Source record: 13031
Cross-posted to: sci.econ,sci.bio.food-science,sci.engr.biomed,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.cellular

http://www.zdnet.com/zdnn/ ZDNet: News: Page One has an article "Will e-business become just business?" in which Richard Shim points to wireless computing and genetic engineering as driving a new global economy over the next five to ten years from 2000.

There is a Talkback section where you may contribute ideas, e.g.:

The AI based cybernetic economy will change things more drastically and more cataclysmically than anybody can imagine. Look around on the Web at the rudimentary artificial intelligences already being spawned from the http://www.geocities.com/mentifex/mind4th.html Mindmaker Project: Mind.Forth, Mind.Rexx, and Mind.VB in Visual Basic. Mind.Javascript and Mind.LISP are rumored to be in the offing. (Contrary to what you may read in the news:comp.sys.super forum on Usenet, Mind.Befunge is not seriously contemplated.) People who do not factor in the PD AI factor of unstoppable hacker-in-the-good-sense coding of Internet iMinds, are incapable of calculating and projecting the five- to ten-year short term future starting right now in the year 2000.

1846. Re: CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com>
Message-ID: <390edb6d.0@news.otw.com>
Source record: 13032

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:wTrP4.34542$Xk2.127006@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Paul,
>
> What is the URL address for MRP software??
>
> 73's
> Rob

Rob,
MRP is -- http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/
and -- http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/unpac373.htm
Paul
>
> "Paul Freeman" <pfreeman@otw.com> wrote in message
> news:390a8f0c.0@news.otw.com...
> > Good morning all,
> >
> > I've downloaded FTV version 1.1a but cannot decode CW input signals.
I've
> > tried all methods of input via mike and line inputs but with no luck.
> > Software will not recognize CW tone. I'm running Windows '98 with an
> > "Integrated SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D" card. (within a Gateway running a
> 350
> > mhz.) Any chance I should use DOS with this? I know nothing about DOS!!
> >
> > I've tried the program "CW GET" decode software and it does decode CW
> quite
> > well under the same computer configurations.
> >
> > I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same
problems
> > as with FTV -- no tone recognition.
> >
> > Any thoughts as to my problem? I must admit I'm not a pro with PC's --
> I'm
> > a MAC man and have used Black Cat decode software fine.
> >
> > Last program that looks real nice is RadioCom 4.0. Demo looks very good.
> Is
> > anyone using this program in a CW transceiver mode? And what are your
> > comments?
> >
> > Thanks,

> > Paul
> >
> >
>
>

1847. Re: CW decoding software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com>
Message-ID: <390ef97f.0@news.otw.com>
Source record: 13033

```
Paul Freeman <pfreeman@otw.com> wrote in message
news:390edb6d.0@news.otw.com...
>
> Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:wTrP4.34542$Xk2.127006@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Paul,
> >
> > What is the URL address for MRP software??
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>
> Rob,
> MRP is -- http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/
> and -- http://members.tripod.com/~PEeng/morse/unpac373.htm
> Paul
> >
> > "Paul Freeman" <pfreeman@otw.com> wrote in message
> > news:390a8f0c.0@news.otw.com...
> > > Good morning all,
> > >
> > > I've downloaded FTV version 1.1a but cannot decode CW input signals.
> I've
> > > tried all methods of input via mike and line inputs but with no luck.
> > > Software will not recognize CW tone. I'm running Windows '98 with an
> > > "Integrated SoundBlaster AudioPCI 64D" card. (within a Gateway running
a
> > 350
> > > mhz.) Any chance I should use DOS with this? I know nothing about
DOS!!
> > >
> > > I've tried the program "CW GET" decode software and it does decode CW
> > quite
> > > well under the same computer configurations.
> > >
> > > I've tried "POLAR ELECTRIC ENGINEERING MRP 373, but have the same
> problems
> > > as with FTV -- no tone recognition.
> > >
> > > Any thoughts as to my problem? I must admit I'm not a pro with
PC's --
> > I'm
> > > a MAC man and have used Black Cat decode software fine.
> > >
```

> > > Last program that looks real nice is RadioCom 4.0. Demo looks very
good.
> > Is
> > > anyone using this program in a CW transceiver mode? And what are your
> > > comments?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Paul
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

1848. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8enmnchfo1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 13034

Hi Rob,

I had one of PacComm's latest PTC-Is and never had a single problem with it. I understand that there were a number of improvements made over earlier units. My understanding is that things really went down the tubes with the PacComm PTC-II. Guess they had a couple of good years :-)

1849. Re: NEW WORLD WIDE VOICE TEXT CHAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: primetim@frontiernet.net
Message-ID: <8ennuf$3cao$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 13035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <%L1P4.11111$g4.321955@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "MITBR"
<mitbr@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Hello!!
> I have a web page dedicated to the radio hobby here in Tampa Bay
>Florida. I am in the process of launching a new audio chat network on a
>channel for amateur radio enthusiasts. The idea is for webmasters to put the
>small html code somwhere on their amateur radio web page which would be
>linked all together worldwide. The system utilizes the new HearMe plugin
>which is a small 80k or so program new visitors of the amateur radio audio
>chat would download upon landing on the page which has the html code for the
>plugin. Please let me know if you decide to use the system so I can add your
>site to my links page to let others know your site is connected to the
>network. For a demonstration of the system you may email me for a time and
>date so you can see it in action. To get the html code please visit my web
>site below. To get further info on the HearMe requirments to have it work
>click on the help are for Hear Me on my web site. I am in no way affiliated
>with HearMe and my web site is a noncomercial page.You may also visit my
>radio page at the url below from 7pm to 8pm eastern time every day I try to
>be in my scanner audio chat at that time. I look forward to hearing from.
>Thankyou
>Best Regards
>Tim Breckon--
>Please visit my web site url below
>Tampa Bay Radio Page
>http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm
>

I thought that's what RADIOS were for?
>

1850. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8eo1lu0kfv@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13036

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:bEDP4.34832$Xk2.127839@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Bob,
>
> It is my understanding that Pacomm was granted a licence by SCS to
> manufacture a clone of the SCS PTC I. But it would appear that Pacomm did
a
> poor job at manufacturing a clone. I suspect that they cut corners at
> least with the earlier serial numbered units and RFI problems were the
> result.

I bought an early PACTOR 1 unit from Pacomm, and it worked great - for AMTOR. It would monitor PACTOR QSO's, but I never managed to get an actual contact with it (PACTOR). I used it for AMTOR for a few months, then it went into the top shelf of the closet. It's still there.

The Pacomm folks offered to fix it, but I never sent it in for repair. That was my descision, so it's hard to fault Pacomm.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1851. Re: NEW WORLD WIDE VOICE TEXT CHAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ep5hi11fei@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 13037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

primetime <primetim@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:8ennuf$3cao$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net...
> In article <%L1P4.11111$g4.321955@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
"MITBR" <mitbr@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Hello!!
> > I have a web page dedicated to the radio hobby here in Tampa Bay
> >Florida. I am in the process of launching a new audio chat network on a

> snip <
>
> I thought that's what RADIOS were for?
> >

Good point!

You hit the nail exactly on the head.

--

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

1852. Re: Pactor with PK232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8phu <chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <04d043a2.38d9762b@usw-ex0103-086.remarq.com>
Source record: 13038

John,
Thanks for talking to me on the phone and confiming that what I
built will work. The DSP sounds interesting and I may yet
implement it.
Thanks
Chris N8PHU/3

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

1853. HELP INFO-TECH (DES?) M-200F

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dialta@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000503111615.05648.00001184@ng-cp1.aol.com>
Source record: 13039

I need help in finding the address of the manufacturer of the INFO-TECH M-200F digital demodulator. They used to be located in Englewood, Florida, and I believe their companay name is now "DES" (Digital Electronic Systems perhaps). I am in need of a copy of the Operating Instructions for their M-200F digital demodulator. If you can provide a phone number or address for DES, I would greatly appreciate it. Thanks! 73 Dick, K0VKH Mission, Texas (dialta@aol.com)

1854. APRS Protocol Specification: Third Draft

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <z3yq6WAkSFE5EwoH@care4free.net>
Source record: 13040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
======================
APRS WORKING GROUP
APRS PROTOCOL REFERENCE
THIRD PUBLIC DRAFT
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The APRS Working Group has now published the third (and hopefully final) public draft of the APRS Protocol Reference. It is available on the TAPR website, at http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html.

This latest draft incorporates *hundreds* of items of feedback received since the previous draft published last December, and has now grown to 115 pages.

Several sections have been considerably expanded and clarified. In particular, the chapters on Mic-E, Weather Reports and APRS Symbols have been substantially rewritten.

The Working Group invites feedback on the specification, although due to the extensive public comments that we have already received on prior drafts, we will not have a formal comment period as defined in the WG charter; what we ask for now are additional eyes to ensure that we haven't inadvertently introduced new errors to this draft. Comments should be addressed to the TAPR "aprsspec" mailing list. Details of how to join the list are given on page 2 of the document.

The cutoff date for feedback is midnight local time on Monday 15 May. Then, depending on the amount of feedback received, the Working Group hopes to publish the Final Approved version of the specification a few weeks later.

John Ackermann, N8UR
Administrative Chair, APRS Working Group
2 May 2000

1855. Re: PacComm PacTOR Controller - JUNK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <X2ZP4.35239$Xk2.129799@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 13041

Hi Charles,

I had the same problem with my Pacomm. It worked okay on AMTOR and would monitor PACTOR.

But the Pacomm controller would not work in the PACTOR ARQ mode apparently due to RFI problems.

In AMTOR, since the transmissions (or chirps) in ARQ are so short, I suspect that any RFI feedback would not adversely affect the performance of he Pacomm controller on AMTOR.

But on PACTOR with the longer transmissions, I suspect that I had RFI feedback problems that ADVERSELY affected the Pacomm controller on Pactor. Lights would light up unexpectedly, links would drop quickly etc.

I returned my PACOMM Pactor controller to the dealer for a refund.

It is my understanding that Pacomm eventually solved these problems.

73's
Rob

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:8eo1lu0kfv@enews4.newsguy.com...
>
> Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:bEDP4.34832$Xk2.127839@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi Bob,
> >
> > It is my understanding that Pacomm was granted a licence by SCS to
> > manufacture a clone of the SCS PTC I. But it would appear that Pacomm
did
> a
> > poor job at manufacturing a clone. I suspect that they cut corners at
> > least with the earlier serial numbered units and RFI problems were the
> > result.
>
> I bought an early PACTOR 1 unit from Pacomm, and it worked great - for
> AMTOR. It would monitor PACTOR QSO's, but I never managed to get an actual
> contact with it (PACTOR). I used it for AMTOR for a few months, then it
went
> into the top shelf of the closet. It's still there.
>
> The Pacomm folks offered to fix it, but I never sent it in for repair.
That
> was my descision, so it's hard to fault Pacomm.

>
> --
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

1856. NEED SOURCE CODE TO CONVERT SOUND CARD MIC INPUT TO DTMF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: LFO <someone@somewhere.com>
Message-ID: <sh0qge2a4n7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 13042

This can be C or VB...doesn't matter. I need to be able to read the MIC input from any SoundBlaster compliant sound card and determine the frequency of this signal. Working out the DTMF conversion details are a piece of cake.

don_ashworth(at)bmc(dot)com

1857. Re: NEED SOURCE CODE TO CONVERT SOUND CARD MIC INPUT TO DTMF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000503172348.13660.00001032@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 13043

There are free components with Delphi

1858. RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Vk3Q4.6815$9E6.1871118@news4.mia>
Source record: 13044

The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.

Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!

Vic, KE4QJK

1859. Re: HELP INFO-TECH (DES?) M-200F-M300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <43FF2466B5C944C9.FFAF7D2725A5506D.27A3909564F84A8A@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 13045

And i need a copy of the operating manual for its companion M-300
keyboard....got tubes to trade if anyone has a copy..thanks...Bob

"Dialta" <dialta@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000503111615.05648.00001184@ng-cp1.aol.com...
> I need help in finding the address of the manufacturer of the INFO-TECH
M-200F
> digital demodulator. They used to be located in Englewood, Florida, and I
> believe their companay name is now "DES" (Digital Electronic Systems
perhaps).

1860. Pactor 1 on a MFJ-1278 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mackay <smofny@netsync.net>
Message-ID: <3911D973.B417200@netsync.net>
Source record: 12950

I would like to upgrade my MFJ-1278 for Pactor. I would appreciate any how to info and experiences. This has been a good little TNC over the years but I now want totake it to sea and use it for HF e-mail on our boats.
BTW, is it feasible to use Pactor with a PC sound card??
Cheers and 73

Scott
--
G. Scott Mackay W7GSM
1973 240Z
Grampian 26 "Finely Free"
Columbia 30 "Scotts Free"

1861. Mac Software for a AEA PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: B A Z E R K L Y <Bazerkly@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3911EDFB.657D3EB5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12951

Can anybody help me find software for an AEA PK-232.

Thanks for the help,
dt

1862. Anybody have an AD9832?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Strout <dstrout@shell.clark.net>
Message-ID: <j6mQ4.20891$0o4.196111@iad-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12952

Help! I need to get my hands on a few (5-10) AD9832 (DDS by Analog Devices)
for a project I'm working on. If anybody has so much as _one_ they would be
willing to let go off, please drop me some mail and we'll work something out!

Thanks,
dave.
--
Dave Strout dstrout@clark.net
"Go away, or I will replace you with a very small shell script!"

1863. Re: NEED SOURCE CODE TO CONVERT SOUND CARD MIC INPUT TO DTMF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Hall <doug@nc.rr.SPAM>
Message-ID: <q8YQOQPWnrcb1T3naMILf0uyL5yl@4ax.com>
Source record: 13046

On Wed, 3 May 2000 13:03:53 -0500, "LFO" <someone@somewhere.com>
wrote:

>This can be C or VB...doesn't matter. I need to be able to read the MIC
>input from any SoundBlaster compliant sound card and determine the frequency
>of this signal. Working out the DTMF conversion details are a piece of
>cake.
>
>don_ashworth(at)bmc(dot)com
>

Having done this before I disagree that the details are a "piece of cake" but you may have a better understanding of the DTMF decoding requirements than I did. Here are a few specs for DTMF detection from http://www.ece.utexas.edu/~mason/codesign/dtmf.html The full spec is also available from this site, I think.

"Any frequency within 1.5% of the DTMF frequency should be detected. Frequencies with 3.5% error should never be detected. Inside the 1.5% - 3.5% range is a don't care. DTMF signals lasting 40ms should always be detected. Signals less than 23ms should never be detected. Inside the 23ms-40ms range is a don't care. DTMF signals that are interrupted for 10ms or less should not detect two separate signals. Twist is caused by a non-uniform power loss across the frequency spectrum. Normal twist is when low frequency power is greater than high frequency. Reverse twist is obviously the reverse condition. The detector must be reject 8db and 4db for normal and reverse twist respectively."

In my experience (having written a couple of DTMF decoders on DSP platforms) you should pay attention to the specs. Relaxing them can cause side effects such as increased "talk-off" or false detections due to speech or noise.

The link above might be helpful in implementing a decoder. There are references and even links to some sample code for DSPs. I believe the sample code uses a Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) for frequency measurement.

Regards,
Doug, KF4KL
==========

Change .SPAM to .com to reply via email

1864. PSK-31 for Field Day 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8ernpd$l79$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 13047

Looking for input:
Are you planning on working PSK-31 for Field Day 2000?
If so what bands?
Will they be full time? or Part time operations?

For now we are only planning part time on possible 20 and 40M.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1865. Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8phu <chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid>
Message-ID: <079acf02.a3dedca4@usw-ex0104-032.remarq.com>
Source record: 13048

All,
Has anyone tried with success any other program with the PK/HK
232mbx other than PKFAX for WEFAX? I know that there are a lot
of programs out there that use the sound card, but since I have
this box, I might as well put it to good use. I dug out my copy
of PKFAX the other day and loaded it into WIN98. I booted the
machine into DOS mode and executed the program. When I went into
Config, the video section does not have a choice for SVGA!
CGA,EGA, MONOCHROME all leave a blank black screen. Any thoughts
on this?

Chris
N8PHU/3

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

1866. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8es6p9lhu1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 13049

In article <079acf02.a3dedca4@usw-ex0104-032.remarq.com>, n8phu
<chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid> wrote:
>All,
>Has anyone tried with success any other program with the PK/HK
>232mbx other than PKFAX for WEFAX? I know that there are a lot
>of programs out there that use the sound card, but since I have
>this box, I might as well put it to good use. I dug out my copy
>of PKFAX the other day and loaded it into WIN98. I booted the
>machine into DOS mode and executed the program. When I went into
>Config, the video section does not have a choice for SVGA!
>CGA,EGA, MONOCHROME all leave a blank black screen. Any thoughts
>on this?
>
>Chris
>N8PHU/3
>
>* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
>The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>
Hello Chris, Timewave has dropped all of the AEA DOS products in their line
because of Y2k and no support from Microsoft for the DOS OS. The good news is
that CSS <http://www.cssincorp.com> has done a modern windows based WEFAX
program. You can download a trial copy from them.

73

John N0ISL

1867. Printer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kathy <ausdragon@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3WnQ4.30$AR1.2673@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 12953

G'day
I recently acquired an older model HP laserjet printer, the 2686A
according to the side plate. I'm trying to get the thing working, but
haven't had much luck so far. No driver appears to be available (haven't
looked too hard yet) and no manual either. Anybody out there have one??

Thanks in advance!

--
Kathy VK4XYL

[sic biscuitus disintegratus]

email :- ausdragon@yahoo.com
packet:- VK4XYL@VK4WIE.#BNE.AUS.OC

1868. Re: Mac Software for a AEA PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0405002223320001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12954

In article <3911EDFB.657D3EB5@worldnet.att.net>, B A Z E R K L Y
<Bazerkly@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Can anybody help me find software for an AEA PK-232.
>
>Thanks for the help,
>dt

Check out Macnet on my home page. . .

John D. Seney
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/
Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ

1869. Formal complaint filed with BLUEMONGOOSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <3912AD18.56D25993@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 12955
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

Find who host these jerks and have them pulled.

hostmaster@BLUEMONGOOSE.COM

1870. Re: PSK-31 for Field Day 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phillip B. Pacier" <ke6guq@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3912D54B.E8F30397@arrl.net>
Source record: 12956

We will be on PSK-31 probably part time, mainly on 20 meters but also 10
when it's open. I look forward to working you.

73s, Phil KE6GUQ
K6SOA - club callsign.

Den wrote:

> Looking for input:
> Are you planning on working PSK-31 for Field Day 2000?
> If so what bands?
> Will they be full time? or Part time operations?
>
> For now we are only planning part time on possible 20 and 40M.
> 73
> Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

1871. Linear Proximity to Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <93a6hsklkj9ndhvq88qs9u8e1tfuo8nb2l@4ax.com>
Source record: 12957

I am ready to get set up for digital modes. I need to completely rearrange the shack. Before I start moving a lot of cabling and heavy equipment, I would like to hear your experience with placing computer monitors and CPU's near full legal limit amplifiers. My choice of spot for the monitor is about 6" from the side of the linear. Anyone with experience good or bad about being that close?

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

1872. Re: Formal complaint filed with BLUEMONGOOSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Moon Unit 376234+1/2 <nopants@aol.com>
Message-ID: <j_HQ4.30342$x4.952929@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12958
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

Why not just ignore them instead?

When someone responds to them it probably
gurantees that they will return with more postings.

WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com> wrote in message
news:3912AD18.56D25993@NOSPAMwcom.com...
> Find who host these jerks and have them pulled.
>
>
> hostmaster@BLUEMONGOOSE.COM
>
>

1873. Re: How to add CR to Digipan macro?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8evkfpmer1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 12959

Most programs use ^M for a carriage return/line feed. Try that.

Jack
in Phoenix
1
--

1874. The SPAM list for "Girls will be....sluts? 99073

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Finn <finnd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <CAOQ4.33766$g4.860998@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12960

What a spam list. This guy obviously thinks that perverts fall into the list of backcountry skiers, hams and photographers. Well, I suppose I can understand the photographers, but backcountry skiers? And why hams? Raincoat Charlie was the onlypervert in the hams group and good ole RC ain't a ham anymore (though I'm sure he still remains a pervert).

rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

<stillme@home.net> wrote in message news:04050004.2330@home.net...
> http://pureteens.eclit.com
> http://hardteens.eclit.com
> http://teensleeping.eclit.com
> http://hardteen.clitz.com
> Welcome to the Teen circle. We have everything from teens being spied on to teens fucking. Cum check us out without having all the annoying banners and popups. New pages are added daily!!!!!
>
>
>]d
>
>

1875. New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgedean <georgedean@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8f0pe1$3c9$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12961

I was wondering if there is alot of stuff going on hf with digital. I have been thinking about getting into it but Im just not sure. Need help to make up my mind.

1876. Re: New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <gqSQ4.16708$jZ3.227983@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12962

"georgedean" <georgedean@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8f0pe1$3c9$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> I was wondering if there is alot of stuff going on hf with digital. I have
> been thinking about getting into it but Im just not sure. Need help to make
> up my mind.
>

Yeah, I've found, that if I call CQ on HF, that I can
pretty consistently raise someone on Pactor -- though
sometimes it takes a long time. And, for calling,
sometimes it helps to run some power, even though
you may not need it to communicate, more people will
stop and try to decode if they hear a nice strong
signal. (At least this is my theory -- sometimes you
never know why they answer or don't answer. Ham
radio is weird that way.)

You can usually turn down the amp when you connect.

1877. Re: New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3913ECEA.C33BF83F@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 12963

There is usually something going with the digital modes, especially the new psk31 mode. Tune between 14.050 and 14.100 and hear all the odd sounding signals. You can download some programs where all you have to do is connect to the speaker of the rig and plug it into the sound card on the computer. Almost no cost to just hear and if you want to transmitt, you need another plug to go to the sound card to the mic input and two resistors that you should be able to pick up for jsut a couple of bucks in packages that hold 5 or so.

georgedean wrote:
>
> I was wondering if there is alot of stuff going on hf with digital. I have
> been thinking about getting into it but Im just not sure. Need help to make
> up my mind.

1878. Re: New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39144a06_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12964

"georgedean" <georgedean@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8f0pe1$3c9$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> I was wondering if there is alot of stuff going on hf with digital.
I have
> been thinking about getting into it but Im just not sure. Need help
to make
> up my mind.

FWIW, digital has been my main mode for the past 10 years. There is a LOT going on in digital. Right now, PSK31 is probably the hottest new activity in all of ham radio. It is a really cool keyboard-to-keyboard mode which is great if you don't have a huge antenna and kilowatt linear -- PSK31 really does well under poor band conditions and does sensationally well when conditions are good, as is the case much of the time these days.

As other on the group have probably told you, if you have a rig, an antenna, and a computer with a sound card, you can be up and running in PSK31 in an hour or so at no additional cost.

Pactor is another great ragchewing/dx mode, and there is quite a bit of activity on this mode as well. It is a high-speed mode designed for HF, and does well under the same sorts of conditions as PSK31, but generally at higher speed. Lots of activity, lots of QSOs.

Others can tell you about RTTY -- I have pretty much given up on that mode because PSK31 is really a better type of RTTY in my view at least.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

1879. Need Antenna Manual for Butternut HF5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000506124957.07429.00001608@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 12965

I have an old Butternut HF5V which has been stored for years. I am trying to
get it going again, but I find I have lost the user/instruction manual....does
anyone
out there have a manual for the HF5V (it is a circa 1980 version). I would be
happy to pay for copying and mailing costs for anyone who may have one.
Thanks and 73,
John

1880. Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <vX4tScAKMFF5Ewh+@care4free.net>
Source record: 12966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
============================
ANNOUNCING "APRSDEC"
THE FULL APRS DECODER PROGRAM
by Ian Wade, G3NRW
6 May 2000
============================

While working on the APRS Protocol Specification, I found it useful to write an APRS
Decoder Program (APRSDEC) to verify the details of the protocol.

APRSDEC parses APRS packets in IGate output format, and produces a full decode of all
elements of each packet. This will be particularly useful for APRS developers/testers, and
also for people who need/want to know more about the protocol, or who want to check out
their own packet formats.

Among the more obscure formats, APRSDEC fully understands Mic-E, compressed positions and
area objects (circles, triangles etc).

Here is an example of APRSDEC output:

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
APRSDEC. APRS Packet Decoder.
Version 1.0.1b (5 May 2000)
by Ian Wade, G3NRW (g3nrw@arrl.net)

Runtime = 06-May-2000 16:13:21
Input file = examples.log
Output file = examples.out

NOTE: If this report contains anything that you think is incorrect,
please email it to g3nrw@arrl.net for investigation. Thank you.

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 1
# EXAMPLES.LOG

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 2
WA3SFJ-1>APRS:!3938.16NR07604.26W#PHG3533/CBRA Relay Digi
APRS Data Type= Posit w/o time. No APRS
Lat= 39 deg 38 min 10 sec N Long= 76 deg 4 min 16 sec W
Icon= Star (green) Overlay= R
Power= 9 watts Ant Height above average terrain= 320 ft Gain= 3 dB
Range= 24 miles Directivity= South East
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 3
KD6VZQ-1>APRS,TCPIP,KF6QHT*:@270500z3724.66N/12205.51Wj118/000/Mic-E/M4/Committed>
APRS Data Type= Posit w/ time. With APRS
Day=27 Time=05hrs 00mins UTC
Lat= 37 deg 24 min 40 sec N Long= 122 deg 5 min 31 sec W
Icon= Jeep Overlay= (none)
Course= 118 deg Speed= 0 knots ( 0 mph)

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 4
KD6VZQ-1>3WRTVX,WR6ABD,W6CX-3*:'2]Pl!.j/]"4.}
APRS Data Type= Current Mic-E data
Radio= Kenwood TM-D700
Message= /M4/Committed
Lat= 37 deg 24 min 41 sec N Long= 122 deg 5 min 31 sec W
Icon= Jeep Overlay= (none)
Course= 118 deg Speed= 0 knots ( 0 mph)
Altitude= 23 meters ( 75 feet)

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 5
G3NRW>3WRTZZ*:'2]Pl!.j/]"4.}
APRS Data Type= Current Mic-E data
Radio= Kenwood TM-D700
Message= /M4/Committed
Lat= 37 deg 24 min 0 sec N Long= 122 deg 5 min 0 sec W
** WARNING: POSITION AMBIGUOUS to the nearest minute
Icon= Jeep Overlay= (none)
Course= 118 deg Speed= 0 knots ( 0 mph)
Altitude= 23 meters ( 75 feet)

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 6
WB4APR>APRK11,W5RRR,RELAY,RELAY:;MOVIE *270138z/:iT!;.C!E{*!Friday Night
APRS Data Type= Object
Object Name= MOVIE (Live)
Day=27 Time=01hrs 38mins UTC
Lat= 38 deg 57 min 58 sec N Long= 76 deg 32 min 56 sec W
Icon= Eyeball Overlay= (none)
Pre-Calculated Radio Range= 4 miles
GPS Fix= Old NMEA Source= Other Compression Origin= Compressed

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 7
G3NRW>APRS:;ATLANTIC *012345z0023.45N\00034.56El6201310{10}
APRS Data Type= Object
Object Name= ATLANTIC (Live)
Day=01 Time=23hrs 45mins UTC
Lat= 0 deg 23 min 27 sec N Long= 0 deg 34 min 34 sec E
Icon= Area Symbol Overlay= (none)
Object Type= Line (Type 6) Object Color= Violet (low intensity)
```

```
Corridor= 10 miles either side of line
yy offset= 4 deg down xx offset= 1 deg left
Offset Posit: Lat= 3 deg 36 min 33 sec S Long= 0 deg 25 min 26 sec W

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 8
VE6CPK>APW245,TCPIP*:_04270500c035s000g001t045r000p000P000h00b10279wDAV
APRS Data Type= Weather stn (w/o posit)
Month=Apr Day=27 Time=05hrs 00mins UTC
Wind Direction= 35 deg Wind Speed= 0 mph Gust= 1 mph
Temp= 45 degF Rain last hr= 0 in. last 24hrs= 0 in. since midnight= 0 in.
Humidity= 100 % Barometric pressure= 1027.9 millibars

------------------------------------------------------------
Record # 9
HL5BHH-9>APRS,WIDE:$GPRMC,050012,A,3508.544,N,12901.328,E,000.0,161.0,270400,006.9,W*63
APRS Data Type= Raw GPS Data
Month=Apr Day=27 Year=00 Time=05hrs 00mins 12secs UTC
Lat= 35 deg 8 min 32 sec N Long= 129 deg 1 min 19 sec E
Icon= Car Overlay= (none)
Course= 161.0 deg Speed= 0 knots ( 0 mph)
Status=Valid Mag variation=006.9W

++++++++++++++++++++ END OF INPUT FILE ++++++++++++++++++++

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

With a few unimportant exceptions, APRSDEC understands all of the APRS features included in the Protocol Specification. As an extreme example, look at Record #7 above. This draws a line object with a 10-mile corridor either side, and is carefully contrived to cross both the Greenwich Meridian and the Equator -- the offset posit shows the position of the end of the line, in the opposite latitude and longitude hemispheres.

APRSDEC even recognizes Kenwood TM-D700 radios, and corrects the posit to be a *current* posit rather than an *old* posit. Position ambiguity (Mic-E and uncompressed lat/long) is also handled correctly.

APRSDEC includes extensive error reporting, showing for example when a parameter is out of range, or in is the wrong format, or (in the case of NMEA sentences) where there is a bad checksum.

APRSDEC is now available at http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm

This is the first publicly released version, and I would welcome any feedback, especially if you find any errors.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |

```
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1881. 5 common mistakes 11164611

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAJsEBEi@wxICAFEG.com
Message-ID: <957660532.168582@pro.icp.ac.ru>
Source record: 12967

1. Don't Gamble when tired.
2. Don't Gamble when hungry.
3. Don't Gamble when distracted.
4. Don't Gamble with Money you need.
5. Once won, the money is yours. You are not playing on free money.
6. Check out this site!

http://www.go2jackpots.com/3355

1882. Re: New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <vG3R4.2478$DH3.7022@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12968

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> You can usually turn down the amp when you connect.

With PSK31, you can turn the amp off. There's no need to put a lot of power into it. Same with Hellschreiber. Last weekend I had a 3,000km contact on Hellschreiber where power output was 150mW here and under 500mW at the other end with perfect copy (on 12m).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1883. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10005070605480.340-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12969

On Sat, 6 May 2000, Robin Gilks wrote:
> Ian Wade wrote:
> > ============================
> > ANNOUNCING "APRSDEC"
> > THE FULL APRS DECODER PROGRAM
> > by Ian Wade, G3NRW
> > 6 May 2000
> > ============================
> > ....
>
> Will this program be limited to those who run DOS or will people with other
> operating systems be allowed the opportunity to make use of the source code
> to provide their own executables
>
> APRS already has a reputation for being proprietary - I hope this isn't going
> to continue to the point where is just becomes a vehicle for one amateur to
> charge another a lot of money for the priveledge of using this exciting new
> facility.

I also note that the announcement didn't specify the platform.

1884. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <wzFqLHA9VRF5EwB0@care4free.net>
Source record: 12970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10005070605480.340-100000@dns.bde-
arc.ampr.org>, D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> writes
>On Sat, 6 May 2000, Robin Gilks wrote:
>> Ian Wade wrote:
>> > ============================
>> > ANNOUNCING "APRSDEC"
>> > THE FULL APRS DECODER PROGRAM
>> > by Ian Wade, G3NRW
>> > 6 May 2000
>> > ============================
>> > ....
>>
>> Will this program be limited to those who run DOS or will people with other
>> operating systems be allowed the opportunity to make use of the source code
>> to provide their own executables
>>
>> APRS already has a reputation for being proprietary - I hope this isn't going
>> to continue to the point where is just becomes a vehicle for one amateur to
>> charge another a lot of money for the priveledge of using this exciting new
>> facility.
>
>I also note that the announcement didn't specify the platform.
>

APRSDEC is released as a compiled BASIC program right now. It runs in a
DOS/Windows environment.

My intention is to release the source as soon as it has shaken down --
there are a few things I want to add to it before then, and there are
probably still some bugs in it.

There will not be any charge for the source (in fact, users will
probably want to charge me for having written such awful code ... :-))

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
```

```
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1885. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ha8ae.qmg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote:
>APRSDEC is released as a compiled BASIC program right now. It runs in a
>DOS/Windows environment.

>My intention is to release the source as soon as it has shaken down --

Well, when it is a BASIC program for the DOS/Windows environment, users of
other environments probably will not be able to use it anyway...
(aside from running in an emulation environment)

To program a tool like this a bit more platform-independently without
having to go back to C or C++, try Perl.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1886. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <eQkRTXA7$SF5Ew33@care4free.net>
Source record: 12972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <slrn8ha8ae.qmg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote:
>>APRSDEC is released as a compiled BASIC program right now. It runs in a
>>DOS/Windows environment.
>
>>My intention is to release the source as soon as it has shaken down --
>
>Well, when it is a BASIC program for the DOS/Windows environment, users of
>other environments probably will not be able to use it anyway...
>(aside from running in an emulation environment)
>
>To program a tool like this a bit more platform-independently without
>having to go back to C or C++, try Perl.
>

You're right, of course, Rob.

But in the README I said that it was developed for my own benefit
alongside writing the protocol spec. It was not originally intended to
be a "useful" tool for "general" use ... :-)) If I started again, I
would almost certainly use Perl.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+---+

1887. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8hagcd.c55.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote:
>>Well, when it is a BASIC program for the DOS/Windows environment, users of
>>other environments probably will not be able to use it anyway...
>>(aside from running in an emulation environment)

>>To program a tool like this a bit more platform-independently without
>>having to go back to C or C++, try Perl.

>You're right, of course, Rob.

>But in the README I said that it was developed for my own benefit
>alongside writing the protocol spec. It was not originally intended to
>be a "useful" tool for "general" use ... :-)) If I started again, I
>would almost certainly use Perl.

Of course you did not claim it was platform-independent... but apparently
others think it would become platform-independent by releasing the
source...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1888. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <20000507.1102.2001796snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

On Sunday, in article
<slrn8hagcd.c55.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
nomail@rob.knoware.nl "Rob Janssen" wrote:

> Of course you did not claim it was platform-independent... but apparently
> others think it would become platform-independent by releasing the
> source...

How did that become apparent to you? I missed it.

Anyone who can not deduce the alogrithms from documented BASIC source
code and implement this program in the language and environment of
their choice is a person would not know what to do with any source
code in any language.

Regards,
--
Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

1889. Re: I caught my sister's best friend sleeping and took naughty pics of her. 13728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <k1oik@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4OcR4.4027$Ft1.236738@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12975
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

<stillme@home.net> wrote in message news:07050003.5456@home.net...
> http://preciousteens.majorhost.com
> http://fineteens.majorhost.com
> http://sleepingteens.majorhost.com
> Welcome to the Teen circle. We have everything from teens being spied on
to teens fucking. Cum check us out without having all the annoying banners
and popups. New pages are added daily!!!!!

Posting this in a ham radio group is insane.
Hams have no interest in sex.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it. You
will see:

1. Access to oldies mp3 (albeit on an irregular basis)
2. Really interesting answering machine messages
3. A blond naked chic being held by a female ham!.
4. A guide to the best ham pages ever.
5. Hear Ted Kennedy really screw up in front of Clinton
6. Actually sounds of Bill Clinton "after the lov'in".
7. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
8. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
9. An amazing card game that will shock others
10. Pictures of me and my family.
11. Did common German's enable the holocaust?
12. See now the future of ham radio.
13. How to pass the A+ Certification

Burt Fisher
A Plus Certified Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Bacteria-the only culture most hams have

burt@broadcast.net
http://hfradio.org/k1oik/

1890. question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomgreen <tomgreen@start.com.au>
Message-ID: <3915661b@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 12976

I am not sure if this is the right group to post this, so if not just tell me and I will post it in the correct group

Here is my question:
I would like to build a network with the guy down the road, the problem is that we can't lay cable to each others houses. I thought about this a little and I was wondering if it was at all possible to link our computers via a radio of some sort. I am only new to this, so any help will be greatly received.

1891. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <39156843.1F41756C@home.com>
Source record: 12977

In terms of the physics, yes it is possible, but you first need to
contact the Australia Communications Authority to determine the
licensing requirements for such a venture.

tomgreen wrote:
>
> I am not sure if this is the right group to post this, so if not just tell
> me and I will post it in the correct group
>
> Here is my question:
> I would like to build a network with the guy down the road, the problem is
> that we can't lay cable to each others houses. I thought about this a little
> and I was wondering if it was at all possible to link our computers via a
> radio of some sort. I am only new to this, so any help will be greatly
> received.

1892. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ObZAIKAgxWF5Ew02@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 12978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <20000507.1102.2001796snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>, Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> writes
>On Sunday, in article
> <slrn8hagcd.c55.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl "Rob Janssen" wrote:
>
>> Of course you did not claim it was platform-independent... but apparently
>> others think it would become platform-independent by releasing the
>> source...
>
>How did that become apparent to you? I missed it.
>
>Anyone who can not deduce the alogrithms from documented BASIC source
>code and implement this program in the language and environment of
>their choice is a person would not know what to do with any source
>code in any language.

Exactly my thoughts. BASIC is exactly what its names implies - basic!
Anyone with a reasonable level of programming skill can convert BASIC
source code into 'C' or any other language.

(I wonder how many of those who have contributed wise words (?) to this
thread have looked at either the APRS spec or Ian's program?)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

1893. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <8FAJWmAqRXF5Ewjc@care4free.net>
Source record: 12979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <20000507.1102.2001796snz@microvest.demon.co.uk>, Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> writes

>Anyone who can not deduce the alogrithms from documented BASIC source
>code and implement this program in the language and environment of
>their choice is a person would not know what to do with any source
>code in any language.
>

Aaah. There's a problem here. My BASIC source code is *not* documented ...
And it contains 319 GOTOs. I said it was awful.

[Actually, Rob has got me going now! I'm going to re-code this thing in Perl].

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+---+

1894. LinKT.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au>
Message-ID: <3915770E.A71CEED7@picknowl.com.au>
Source record: 12980
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Greetings and thanks for reading this...

I am in the process of trying to get LinKT up and
running for packet under RH-6.1.!!
I have obtained AX25SPYD and the other related files needed for the
install. I successfully installed and compiled ax25syd without any
errors. When it came to installing LinKT, it couldnt find that I had
installed AX25SPYD. The resulted in it not installing using RPM that
is.

I have got the ax25-utuils and ax25mail-utils installed
no worries.. ax25-utils-2.1.42a and ax25mail-utils-0.10. I have used
Linpac and tnt both with this system, so I know that both tnc and AX25
are not causing problems... I would like to find someone who has
installed the program [LinKT] successfully and is using it as their
packet program..

Many thanks for reading this and look forward to a reply....
--
==========
73 Stef 'Jack' Daniels VK5HSX
SysOp: VK5TTY BBS Adelaide Sth Australia.
e-mail: sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au
==========

1895. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8havf3.c55.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Anthony R. Gold <tgold@microvest.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>> Of course you did not claim it was platform-independent... but apparently
>> others think it would become platform-independent by releasing the
>> source...

>How did that become apparent to you? I missed it.

>Anyone who can not deduce the alogrithms from documented BASIC source
>code and implement this program in the language and environment of
>their choice is a person would not know what to do with any source
>code in any language.

Oh, but the algorithms can already be deduced from the APRS spec!
A piece of ready-to-use source can be useful for many more people than
those who would want to code it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1896. Re: LinKT.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8f41b4$e1u$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 12982
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au> wrote:

> I have obtained AX25SPYD and the other related files needed for the
> install. I successfully installed and compiled ax25syd without any
> errors. When it came to installing LinKT, it couldnt find that I had
> installed AX25SPYD. The resulted in it not installing using RPM that
> is.
Our rpms are from SuSE, I am not sure if the work under RedHat. You can try
it by using "rpm --nodeps --force -i linkt-0.6.2-6.i386.rpm".

Or compile it yourself, you need the xdevel, qtdevel packages, then
configure it using
./configure --with-ax25-utils=/usr/src/ax25-utils-2.1.42a/,
then "make && make install". Or install the new ax25-libs/tools from
http://hams.sourceforge.net.

You don't need ax25-mail-utils (yet) for linkt, and the ax25-tools
/libax25 packages are better than the older ax25-utils.

73s, Hans-Peter
--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

1897. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <shb68lgeqil120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Actually it would be more readable and self documenting
if left in B.A.S.I.C. :-)

"Ian Wade" wrote

> Aaah. There's a problem here. My BASIC source code is *not* documented ...
> *And* it contains 319 GOTOs. I said it was awful.
>
> [Actually, Rob has got me going now! I'm going to re-code this thing in Perl].

1898. Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Dwyer <mdwyer@voicenet.com>
Message-ID: <ZBkR4.284$nh4.24848@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 12984

Does anyone know of a web site that has Pactor software (preferably for Windows 95/98) for downloading? I'm looking for software that will run off my sound card. I'm also interested in sound card based software for Packet.

TKS,
Marty, K3LIZ

1899. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3916236E.96FD663C@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 12985

I've a feeling this site will have what you're looking for. If not, it surely has enough other stuff to keep one well occupied until the next sun cycle:

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

73

Marty Dwyer wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a web site that has Pactor software (preferably for
> Windows 95/98) for downloading? I'm looking for software that will run off
> my sound card. I'm also interested in sound card based software for Packet.
>
> TKS,
> Marty, K3LIZ

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1900. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <trqR4.37420$Xk2.135840@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12986

Hi Marty,

A lot of HAM's would love to have PACTOR software for a sound card that runs under Windows.

It is VERY difficult to implement the BURST modes, like AMTOR and PACTOR under Windows (even using some of Windows advanced features like DirectX). ARQ Timing is critical in the burst modes in order to maintain a link. Unfortunately, Windows is a TERRIBLE Operating System (OS) for applications where timing is important. (Even when DirectX is used by games, it is not that important if timing is off 10, 20 , 30 ms etc but with PACTOR and AMTOR that is a different story!). Linux and DOS are better.

To my knowledge, there ARE only THREE sound card programs for PACTOR and a sound card. One program runs under Linux. The other two run under DOS (where you don't have all those nasty Windows interrupts messing around with your timing!).

I do not know of ANY programs that run under Windows. (It may NOT be technically possible to write RELIABLE Pactor software for a sound card and Windows due to the nature of Windows).

The Linux program is FREEWARE. I have not used it (or Linux).

The first DOS program is SHAREWARE and was written by K6STI. It is called RITTY version 2.xx. K6STI later released RITTY ver 3.xx without PACTOR.

RITTY ver 2.xx requires a TRUE Sound Blaster Card (NO CLONES). A lot of Hams really like RITTY ver 2.xx on Pactor. But I have heard that it may not work on some TRUE Sound Blaster cards due to variations in quality of the various Sound Blaster Cards.

In any event, K6STI may not even sell licences anymore to his RTTY and Pactor version (ver 2.xx). If you are interested, write him a letter.

The second sound card program is FREEWARE and was written by Tom Sailor HB9JNX. It is called TERMPSA and runs under DOS. (see http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html)

TERMPSA requires a sound card with PSA architecture. The PSA sound card relives the main CPU of some of the critical timing tasks etc. Unfortunately most sound cards do NOT use PSA. And you cannot buy PSA sound cards anymore. For most people, this is NO longer an option.

However, there are other options for a low cost PACTOR solution, :

OPTION 1: You can buy a second hand multimode TNC off EBAY, etc. But BEWARE, NOT all multimode controllers are EQUAL when it comes to Pactor.

You will see many PK232MBX's and KAM PLUS's for sale on EBay and at Flea Markets. In my view, AEA did a much better job at implementing PACTOR in the PK232MBX than KANTRONICS did with their KAM PLUS. (But I like the KAM PLUS better for packet with its dual ports etc!). You can also buy a DSP filter upgrade for the PK-232MBX. It does NOT turn the PK-232 into a DSP controller but does improve the filtering.

In particular, I would avoid the HAL DXP-38. In my view, HAL has done a poor job at implementing Pactor (which Hal calls P-MODE) in its DXP-38.

In my view, the best Pactor controllers were made by SCS, the inventors of Pactor! But the SCS TNC's are rarely seen on Ebay etc. (For Pactor 1, the SCS PTC 1 is great. For the FANTASTIC Pactor II mode, there are only two choices, the SCS PTC II and PTC IIe)

If you buy a second hand multimode controller (like the PK232MBX etc), don't be surprised if you need to buy a firmware upgrade from the manufacturer for PACTOR. Many of the TNC's sold on EBay etc have old firmware without Pactor. (For prices for the AEA PK232MBX upgrade see www.timewave.com and for prices on KAM upgrades see www.kantronics.com)

OPTION 2: Use a conventional modem that converts the mark/space tones into RS-232 levels for your computer with DOS based software that implements the Pactor 1 protocol. You have two options. You can use TERMAN93 by Tom Sailor (http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/ham.html) It is FREEWARE.

Or buy BMK-MULTY software for DOS. I have heard that BMK-MULTY is very good. See http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk/Sales/index.htm

OPTION 3: Buy a PTC IIe or PTC II from SCS. The PTC IIe and PTC II are great modems that give you Pactor 1 and Pactor II. Pactor II is amasing. You won't regret buying a SCS PTC IIe or PTC II but they are pricey! see www.scs-ptc.com. PACTOR II is very fast and works very well under VERY poor conditions. You have to see it to believe it. Go for OPTION 3 if you can afford it!

Good luck and 73's,

Rob

"Marty Dwyer" <mdwyer@voicenet.com> wrote in message
news:ZBkR4.284$nh4.24848@news2.voicenet.com...
> Does anyone know of a web site that has Pactor software (preferably for
> Windows 95/98) for downloading? I'm looking for software that will run
off
> my sound card. I'm also interested in sound card based software for
Packet.
>
> TKS,
> Marty, K3LIZ
>
>

1901. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <IAqR4.37422$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12987

Marty,

There is software for packet and a sound card that runs under Windows.
Packet is not that timing sensitive.

For Windows 95, try FLEXNET. (see
http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/)

FLEXNET may NOT run well under Windows 98. Apparently, FLEXNET for Windows
98 is coming soon.

For Windows 98, try AGW packet engine. See http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/

Also try MixW32 for RTTY, PSK31 and HF/VHF Packet! See
http://tav.kiev.ua/~nick/my_ham_soft.htm and
http://users.nais.com/~jaffejim/

(MixW32 will ALSO receive Pactor BUT it will not transmit Pactor. As I
mentioned in my earlier post, this is not surprising!)

73's
Rob

"Marty Dwyer" <mdwyer@voicenet.com> wrote in message
news:ZBkR4.284$nh4.24848@news2.voicenet.com...
> Does anyone know of a web site that has Pactor software (preferably for
> Windows 95/98) for downloading? I'm looking for software that will run
off
> my sound card. I'm also interested in sound card based software for
Packet.
>
> TKS,
> Marty, K3LIZ
>
>

1902. PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12988

Hi,

I am considering purchasing either Packratt II for Windows or PKTerm99 for Windows for use with a PK900.

I understand that Packratt II for Windows is a 16 bit application. Does it run under windows 98??

Has anyone used both programs?? Which is better??

73's
Rob

1903. WEFAX and SSTV software for PK900??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <NJqR4.37428$Xk2.136656@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12989

It looks like the PK900 has a pretty good built in analog and FAX modems for SSTV and WEFAX. But I have been unable to find any programs on the web.

Does anyone know whether there are any Freeware or Shareware programs that will receive and transmit SSTV and 256 grey scale WEFAX using the PK-900's built in analog and FAX modems??

73's
Rob

1904. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <bGAR4.37529$Xk2.137091@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12900

Rick,

Thanks for the info.

But until you enhance PKTerm99 with all the features in Pacratt II for windows such as two modem support etc, PacRatt II for windows appears to offer more.

You can always buy PKTerm99 wand wait for these enhancements. But you will have to pay for the upgrade later on!. (Unless you will offer a FREE upgrade later on to all registered users of PKTerm 99).

I can see your point regarding whether it is a good business decision to develop WEFAX software for the PK900. But WEFAX software is not that difficult to write. Hams have written simple FAX software themselves. SSTV is a little more complicated. (It is too bad that the PK-900 did not use a JVFAX compatible protocol.)

But what about AEA FAX 900?? It is a 256 grey level FAX program for the PK900. Isn't it still around??

73's
Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:bAyR4.6235$Q7.7429736@news-east.usenetserver.com...
Rob,

We own the source code to both. PakRatt 2.1 is a 16 bit app, which will run under Windows 98, but we're not doing any future development on it and Timewave will discontinue selling it later this year. We're taking all the 'best of' PakRatt and moving it into PkTerm and will continue development on it.

Either way you go, you get to work with us!!! <grin>

FYI on the Wefax stuff, right now the only support is for the 2 color wefax mode on the pk-232/PK-900. We're working on the 256 shades of gray for the PK-900/DSP-2232, but the market is so small for those units (only about 2000 total), we're wondering if we can recoup the development costs for it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...

> Hi,
>
> I am considering purchasing either Packratt II for Windows or PKTerm99 for
> Windows for use with a PK900.
>
> I understand that Packratt II for Windows is a 16 bit application. Does
it
> run under windows 98??
>
> Has anyone used both programs?? Which is better??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
>
>

1905. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <o9BR4.2922$en1.32138@news4.atl>
Source record: 12901

Rob,

I thought you knew our policy. Free 1.x upgrades of the PKterm and Pacterm product. To support two modems now, you can install PKterm in two different directories with no problem running both at the same time. it's a pretty major rewrite of the parse code and user interface code to do that directly, but it is something we're going to add in a future release.

What other PakRatt features do *you* want in PKTerm?

AEA FAX is DOS program that didn't use the Analog mode of the PK-900, it used the DTR like (like the hamcomm interface). It was licenced from a British company and no one seems to the know that status of the program, since Timewave doesn't sell it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:bGAR4.37529$Xk2.137091@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Rick,
>
> Thanks for the info.
>
> But until you enhance PKTerm99 with all the features in Pacratt II for
> windows such as two modem support etc, PacRatt II for windows appears to
> offer more.
>
> You can always buy PKTerm99 wand wait for these enhancements. But you
will
> have to pay for the upgrade later on!. (Unless you will offer a FREE
> upgrade later on to all registered users of PKTerm 99).
>
> I can see your point regarding whether it is a good business decision to
> develop WEFAX software for the PK900. But WEFAX software is not that
> difficult to write. Hams have written simple FAX software themselves.
SSTV
> is a little more complicated. (It is too bad that the PK-900 did not use
a
> JVFAX compatible protocol.)
>
> But what about AEA FAX 900?? It is a 256 grey level FAX program for the
> PK900. Isn't it still around??
>

> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:bAyR4.6235$Q7.7429736@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Rob,
>
> We own the source code to both. PakRatt 2.1 is a 16 bit app, which will
run
> under Windows 98, but we're not doing any future development on it and
> Timewave will discontinue selling it later this year. We're taking all
the
> 'best of' PakRatt and moving it into PkTerm and will continue development
on
> it.
>
> Either way you go, you get to work with us!!! <grin>
>
> FYI on the Wefax stuff, right now the only support is for the 2 color
wefax
> mode on the pk-232/PK-900. We're working on the 256 shades of gray for
the
> PK-900/DSP-2232, but the market is so small for those units (only about
2000
> total), we're wondering if we can recoup the development costs for it.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I am considering purchasing either Packratt II for Windows or PKTerm99
for
> > Windows for use with a PK900.
> >
> > I understand that Packratt II for Windows is a 16 bit application. Does
> it
> > run under windows 98??
> >
> > Has anyone used both programs?? Which is better??
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
> >
> >

> >
>
>
>

1906. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liberal Republican <"Monarchy is heinous">, "'Cos the queen has an anus"
Message-ID: <957806240.9158.0.nnrp-11.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:ctvR4.2692$DH3.7403@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:
> > Actually it would be more readable and self documenting
> > if left in B.A.S.I.C. :-)
>
> Only if done badly in Perl. It's a common myth that no Perl code
> is self-documenting. As someone who has been writing Perl non-stop
> for the past few months, I can tell you that's no more true of
> Perl than it is C or Pascal, etc.

This is silly. No program code is self-documenting.

1907. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liberal Republican <"Monarchy is heinous">, "'Cos the queen has an anus"
Message-ID: <957806241.9158.1.nnrp-11.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Nigel Hewitt <no.spam.please.systems@seikisystems.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8f61lg$2ch5$1@grind.server.pavilion.net...
> "Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote
>
> > In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:
> > > Actually it would be more readable and self documenting
> > > if left in B.A.S.I.C. :-)
> >
> > Only if done badly in Perl. It's a common myth that no Perl code
> > is self-documenting. As someone who has been writing Perl non-stop
> > for the past few months, I can tell you that's no more true of
> > Perl than it is C or Pascal, etc.
>
> Anything has to be better than Forth.
> After four or five hours I can't tell
> low level forth I have written and debugged
> from transmission line noise.
>
> Using BASIC is a moral position.
> I will not write in anything called
> "BEGINNERS All-purpose Symbolic
> Instruction Code" at my age 8-)

Don't be misled. Visual Basic is a fully-featured
professional language. If you've got a copy of IE5,
Word, Excel, Access, Outlook, then you've got a
working programming language thrown in for free.

(In the case of IE5, you've also got JavaScript)

1908. Details needed, RS232 port to NEC pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrDarkmatter <jj.compton@24.12.184.2>
Message-ID: <39170C50.2CEA73A9@24.12.184.2>
Source record: 12904
Cross-posted to:
tnn.comm.pager,alt.radio.scanner,alt.2600,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I have an NEC Message Maker II pager, model PN5PY22B. I would like to program it via my computer's serial port, I have the software, however I can't find the hookup details needed. I need the pin out for the pager's side of the deal. Under the battery cover there is a bit of circuit board and what appears to be four programing contacts. This is a synthesized pager therefore the frequency of this pager is programmable within the 900 MHz paging band. Also wondering if re-tuning will be needed after programming the frequency? Anyone know what the details are?

Thanks,
Dr.D

1909. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8he00m.rmh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Liberal Republican <Monarchyisheinous,'Costhequeenhasananus> wrote:
>> Using BASIC is a moral position.
>> I will not write in anything called
>> "BEGINNERS All-purpose Symbolic
>> Instruction Code" at my age 8-)

>Don't be misled. Visual Basic is a fully-featured
>professional language. If you've got a copy of IE5,
>Word, Excel, Access, Outlook, then you've got a
>working programming language thrown in for free.

Even worse: it is constantly waiting in the background for documents
that contain Basic statements, and will activate to execute these.
Including statements that execute arbitrary other programs, overwrite
any file on the system, send mail to all contacts in your address book,
etc.

Don't tell me it isn't true, we have CNN here as well!

This is one of the reasons why I don't have a copy of IE5, Word, Excel,
Access or Outlook (versions after '97) on my system!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1910. Wanted - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000508165544.20564.00001841@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 12906

I am looking for a ready made interface from a PC's soundcard to my Icom 706MKII. Either home made or commercial is fine.

Please email any information or prices.

Randy KA4NMA
redberd95@aol.com

1911. Re: DigiPan Log

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <7_HR4.42755$g4.1132524@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12907

After looking at the DigiPan log, I find that it's in ADIF format, allowing it to be imported into many of the current logging programs. I use Prolog2K and was able to import the Digipan log directly into a log database. Only one problem - Prolog2K was confused by the mode of "BPSK" and assigned a mode of FAX to all the contacts. Other than that, it worked just fine.

--
Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
Floyd Sense <sentek@sprintmail.com> wrote in message
news:FkqP4.16423$g4.437839@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Yep - just tried that and it worked. However, have not been able to
figure
> out how to delete a contact in the log. Anyone know?
>
> K8AC
> Floyd Sense - Angier, NC
> Mike Morrow <mike@micratek.com> wrote in message
> news:6rtpgs84n0pij1fp9e80skfpa1m2h0igop@4ax.com...
> > Soneone on the reflector said to enter a / as the search arg.
> >
> > Mike
> >
> > On 26 Apr 2000 16:34:37 GMT, cvfrayedknot@cs.com (Mark Hilliard)
> > allowed the following to dribble out of the keyboard:
> >
> > >It is nice that DIgiPan gives you a searchable log but how can you
access
> > >the entire log at once or print it out?
> > >
> > >
> > >Mark Hilliard, CV "Frayed Knot"
> > >Digital Pro 70 Nature & Nautical Galleries:
> > >http://www.orneveien.org/n2hhr/
> >
> > ____
> > Posted Via Uncensored-News.Com - Still Only $9.95 -
> http://www.uncensored-news.com
> > With Servers In California, Texas And Virginia - The Worlds Uncensored
> News Source
> > Webmasters New RevShare Program
> http://www.uncensored-news.com/revshare.html
>
>

1912. Re: Formal complaint filed with BLUEMONGOOSE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ReferenceCount <rc@rc.not>
Message-ID: <8f7kod$9np$1@web1.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 12908
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

Moon Unit 376234+1/2 wrote in message ...
>Why not just ignore them instead?

Note that this spammer included the ad.

Don't be fooled.

The spammer is trying to start a discussion where
other people carry the payload.

rc

1913. Re: Wanted - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alan D. Bulley" <jackal@videotron.ca>
Message-ID: <7DJR4.254$nO6.55367@wagner.videotron.net>
Source record: 12909

Take a look at the RIGblaster at <http://www.westmountainradio.com/>

--
Alan D. Bulley VA2ADB
Aylmer, QC

va2adb@rac.ca

"REDBERD95" <redberd95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
news:20000508165544.20564.00001841@ng-fb1.aol.com...
> I am looking for a ready made interface from a PC's soundcard to my Icom
> 706MKII. Either home made or commercial is fine.
>
> Please email any information or prices.
>
> Randy KA4NMA
> redberd95@aol.com

1914. FS:AEA PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilmister <kilmister@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <nvqR4.20748$Kv2.97501@quark.idirect.com>
Source record: 12990

looking for offers on an AEA Pk232 multimode tnc. Note this is not the MBX model.

will trade for a Yaesu MD-1 mic in mint or near mint condition

reply to labs@idirect.com.nospam remove nospam

1915. Re: New to Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <cbrR4.37434$Xk2.135515@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12991

PSK31 is a very good mode. But I like PSK-HELL mode better.

In my view, PSK-HELL is more sensitive than PSK31. Under really bad conditions, you will be able to copy PSK-Hell since the eyes make the final decision on each character sent! (That is why some folks call the Hell modes -- FUZZY modes). PSK-Hell also handles polar flutter etc better than PSK31.

Try IZ8BLY's great Hell program for windows and a sound card. It is FREE!

73's
Rob

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:39144a06_4@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
> "georgedean" <georgedean@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:8f0pe1$3c9$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> > I was wondering if there is alot of stuff going on hf with digital.
> I have
> > been thinking about getting into it but Im just not sure. Need help
> to make
> > up my mind.
>
>
> FWIW, digital has been my main mode for the past 10 years. There is a
> LOT going on in digital. Right now, PSK31 is probably the hottest new
> activity in all of ham radio. It is a really cool
> keyboard-to-keyboard mode which is great if you don't have a huge
> antenna and kilowatt linear -- PSK31 really does well under poor band
> conditions and does sensationally well when conditions are good, as is
> the case much of the time these days.
>
> As other on the group have probably told you, if you have a rig, an
> antenna, and a computer with a sound card, you can be up and running
> in PSK31 in an hour or so at no additional cost.
>
> Pactor is another great ragchewing/dx mode, and there is quite a bit
> of activity on this mode as well. It is a high-speed mode designed
> for HF, and does well under the same sorts of conditions as PSK31, but
> generally at higher speed. Lots of activity, lots of QSOs.
>
> Others can tell you about RTTY -- I have pretty much given up on that
> mode because PSK31 is really a better type of RTTY in my view at

> least.
>
> --
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
>
>

1916. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8f5faq$97g$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12992

In article <tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>I am considering purchasing either Packratt II for Windows or PKTerm99 for
>Windows for use with a PK900.
>
>I understand that Packratt II for Windows is a 16 bit application. Does it
>run under windows 98??
>
>Has anyone used both programs?? Which is better??
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>
>Hello Rob,

You are correct, Ratt is a 16-bit application that will run under 95/98/2000.
But like all 16-bit aps its days are numbered. We don't plan on further
enhancements for Ratt, rather the time will be spent on improving PK Term 99.
There are a couple of features in Ratt that are not in PK TERM 99yet,
parameter handling and running 2 TNC's simultaneously (Thats up to 4 radios
with a PK-900 or DSP-2232) but they are in the enhancement plan. I switched
about a year ago and like the fact that PK TERM 99 is a real 32-bit Windows
program written by programmers that really know the Windows OS.

Term also couples with Log Windows for a really slick digital station.

73

John N0ISL
Sales Manager
Timewave

1917. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <EqvR4.2690$DH3.7403@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote:
> There will not be any charge for the source (in fact, users will
> probably want to charge me for having written such awful code ... :-))

Which license will you use for the source code? Please consider
the GNU General Public License (http://www.gnu.org/) or at least
something compatible with the Open Source Definition
(http://www.opensource.org/). Otherwise a lot of people will have
to rewrite the code under a better license.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1918. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <ctvR4.2692$DH3.7403@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12994
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Actually it would be more readable and self documenting
> if left in B.A.S.I.C. :-)

Only if done badly in Perl. It's a common myth that no Perl code
is self-documenting. As someone who has been writing Perl non-stop
for the past few months, I can tell you that's no more true of
Perl than it is C or Pascal, etc.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1919. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Hewitt <no.spam.please.systems@seikisystems.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8f61lg$2ch5$1@grind.server.pavilion.net>
Source record: 12995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote

> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > Actually it would be more readable and self documenting
> > if left in B.A.S.I.C. :-)
>
> Only if done badly in Perl. It's a common myth that no Perl code
> is self-documenting. As someone who has been writing Perl non-stop
> for the past few months, I can tell you that's no more true of
> Perl than it is C or Pascal, etc.

Anything has to be better than Forth.
After four or five hours I can't tell
low level forth I have written and debugged
from transmission line noise.

Using BASIC is a moral position.
I will not write in anything called
"BEGINNERS All-purpose Symbolic
Instruction Code" at my age 8-)

--
nigelH
G8JFT

1920. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <bAyR4.6235$Q7.7429736@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12996

Rob,

We own the source code to both. PakRatt 2.1 is a 16 bit app, which will run under Windows 98, but we're not doing any future development on it and Timewave will discontinue selling it later this year. We're taking all the 'best of' PakRatt and moving it into PkTerm and will continue development on it.

Either way you go, you get to work with us!!! <grin>

FYI on the Wefax stuff, right now the only support is for the 2 color wefax mode on the pk-232/PK-900. We're working on the 256 shades of gray for the PK-900/DSP-2232, but the market is so small for those units (only about 2000 total), we're wondering if we can recoup the development costs for it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message news:tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi,
>
> I am considering purchasing either Packratt II for Windows or PKTerm99 for
> Windows for use with a PK900.
>
> I understand that Packratt II for Windows is a 16 bit application. Does it
> run under windows 98??
>
> Has anyone used both programs?? Which is better??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
>
>

1921. Ham Radio Swap Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny or Linda <ko6oy@jetlink.net>
Message-ID: <3916AFC5.F1921288@jetlink.net>
Source record: 12997

Hello,
One of The Largest Ham Radio Swap Sites on The Internet..
Buy, Sell, Trades & Wants !!!
** All Ham Radio Related Ads Are Posted Free **
http://www.jetlink.net/~ko6oy/swapage4.htm
Stop By For a Visit,
Thanks For Reading....
73 Danny ko6oy & Linda ad6lt

1922. palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <3916C29D.B31338E8@qnet.com>
Source record: 12998

I am looking for a dependable packet
terminal program for the palm IIIc
hand held pda.
Any one have info , I already have the
pocket aprs program but not very good
for just packet. Need something like a
dumb terminal.

Too many hoops to jump through to send
and see received packets.
thnx in advance for any info.
please e-mail me with info

kato@qnet.com.
Ke6anm
perry Chamberlain

1923. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8f6i82$i3k$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12999

Even if you are running Windows, you can reboot in DOS mode (that's re
boot in DOS mode, *not* open a DOS window) and run a DOS pactor
program.

1924. Re: palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Hernalsteen" <w8cqd@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <39175C48.B97604E8@arrl.net>
Source record: 12910

perry chamberlain wrote:
>
> I am looking for a dependable packet
> terminal program for the palm IIIc
> hand held pda.
> Any one have info , I already have the
> pocket aprs program but not very good
> for just packet. Need something like a
> dumb terminal.
>
> Too many hoops to jump through to send
> and see received packets.
> thnx in advance for any info.
> please e-mail me with info
>
> kato@qnet.com.
> Ke6anm
> perry Chamberlain

I have Palm Telnet installed on mine. Just a simple terminal emulator.
Like any palm program a pain to use, but functional in a pinch...

--Scott/W8CQD

1925. New Resource For Investors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: meir@investmove.COM
Message-ID: <V3R21Y2X.BS30UJ8I@investmove.com>
Source record: 12911

Hi,

I would like to introduce our new site and kindly request
that you add InvestMove.com <http://www.investmove.com>
to your Links/Resources page (or please forward this message
to the person who is responsible for maintaining your Web
site). This will provide your visitors with a very useful
and information packed resource. InvestMove.com allows
investors and analysts free access to vital stock market
information.

In recognition of its usefulness, InvestMove.com has been
awarded recently with the prestigious USA Today Hot Site award.

InvestMove.com features a unique tool that allows visitors to
enter a company symbol into a search form and obtain a customized
page covering more than 30 major information categories about
that specific company. The information includes: stock quotes,
stock performance, earnings estimates, stock valuation, company
performance, analyst opinions, broker reports, company profile,
and much much more.

Another feature of the site is an investor resources directory
that includes links to the best investment sites on the web.

Linking to InvestMove.com helps you to add value to your website
by presenting your visitors with a useful free investor resource.
Your visitors will find here all the tools and information needed
to make educated investment decisions, and it's all completely free.

In addition, links to relevant and popular sites are known to
increase a Web site's "popularity ranking" in some major search
engines. In other words, linking to http://www.investmove.com may
actually help increase your Web site's rank in certain search engines
that record this external link.

Thank you in advance

Meir Liraz,
InvestMove.Com

1926. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <mIYR4.38119$Xk2.138527@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12912

Hi Rick,

I am glad you are considering adding two modem support in PKTerm99. For
many Hams, that feature is important. Since the PK-232 is NOT a TRUE dual
port TNC, there are many Hams who use two PK-232's -- one for RTTY etc and
another for packet (DXCluster etc). I am sure that is one of the reasons
why Packratt for Windows had this feature.

73's
Rob

"Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:o9BR4.2922$en1.32138@news4.atl...
> Rob,
>
> I thought you knew our policy. Free 1.x upgrades of the PKterm and Pacterm
> product. To support two modems now, you can install PKterm in two
different
> directories with no problem running both at the same time. it's a pretty
> major rewrite of the parse code and user interface code to do that
directly,
> but it is something we're going to add in a future release.
>
> What other PakRatt features do *you* want in PKTerm?
>
> AEA FAX is DOS program that didn't use the Analog mode of the PK-900, it
> used the DTR like (like the hamcomm interface). It was licenced from a
> British company and no one seems to the know that status of the program,
> since Timewave doesn't sell it.
>
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:bGAR4.37529$Xk2.137091@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Rick,
> >
> > Thanks for the info.
> >
> > But until you enhance PKTerm99 with all the features in Pacratt II for
> > windows such as two modem support etc, PacRatt II for windows appears to
> > offer more.

> >
> > You can always buy PKTerm99 wand wait for these enhancements. But you
> will
> > have to pay for the upgrade later on!. (Unless you will offer a FREE
> > upgrade later on to all registered users of PKTerm 99).
> >
> > I can see your point regarding whether it is a good business decision to
> > develop WEFAX software for the PK900. But WEFAX software is not that
> > difficult to write. Hams have written simple FAX software themselves.
> SSTV
> > is a little more complicated. (It is too bad that the PK-900 did not
use
> a
> > JVFAX compatible protocol.)
> >
> > But what about AEA FAX 900?? It is a 256 grey level FAX program for the
> > PK900. Isn't it still around??
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
> >
> > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> > news:bAyR4.6235$Q7.7429736@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> > Rob,
> >
> > We own the source code to both. PakRatt 2.1 is a 16 bit app, which will
> run
> > under Windows 98, but we're not doing any future development on it and
> > Timewave will discontinue selling it later this year. We're taking all
> the
> > 'best of' PakRatt and moving it into PkTerm and will continue
development
> on
> > it.
> >
> > Either way you go, you get to work with us!!! <grin>
> >
> > FYI on the Wefax stuff, right now the only support is for the 2 color
> wefax
> > mode on the pk-232/PK-900. We're working on the 256 shades of gray for
> the
> > PK-900/DSP-2232, but the market is so small for those units (only about
> 2000
> > total), we're wondering if we can recoup the development costs for it.
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> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
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> >
> > "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> > news:tEqR4.37423$Xk2.136593@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
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> > > 73's
> > > Rob
> > >
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1927. Wanted SCS PTC Plus Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8f9li5$fe7$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12913

If anyone has an SCS PACTOR-Controller PTC plus manual for sale, or that I could copy, Please let me know
vy 73 tnx
John
n0isl@arrl.net

1928. Re: Wanted SCS PTC Plus Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39186EE4.94C98081@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12914

John Douglas wrote:
> If anyone has an SCS PACTOR-Controller PTC plus manual for sale, or that I
> could copy, Please let me know

It may be available on the SCS web page at http://www.scs-ptc.com
but I can't get through to it at the moment.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1929. Re: PackRatt vs PKTerm99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <shhgdujid5819@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12915

Multi modem support, PSK31 support, new CQ, ID and QRT macro support, packet and HF settings pages for all settings, telnet support.. so many things we have in the plan for Pacterm/PkTerm, etc.

We're also about to release a new version of Logwindows for Dayton. That's been our focus the past few months.. bunch of new stuff there.

I'm determined to make good quality ham software, the hobby deserves it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message news:mIYR4.38119$Xk2.138527@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Rick,
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> I am glad you are considering adding two modem support in PKTerm99. For
> many Hams, that feature is important. Since the PK-232 is NOT a TRUE dual
> port TNC, there are many Hams who use two PK-232's -- one for RTTY etc and
> another for packet (DXCluster etc). I am sure that is one of the reasons
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> "Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:o9BR4.2922$en1.32138@news4.atl...
> > Rob,
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> > I thought you knew our policy. Free 1.x upgrades of the PKterm and Pacterm
> > product. To support two modems now, you can install PKterm in two
> different
> > directories with no problem running both at the same time. it's a pretty
> > major rewrite of the parse code and user interface code to do that
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> > What other PakRatt features do *you* want in PKTerm?
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> > British company and no one seems to the know that status of the program,
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> > > windows such as two modem support etc, PacRatt II for windows appears to
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> > > have to pay for the upgrade later on!. (Unless you will offer a FREE
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> > > But what about AEA FAX 900?? It is a 256 grey level FAX program for the
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> > > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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> > > > Rob,
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> > > > We own the source code to both. PakRatt 2.1 is a 16 bit app, which will
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> > > > under Windows 98, but we're not doing any future development on it and
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> > > Either way you go, you get to work with us!!! <grin>
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> > > FYI on the Wefax stuff, right now the only support is for the 2 color
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> > > Rick Ruhl
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1930. Re: Need Antenna Manual for Butternut HF5V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: flihi@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8fafkukju1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12916

In article <20000506124957.07429.00001608@ng-cl1.aol.com>,
johnl84238@aol.com (JOHNL84238) wrote:
> I have an old Butternut HF5V which has been stored for years. I am trying to
> get it going again, but I find I have lost the user/instruction manual....does
> anyone
> out there have a manual for the HF5V (it is a circa 1980 version). I would be
> happy to pay for copying and mailing costs for anyone who may have one.
> Thanks and 73,
> John
>

John..log onto www.bencher.com They have manuals online for all the Butternut antennas.

Norman

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1931. Re: Linear Proximity to Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seeker <Seek@micropolis.org>
Message-ID: <39190A8F.E05E76E4@micropolis.org>
Source record: 12917

Hi Dick -

I've been running a very sooped up Henry 2-KD Classic within 2 feet of my monitor (MAG DX 1757) and 3 feet from the computer CPU (Generic pentium II-300) and printer (new HP-P-1100) for about 3 years with no problems. The radio, an IC-781 is between the monitor and amplifier. That is to say, no problems after proper grounds were made.

I run about 15 radio telephone phone patches a day at full power (~3500 watts PEP) on commercial & Navy MARS bands. Not much Ham stuff though.

A good RF ground is the key. I use a liquid RF ground (Polyphaser) that uses 2 ground rods, one which is a Polyphaser, and the other is a regular 8 ft ground rod. The two rods are separated by about 10 ft. and I assume that both rods are in the liquid that spreads out under my garage slab. Both rods are interconnected.

All equipment, radio, amplifier, tuner, monitor, computer, phone patch, etc. are connected to a common ground buss that connect to the ground rods. All equipment connections are with 3/4 inch copper plumbers tape.

If one forgets to hook up one of the ground leads, I know about it almost immediately. My wife will complain that the phone is screwed up, or the computer goes wild at transmit time.

Also, invest in a hand full of Amidon HF ferrite beads. I think that the proper beads for HF are #77 mix. They work wonders on telephones, computers (if you need them), TVs, etc.

Regards,
Bannister Bray, WB6GUI

Dick Hughes wrote:

> I am ready to get set up for digital modes. I need to completely
> rearrange the shack. Before I start moving a lot of cabling and heavy
> equipment, I would like to hear your experience with placing computer
> monitors and CPU's near full legal limit amplifiers. My choice of
> spot for the monitor is about 6" from the side of the linear. Anyone
> with experience good or bad about being that close?
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD

1932. Re: Wanted SCS PTC Plus Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8fbk2e$4b1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12918

SCS manuals are available for download in PDF format from the SCS web site http://www.scs-ptc.com Printed manuals are for sale and can be ordered from PinOak in the U.S. (see the SCS web site for distributors).

1933. Re: LinKT.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3919855A.B4B8EFE3@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12919
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: a.kurpiers.vcf

Hans-Peter Zorn wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Jack_D <sjdaniels@picknowl.com.au> wrote:
>
> > I have obtained AX25SPYD and the other related files needed for the
> > install. I successfully installed and compiled ax25syd without any
> > errors. When it came to installing LinKT, it couldnt find that I had
> > installed AX25SPYD. The resulted in it not installing using RPM that
> > is.
> Our rpms are from SuSE, I am not sure if the work under RedHat. You can try
> it by using "rpm --nodeps --force -i linkt-0.6.2-6.i386.rpm".
>
> Or compile it yourself, you need the xdevel, qtdevel packages, then
> configure it using
> ./configure --with-ax25-utils=/usr/src/ax25-utils-2.1.42a/,
> then "make && make install". Or install the new ax25-libs/tools from
> http://hams.sourceforge.net.

This could have been a trivial task if you would provide the SRPMs
aswell...
Than someone with RH linux could make new RPMs. So every one of us has
to go through
the tedious task of doing everything by hand...

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1934. Re: LinKT.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8fc26u$5ak$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 12920

Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> This could have been a trivial task if you would provide the SRPMs
> aswell...
> Than someone with RH linux could make new RPMs. So every one of us has
> to go through
> the tedious task of doing everything by hand...

We don't make the packages ourselfes, they are built by SuSE, so the
sourcepackages are available from every suse-mirror, e.g.
ftp://ftp.gwdg.de/pub/linux/suse/6.3/i386.de/suse/zq1/linkt.spm

73s Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

1935. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <TwkS4.48701$g4.1324339@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12921

In article <trqR4.37420$Xk2.135840@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>,
Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>To my knowledge, there ARE only THREE sound card programs for PACTOR and a
>sound card. One program runs under Linux. The other two run under DOS
>(where you don't have all those nasty Windows interrupts messing around with
>your timing!).

Can you give me a pointer to the Linux program?

Jim, W6JVE

1936. Re: palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Hernalsteen" <w8cqd@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3919F016.5C8C7278@arrl.net>
Source record: 12922

"Scott D. Hernalsteen" wrote:
>
> perry chamberlain wrote:
> >
> > I am looking for a dependable packet
> > terminal program for the palm IIIc
> > hand held pda.
> > Any one have info , I already have the
> > pocket aprs program but not very good
> > for just packet. Need something like a
> > dumb terminal.
> >
> > Too many hoops to jump through to send
> > and see received packets.
> > thnx in advance for any info.
> > please e-mail me with info
> >
> > kato@qnet.com.
> > Ke6anm
> > perry Chamberlain
>
> I have Palm Telnet installed on mine. Just a simple terminal emulator.
> Like any palm program a pain to use, but functional in a pinch...
>
> --Scott/W8CQD

Hmmm... That should actually be saying that any Palm-based *terminal emulator* program is a pain to use only because of the differences in the size of the display... I actually find most of my Palm programs very easy to use...

I really need to proofread better before clicking send!

Tsk Tsk(on me)...

--Scott/W8CQD

1937. <!-- To use a different cobrand, make sure you have a template for it in /parts/cobrand/ -->

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rysPtlmX <rysPtlmX@rixDxvbR.comNOSPAM>
Message-ID: <8fb7m5qiv1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 12923
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
<SCRIPT language="JavaScript1.1" SRC="http://ad.it.doubleclick.net/adj/xoom.it/membersarea
;area=membersarea;abr=!ie;sz=468x60;ord=4428?">
</SCRIPT>
<NOSCRIPT>
<A HREF="http://ad.it.doubleclick.net/jump/xoom.it/membersarea;area=membersarea;abr=!ie4;a
br=!ie5;sz=468x60;ord=4428?">
<IMG SRC="http://ad.it.doubleclick.net/ad/xoom.it/membersarea;area=membersarea;abr=!ie4;ab
r=!ie5;sz=468x60;ord=4428?" BORDER=0 WIDTH=468 HEIGHT=60>
</A>
</NOSCRIPT>

NET RADIO

NOVITA' via E-MAIL

PREMIO WWW

SICURI al VOLANTE
```

La pagina a cui stai cercando di accedere non pu&#65533; essere trovata!

```
Cause possibili:
```

* La pagina &#65533; momentaneamente offline per allestimento. Controlla l'homepage di XOOM.it per il sistema status/alerts e riprova pi&#65533; tardi.

```
* Indirizzo non corretto. (Ricorda, gli indirizzi URL sono case-sensitive!)
```

* La suddetta pagina non esiste pi&#65533;

* Il membro &#65533; stato rimosso per violazione delle Condizioni di Utilizzodi XOOM.it.

```
XOOM.it non permette riferimenti a:

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* materiale che viola i diritti d'autore, in particolare software pirata
("WAREZ, CRACK") file musicali, immagini, video, testi protetti da
copyright;

* materiale offensivo incluse espressioni diffamatorie, di fanatismo,
razzismo, odio, irriverenza o minaccia;
```

* materiale che promuove o fornisce informazioni che istruiscano su attivit&#65533; illegali o che possano causare pregiudizio a terzi;

* software, informazioni o altro materiale contenente virus o componenti dannosi;

* iniziative legate al gioco d'azzardo, concorsi, giochi che richiedono una partecipazione a titolo oneroso.

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* Utilizzare nella fase di registrazione come membro un account di email che non &#65533; il tuo o che non funziona.

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clicca qui.

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per errore, spedisci una e-mail a Webmaster.

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1938. Davis Instruments WeatherLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Ratliff <noone@home.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1383ba364257265c989680@news.mrtc.com>
Source record: 12924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for schematics/plans for the Davis Instruments WeatherLink.
If anyone has any info, it would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

Bob Ratliff
KD4MKB
kd4mkb@qsl.net

1939. RTTY with Pegasus/PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Mueller <Dennis_Mueller@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OKKvScuu$GA.235@cpmsnbbsa03>
Source record: 12925

I am trying to connect a AEA Pakratt 232 TNT to my Ten-Tec Pegasus using the Pegasus Accessory cable. Whenever I connect the 232 to the Audio In of the Pegasus (Black connector), the radio switches to transmit with no power out.]

I had the same problem when I fed audio from my sound card to the Audio In connection.

The 232 "receives" audio quit well from the Pegasus when the Audio In to the Pegasus is disconnected, so I believe I have the audio lines connected properly.

I called Ten-Tec but they said they had never heard of the problem and had no suggestions.

Has anyone experienced this problem? Any help is greatly appreciated.

73,
Dennis N6IH

1940. Re: Wanted - Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Gagner <gagner@svg-law.com>
Message-ID: <391a2058.0@news.kivex.com>
Source record: 12926

It's not clear from your post precisely what you want to do. I've interfaced my 706 mkii to a soundcard, using quite simple circuitry.

1. I didn't want to direct connect the radio to the computer, so first I tried a simple audio transformer. I had one laying around, but had no idea what the specs for it were, so I just decided to try it. It worked, although there were problems with adjusting the level for the best results. So I replaced it with another which seemed to be a 1:1 audio transformer. I put it in line with a 10K pot and it let me read PSK31 and try the various weather map, CW and RTTY programs available. The wiring couldn't be simpler--I didn't have a DIN plug that would fit the back of the 706, so I rigged up a piece of plastic with holes in it for wires to stick through, and pushed it against the DIN socket and fastened it with electrical tape. The purpose was to keep the wires from falling out, and it worked fine. I've since replaced it with the appropriate DIN plug, which works just about as well, but gives me a more secure feeling

2. Wiring is simple--check the manual that came with your 706. You'll need to connect ground and AF-Out to one side of the transformer, and run a pair of wires from the other side of the transformer to a plug that fits your soundcard. . For my 706 mkii, pin 2 was ground and pin 12 was AF-out. If the transformer doesn't work one way, try it the other way. The purpose of the pot is to avoid overloading the soundcard. You may not need it at all, but then again you may. Presto, you're receiving the radio's audio into your computer, and can play with the programs. That's all it takes to get this far, and it's less than 15 minutes worth of kludge-building. I used cheesy wire and a plug cut from a cheap earphone, and it worked okay (you'll want to use better later).

3. You have to use the level adjust on your soundcard, and you probably aren't in the best range. As mentioned, I didn't bother with shielded cables at first, because I just wanted to see if it would work at all. It worked pretty well, actually, and I could read weather maps and try various PSK31 and RTTY programs, as well as several CW decoding programs, just for fun.

4. The next step is to build a level adjustment onto the audio. I built a level control using a fixed resistor and a potentiometer as a voltage divider, and it worked fine. Component values are not at all critical--try several combinations and see what works. I found that about half a volt drives my soundcard perfectly, so just tune to a strong and steady signal on the radio, and then measure the voltage. Then toss together a voltage divider that gets you that voltage. The values really are not critical as long as you're within range of the pot.

5. An alternative I've seen is to skip the transformer altogether and just use a voltage divider circuit direct to the soundcard. I don't like

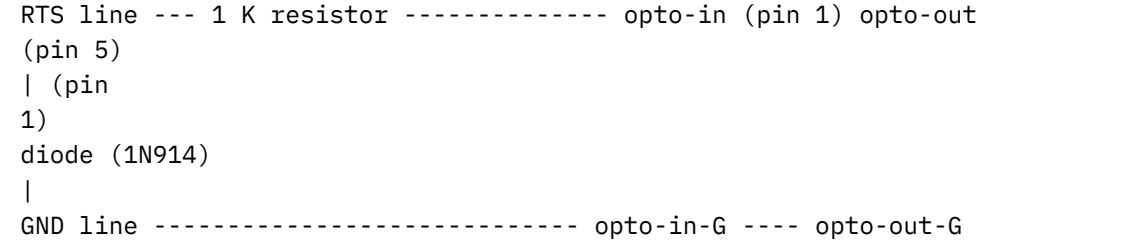
this approach because it seems chancy to tie the radio to the computer too tightly. The radio puts out 100 watts of RF from time to time, and who needs that floating around inside the computer? Still, it works for some folks. Some folks reportedly just use a straight wire with no fancy electronics. I'm not that brave, and besides I like to twiddle with the pot to convince myself I'm improving the reception.

6. Now we've got the radio audio going to the computer, so the next step is to enable transmit. After all, we're hams, right? I mean we went to all the trouble to get the license, so we should be able to transmit. Now it REALLY depends on what you're trying to accomplish. I wanted to be able to get the sound card output into the radio audio input, and I still didn't want to have any copper paths running between the two expensive pieces of electronics. So again, one approach is to use a transformer. Again we want to be able to twiddle, so we use a pot as a voltage divider. I'd stick in a 100 ohm resistor after the 50K, just to be sure we weren't shorting to ground when the pot is zeroed. The yellow and red wires of the transformer would go to the soundcard, and the white and black wires to the radio.

7. So now we have the audio out of the soundcard driving the audio in of the radio. Again we wire it to the AF-in pin on the back, either with a kludge or with a real DIN plug. Problem is, the radio won't know when we want to transmit, because we haven't "pushed" the PTT button.

8. When the computer feels like transmitting, it needs to put a voltage on the right pin whenever we want the radio to transmit. The signal has to come from somewhere, and this time it can't be the soundcard. So we'll need to steal a signal from one of the COM ports to do it (we could use a LPT port as well, if we had an extra one). Generally COM1 is the mouse, so we'll use COM2. If you have a modem on COM2, then you may need to install another soundcard (of course, if it's an internal modem, then just change the settings of your BIOS if you're using WinDos). We'll want to steal the signal from the RTS line of the computer's COMP port, which is pin 4 if you have the big connector (DB25) and pin 7 if you have the small (DB9) connector on the back of your computer. Ground is pin 7 on the DB25 and pin 5 on the DB9. Buy the right connector or cut an old serial cable and find out which wire connects to RTS. We choose RTS only because that's what most of the software seems to want.

9. Now we have to get that signal into the radio. Again I didn't want to make a direct connection. The COM port signals are 12 volts, plus for ON and minus for OFF, so I used a device called an opto-isolator, which uses a back to back LED/phototransistor. It's like a transformer, but for DC voltages. The circuit looks like this:



(pin 4)
(pin 2)

The diode prevents the negative 12 volts from getting to the opto-isolator. The 1K resistor (anything from 1K to 2.2K will work) puts a load on so we're not shorting the COM port when it puts out the negative 12 volts for the OFF state. Pin 4 of the opto-isolator connects to the radio connector ground. Pin 5 of the opto-isolator connectes to the PTT line of the radio. Now whenever the RTS line turns on (i.e. +12v), the radio transmits. You REALLY want to have a switch between the opto-isolator and the PTT line, because otherwise your radio may transmit when you don't expect it. When you're using the computer with the radio, turn the switch on. (Remember if you have your mike plugged in, and if you're transmitting in a mode that can use the mike (SSB, AM, FM, ...), you may be transmitting through the mike as well.)

10. The last step is to replace all the cheesy wiring with higher quality shielded cable to reduce stray RF. I mounted the two transformers and all the other parts in a little box. Finally, I added a red LED to tell me when the circuit is trying to tell the radio to transmit and a nice green LED with associated circuitry (one transistor and a few resistors) to tell me when the radio thinks it is receiving a strong signal. These blinkity lights really serve little useful purpose, but I like watching lights blink.

Anyway, all that worked like a champ for me. I had everything laying around except the opto-isolator, which I had to order from DigiKey. Radio Shack carries the same one, as do lots of other places. The whole thing should cost less than $15, and if you add the switch and case, less than $20.

You can find various other circuits on the web, including:
http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html

One last tip -- you'll really want to control the radio frequency and so on from the computer too. That requires a CI-V interface, which you can buy from ICOM for about $130. Or you can build this too. The ARRL handbook has one which works well, and costs just a few dollars to build. Yaesu sells an interface for its handhelds, which it calls an ADMS-D or ADMS-E or something like that, which is $39. This works equally well (I've used it with my 706) except you have to rewire the plug (if you actually have a Yaesu handheld, then don't rewire the plug, just build a cable with a female on one end and a male wired correctly on the other). Why anyone would pay $130 for a cable that costs maybe five bucks to manufacture is past my understanding.

73 and good luck.

Phil Gagner/ KE4PDP/AE

REDBERD95 <redberd95@aol.comnospam> wrote in message
news:20000508165544.20564.00001841@ng-fb1.aol.com...
> I am looking for a ready made interface from a PC's soundcard to my Icom
> 706MKII. Either home made or commercial is fine.
>
> Please email any information or prices.
>

> Randy KA4NMA
> redberd95@aol.com

1941. Re: Davis Instruments WeatherLink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F30ED9BBK5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 12927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bob Ratliff <noone@home.net> wrote:

>I am looking for schematics/plans for the Davis Instruments
>WeatherLink. If anyone has any info, it would be greatly
>appreciated.

Meaning that you don't want to buy their equipment, you want to steal
their design and build your own?

I can't help you, but maybe you can get one of these sites to copy the
schematics and send them to you:

http://weathertools.com/dtoolbox.htm
http://www.wxsystems.com/Davisstations.htm
http://www.weathershop.com/davis_wireless.htm
http://www.online-catalog.com/gadgets/wx.html
http://www.poly-electronic.ch/davis-weatherlink.htm
http://www.binary.co.nz/davis.html
http://www.centurytel.net/renfro/Station.htm

1942. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <mOqS4.38965$Xk2.140312@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12928

Jim,

To find ANY ham radio program for Linux, see http://radio.linux.org.au/.

You will see packet programs, terminal programs etc for Linux.

For the link to the RTTY, PACTOR program for Linux by HB9JNX see
http://radio.linux.org.au/pkgdetail.phtml?sectpat=All&ordpat=title&descpat=p
actor&pkgid=65

73's
Rob

"Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
news:TwkS4.48701$g4.1324339@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> In article <trqR4.37420$Xk2.135840@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>,
> Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> >To my knowledge, there ARE only THREE sound card programs for PACTOR and
a
> >sound card. One program runs under Linux. The other two run under DOS
> >(where you don't have all those nasty Windows interrupts messing around
with
> >your timing!).
>
> Can you give me a pointer to the Linux program?
>
> Jim, W6JVE
>
>

1943. FA: Sharp 286 Notebook (great for Packet and APRS) on eBay.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <Y1MS4.108$U43.5735@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi Gang,

This "true" notebook PC (just a couple of pounds and only 1.5 inches high, closed) has a 16 shade VGA monochrome screen and can run on 12 VOLTS!!! It works well with DOS versions of APRS, PC-Pakratt, Log-Eqf and my Icom radio control program. It makes for a dandy Packet/Pactor station on Field Days. See it (and all the accessories) at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=330799362

Bidding starts at $9.99, thanks for looking!

Radio Randy

1944. make money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: 4Roses@Access1.NET
Message-ID: <391B4C02.2586F24C@Access1.Net>
Source record: 12930

Make $1000 of an initial $6 investment very easy, not a scam, really works!

Make Money Now! It doesn't get any easier than this. Just follow this awesome money making program, and you'll be collecting a nice supplemental income in no time. You don't have to buy anything! You don't have to sell anything! This is not a Paid To Surf Program or a Paid to Click Program. You don't have to surf the Internet for a ton of hours or click on little banners a million times. This program is fast, simple, easy, and most importantly....IT WORKS!

Mission: To make a one time investment of $6.00 and have it return to you over $6,000.00

The program really works! Read this testimonial first!
A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups and websites, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this. It said that you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a total scam." But like you and me, i was curious, so i kept reading. Anyways it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses stated in the article. After you send the mail, you then place your own name and address in the the bottom of the mailing list and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over and talking to a few people about it, I figured, "what have I got to lose other than $6.00 and a few stamps?" So I decided to try it and I mailed out my measly 6 bucks. Well Guess What?! Within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. Mail after mail with a 1 dollar bill inside. In the first week, I made $25.00 - Wow, I already made back my initial investment with some extra lunch money. But next week came more mail. By the end of the second week, I had made over $100! In the third week, I had over $1200.00 and it was still growing. By the end of the 4th week, I had well over $6,000.00! I couldn't believe it. It was certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps. And the best thing - it's perfectly legal! Thanks a bunch to everyone involved!

Important: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works!
Please note: Please follow the directions EXACTLY, and $6,000.00 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions.
You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business

your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you asking to be included in that list.
4 Basic Steps to Success
STEP 1 : Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Write on each piece of paper your mailing address and your email address. Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase with
your house and email address. What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY
LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Any doubts? Please refer
to Title 18 Section 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws or call the US Postal office at 1-8000-725-2161.
STEP 2 : Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

1) Christopher L. Sloan
2200 Hickory St.
H.S.U. Box #14579
Abilene, TX 79698

2) Karen Lohning
155 Blue Spruce Ct.
Delaware, Ohio 43015

3) B. Stoltenberg
7149 Wynter Way
Indianapolis, IN 46250

4)J. Hanan
10871 Poyntell Cir.
San Diego, CA, 92131

5)Rob Barnes
14575 Spingvale st.
Poway, CA, 9206465t

6)Eric Larose
17757 Corazon Pl.
San Diego, CA, 92127

STEP 3 : Now copy this list and take the #1 name off the list that you see above and move the other names
up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR name as #6 on the list.
STEP 4 : Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as

close to the original as possible. Now try to post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups (chat rooms, message boards, guest books, bulletin boards...u know). You don't have to post 200, you can do more or less, but remember, THE MORE YOU POST, THE MORE CASH YOU MAKE! Keep a copy of these steps for yourself, and whenever you need cash, you can use it again, and again.
PLEASE REMEMBER : This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Loook at it this way. If you are a person of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many others have received will come your way.
NOTE : You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes peple send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft. So, as each post is downloaded or read, and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousand of dollars!! What an opportunity for only a one time investment of of $6.00 and six stamps. Send it now, add your own name to the list, post it, and you're in business!
To make sure you don't get into trouble with Uncle Sam, make sure you declare your extra income. Remember, this is LEGAL> You are using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? You are creating a mailing list of people who are interested in home based computer and online business and methods of generating income at home. Remember, people send you a small fee to be addesd to your mailing list. It is legal. What you do with your list of names is up to you. so build your mailing list, keep good accounts, declare your income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your business intentions.
How Much Can I Really Make?
Out of 200 postings (which should take no more than 1 hour) you receive only 7 replies (a very low percentage). So then you just made $7.00 with your name at #6 on the letter. Now each of the 7 people make around 200 postings with your name at #5 and 7 more people respond, you just made $49.00. Now those 49 people put up another 200 posts each, and still only 7 more reply from each person, you just made $343.00 with your name at #4. Following the same pattern, you would make $2401.00 with your name at #3, $16,807.00 at #2, and $117,649.00 at #1. And remember, that's only if 7 people reply each time!
Additional NOTES :
1) In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal. But you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining the above statements (that you have an online busines, etc.). You may have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming CASH is HUGE!!
2) You may want to buy mailing and email lists for future CASH, or

database of spreadsheet software.
3) You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. Just make sure all the addresses are correct.
4) If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real, please print a copy of this article and give it to someone who really needs the CASH, and see what happens.
5) For a business to be successful, be honest and fair.

1945. FA: PK-232 & PK-88 TNC Controllers@$46 & $36, CHEEP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000511221532.20544.00002600@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 12931

No Reserve, with nice pictures, check it out at>>
AEA PK-88 With book es cables@$36>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327287375

AEA PK-232 with books es cables @$46>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327313602
Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1946. fs kam all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcrane@thezone.net
Message-ID: <391baa7f.187144764@news.thezone.net>
Source record: 12932

i have a kam all mode all hookups for vhf and hf
all manuels...and radio to go with it vhf.
i am seling
or will trade for some thing of equal value
playstation and games
or burner any thnig give me offers.

1947. Re: Davis Instruments WeatherLink - Email Correction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: elminstr@mrtc.com
Message-ID: <8fgiig$k0a$1@nd.eastky.net>
Source record: 12933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry for the wrong E-mail address. I had forgotten that I had it set up
for anti-spam. Correct E-mail is kd4mkb@qsl.net

Bob Ratliff
KD4MKB
kd4mkb@qsl.net

noone@home.net (Bob Ratliff) wrote in
<MPG.1383ba364257265c989680@news.mrtc.com>:

>I am looking for schematics/plans for the Davis Instruments WeatherLink.
>If anyone has any info, it would be greatly appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Bob Ratliff
>KD4MKB
>kd4mkb@qsl.net

1948. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <PJTS4.3349$DH3.9027@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Liberal Republican <Monarchy is heinous, 'Cos the queen has an anus> wrote:
> This is silly. No program code is self-documenting.

The myth is that Perl code is unmaintainable; that it is impossible to write code which will be understandable a few months later. This is no more true of Perl than any other language, if done carefully. Anyone who makes a comment like this simply has not invested the time to learn to use Perl properly. I find it to be a most impressive tool.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1949. Re: LinKT.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <BKTS4.3350$DH3.9027@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12935

Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote:
> This could have been a trivial task if you would provide the SRPMs
> aswell...
> Than someone with RH linux could make new RPMs. So every one of us has
> to go through
> the tedious task of doing everything by hand...

Debian binary and source packages are available (Craig maintains
them for Debian). I suggest you upgrade.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1950. Logwindows 3.07 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <miVS4.10220$eo.87481@news2.atl>
Source record: 12936

Popular logging product gets many new improvements

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. May 12, 2000: Creative Services Software announced that the version 3.07 of the popular logging program, Log Windows has been released. Log Windows version 3.07 is the first major functional upgrade for the product in almost two years. In January 2000, CSS started developing, selling and supporting the product and did a minor update for release 3.06.50.

Log Windows 3.07 includes the following new features:
- Telnet DX Cluster Access
- Support for new radios, including the IC-756 and the TenTec Pegasus (direct support)
- New logging mode options
- IOTA Support
- WinQSL QSL Manager Support
- QSLMaker 2.3 QSL Printing Program Support
- Full ADIF support

The product retails for $69.95 and upgrades from release 3.06.15 or earlier are $40.00. Those who have purchased version 3.06.50 will get this upgrade free. It also appears on the Digital Trio CD .
Log Windows is owned by SCO, Inc and is maintained by Creative Services Software.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
The Log Windows homepage is at http://www.logwindows.com
SCO, Inc is on the web at http://sco.home.mindspring.com/lw.html

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

1951. Re: This hot little whore can fuck all day long... 92144

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: TJM <tjm2509@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <391C2725.B98BC801@uswest.net>
Source record: 12937
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

Your'e the WHORE This post does not belong here. If you think this is so hot, why can't people email you directly?

Hi. This is the qmail-send program at albqpop1.albq.uswest.net.
I'm afraid I wasn't able to deliver your message to the following addresses.
This is a permanent error; I've given up. Sorry it didn't work out.

<me@home.com>:
24.0.95.23 does not like recipient.
Remote host said: 550 <me@home.com>... Mailbox disabled for this recipient
Giving up on 24.0.95.23.

me@work.net wrote:

> http://www.preciousteens.freeteen.nu
> http://www.fineteens.freeteen.nu
> http://www.sleepingteen.freeteen.nu
> Welcome to the Teen circle. We have everything from teens being spied on to teens fucking. Cum check us out without having all the annoying banners and popups. New pages are added daily!!!!! You people keep complaining and having the sites shut down will just piss me off more to advertise about 5 times more then I was. If you don't like porn, then you don't have to view the sites. At least let those that like porn be able to see it. Just be thankful that I am considerate enough not to put pictures in the postings. You won't stop me, so stop trying. Just accept what you get and don't make it worse on yourselves!!!!
>
> W^

1952. Re: This hot little whore can fuck all day long... 92144

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ReferenceCount <rc@rc.not>
Message-ID: <8fhfuk$hd0$1@web1.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 12938
Cross-posted to: rec.skiing.backcountry,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.photo.equipment.aps,rec.photo.equipment.large-format,rec.photo.film+labs,rec.photo.marketplace

TJM wrote in message <391C2725.B98BC801@uswest.net>...
>Your'e the WHORE This post does not belong here.

more spam disguised as a complaint about spam.

Don't fall for it.

rc

1953. pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <391C53A4.2D723DF0@home.com>
Source record: 12939

Hello all ... well it finally happened after 12 years and 2 upgrades ..my unit is dead .... replacing the fuse results in another blown fuse. Does anyone have any ideas or similar problems. Probably a simple fix but the unit will go back if it is one of those "many pinned devises"

God Bless 73

Tom Popovic KI3R Port Vue Pa.

1954. Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca>
Message-ID: <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>
Source record: 12940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hi Folks:

I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate school up here near Vancouver, BC.

I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were developed within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry. Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later widely adopted by other services.

Hams operate outside of the structured environments within industry, and I think that this freedom has permitted us to invent and discover without being shackled by any policy issues, or possible stigmatism from investigating things that would be considered "too far out in left field" by management and non-ham co-workers.

Examples would be the investigation of wavelengths below 200 meters, with the discovery by hams that such wavelengths were better for propagation than longer waves; packet radio; APRS; propagation studies that were undertaken in the 20s and 30s; facsimile; SSTV; and network operating techniques.

Some of this stuff was regulated, such as the banishment of amateur radio to the "useless" wavelengths < 200 M, but this sort of proves my point. There's been lots of innovation within the hobby, and the general public now benefits from it.

If anyone could provide me with more examples, or good books or articles on this topic, then that'd be great. Of course I'll give appropriate credit to those who assist!

If you could email me as well as posting your reply, thanks. There's lots of traffic in these groups and I don't want to miss any replies.

73,

Kevin VE7ZD
mcquiggi@sfu.ca

1955. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <8fhj92$146i$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 12941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>, Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> writes:
>Hi Folks:
>
>I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
>school up here near Vancouver, BC.
>
>I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
>interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were developed
>within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
>Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
>widely adopted by other services.
>
>Hams operate outside of the structured environments within industry, and
>I think that this freedom has permitted us to invent and discover
>without being shackled by any policy issues, or possible stigmatism from
>investigating things that would be considered "too far out in left
>field" by management and non-ham co-workers.
>
>Examples would be the investigation of wavelengths below 200 meters,
>with the discovery by hams that such wavelengths were better for
>propagation than longer waves; packet radio; APRS; propagation studies
>that were undertaken in the 20s and 30s; facsimile; SSTV; and network
>operating techniques.
>
>Some of this stuff was regulated, such as the banishment of amateur
>radio to the "useless" wavelengths < 200 M, but this sort of proves my
>point. There's been lots of innovation within the hobby, and the general
>public now benefits from it.
>
>If anyone could provide me with more examples, or good books or articles
>on this topic, then that'd be great. Of course I'll give appropriate
>credit to those who assist!
>
>If you could email me as well as posting your reply, thanks. There's
>lots of traffic in these groups and I don't want to miss any replies.
>
>73,
>
>Kevin VE7ZD
>mcquiggi@sfu.ca
>

How about if I start you off with a pointer to a piece by the guy who invented SSTV, Copthorne Macdonald, VY2CM, in his own words. SSTV was invented at the University of Kentucky, in Lexington, Kentucky.

http://www.ultranet.com/~sstv/history/

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

1956. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: blackm00@cam.org
Message-ID: <blackm00-1205001607450001@dialup-15.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 12942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>, Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote:

> Hi Folks:
>
> I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
> school up here near Vancouver, BC.
>
> I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
> interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were developed
> within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
> Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
> widely adopted by other services.
>
> Hams operate outside of the structured environments within industry, and
> I think that this freedom has permitted us to invent and discover
> without being shackled by any policy issues, or possible stigmatism from
> investigating things that would be considered "too far out in left
> field" by management and non-ham co-workers.
>
> Examples would be the investigation of wavelengths below 200 meters,
> with the discovery by hams that such wavelengths were better for
> propagation than longer waves; packet radio; APRS; propagation studies
> that were undertaken in the 20s and 30s; facsimile; SSTV; and network
> operating techniques.
>[stuff deleted]

Packet radio already existed. Somebody (I can't remember his position
or whether he was a ham) in what was then the Department
of Communications here in Canada, with a name like deMercado, had had
some experience with Aloha Net in Hawaii. He decided it was time
for hams to move forward, and so he changed the rules in Canada to
allow packet radio, and introduced the Digital License. That license
carried no code test, but what was said to be a more complicated
theory test, and was VHF only, maybe restricted to certain bands. I
thought there was also a segement or two set aside for packet that
only Digital License holders could use. I remember he came and talked
to one of the local clubs in 1977 or 78, so long ago that the details
are vague.

So it's debatable how much ham radio influenced packet radio. On
the other hand, I don't dismiss the value to some individuals, who
got it going in ham radio and played with it, and used that
experience in the commericial area.

I think the influence of ham radio on technology in recent years has diminished. That's less important than whether it is still affecting the young, getting them interested in electronics and radio at a young age and providing them with a place to play with these things.

But up till a certain point, ham radio was basically synonomous with electronics and or radio. You don't have to go any further than Howard Armstrong, who was a ham first and it could be said his work was nothing more than an extension of ham radio, even if it influenced radio tremendously; regeneration (and regenerative receivers) the superheterodyne receiver, the superregenerative receiver and practical FM. You can't do anything in radio without one or more of those things.

A lot of the oscillator circuits are named after people who happened to be hams.

I thought practical narrow band FM for two way communication came from a ham, something like the guy who started Sonar, but that is based on some remembrance.

Amateur satellites certainly must have helped the field. The first OSCAR went up only a few years after Sputnik and must have cost significantly less. The concept of a piggyback launch came from OSCAR, and certainly others have taken advantage of that. There have in recent years been "OSCAR-type" satellites, ie relativley simple and inexpensive, which have probably been mainly experimental but have either helped provide a training ground for satellite work or helped "third world countries" in some way.

And you can find examples of hams supplying practical experience (gained from the hobby) in some of the important projects of the last century. I can't get to it easily, but I read a book about Benchley Park during World War II where they worked on what the other side was doing, and the author mentions right at the end the importance of hams in the practical experience they brought to the process. I think there was a similar mention in a book about radar development during WWII. People would come out of the universites, and know all the theory, but be lost when it came to practical work, but hams had that down because of building their own equipment. And of course when WWII started up, hams ended up filling various technical roles in the armed services.

I thought the first person to play with radio astronomy was a ham. If it was't someone who followed up was.

The US Army tried moonbounce in the forties or fifties, but they needed big arrays and lots of power. Hams followed, using much simpler equipment. I'm not so certain moonbounce has much practical use for society other than hams, since others can put up satellites while hams are somewhat limited, but the process of advancing the art may be as important as whether the technology actually migrates elsewhere.

A lot of the history has been written. The ARRL had or has some books on the history, including that one about "200 meters and down...". "Empire of the Air" by Tom Lewis (and it was a Ken Burns PBS show some years back) dealt with Armstrong, Sarnoff and DeForest and probably is fairly available. There was a book about Armstrong, I can't find my copy right now, first published in the fifties and then in the sixties by Bantam Paperback, that I've found in used book stores that provides good, though not too technical, coverage of his life.

Since you can now get QST easily on CDROM, it would be worth getting the early years, actually get the whole set if you've got the money, and then you can see the history unfolding as it happened. The other ham magazines may not be as useful, since they came later, and more important they aren't as available so cheaply or conveniently.

Once you have the ham history, then you can start exploring where it fits into the rest of electronic/radio history. Whether it was simply implementing something discovered elsewhere, or had impact on society beyond ham radio.

And you might want to dig up an article by John W. Campbell (yes the legendary editor of Astounding/Analog SF magazine) who was a ham and once upon a time wrote some technical articles for CQ. He once wrote an article about "How to be an Amateur" pointing out some of the benefits hams have to innovate for the simple reason that they aren't bound by corporations. I think it was published in an early issue of 73, and then reprinted once or twice. 1971 comes to mind.

Micahel VE2BVW

1957. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerd Henjes <ghenjes1@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <vN%S4.3894$ux.289698@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 12943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Are you a late bloomer Kevin? Gerd, W2ISB

"Kevin McQuiggin" <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote in message
news:391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca...
> Hi Folks:
>
> I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
> school up here near Vancouver, BC.

1958. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Henry A. Kolesnik" <wd5jfr@tulsa.oklahoma.net>
Message-ID: <391C97CE.E80AC126@tulsa.oklahoma.net>
Source record: 12944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

i wish i was!!!!
hank wd5jfr

Gerd Henjes wrote:

> Are you a late bloomer Kevin? Gerd, W2ISB
>
> "Kevin McQuiggin" <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote in message
> news:391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca...
> > Hi Folks:
> >
> > I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
> > school up here near Vancouver, BC.

1959. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8fid88nen1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

And then later...

the Amateur Guiglilemo Marconi was awarded a Nobel Prize!

Peter K1PO

"Wes Stewart" <n7ws@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:391ca9c9.125484864@news.azstarnet.com...
> On 12 May 2000 18:41:38 GMT, glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com wrote:
>
> >In <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>, Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> writes:
> >>Hi Folks:
> >>
> >>I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
> >>school up here near Vancouver, BC.
> >>
> >>I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
> >>interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were developed
> >>within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
> >>Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
> >>widely adopted by other services.
> >
> >
> Marconi was an amateur.
>
> N7WS

1960. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8fjho8cvr1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12850

> How useful in practice is the "transceiver control" feature of the
full
> model?

If you want to run a scanning mailbox then you'll need the PTC-II. If you're just going to do general purpose hamming then save some bucks and get the IIe. I believe the performance of the two are the same.

1961. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000513083118.20285.00000396@ng-xb1.aol.com>
Source record: 12851

If you replaced your serial cable with one that has all 25 wires this will happen. The PK-232 should be run with the 9-wire cable. Just a thought.

C. Jespersen K2OG

1962. Re: pk232mbx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <0noqhs0ep1ce15dah2vdss4remiv31178u@4ax.com>
Source record: 12852

Or you can just take a standard cable and break off the pins on one
end that aren't needed. Works for me.

Dick Hughes

On 13 May 2000 12:31:18 GMT, mogens9181@aol.com (Mogens9181) wrote:

>If you replaced your serial cable with one that has all 25 wires this will
>happen. The PK-232 should be run with the 9-wire cable. Just a thought.
>
>C. Jespersen K2OG

1963. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <391D70DC.F0F39D02@email.com>
Source record: 12853

Hi Bob,

It mainly depends on whether you want to set up your own BBS station (i.e. you are the BBS , not just a user). In that case I believe the most popular software (WinLink) requires a PTC-II to provide transceiver control (this might have changed in the latest version, WinLink 2000).

If you are not planning on setting up a BBS station and do not need dual-port capability, then the II will not buy you much vs. the IIe. Even if you want automatic transceiver control, you can have this with the IIe because a good deal of software provides transceiver control on second serial port (assuming your PC has two serial ports). For instance, I use Airmail 2000 for email and XPWin for general use, and both fully support transceiver control via a second serial port. The IIe is smaller and uses a little less power, if that matters.

Both the II and the IIe use the same DSP, etc., and have identical performance on the air. It just depends on whether you need dual-port operation and/or transceiver control via a single serial port on your PC.

I should note that the PTC-II supports TTL output to the radio so if you are using Icom equipment, for instance, you will not need the usual TTL to RS-232 adapter. In some cases by the time you buy an adapter for the radio and a second serial port for your PC (if not already equipped) you may have come close to the price of the PTC-II anyway. But of course if you buy the PTC-IIe and the extra hardware then you can use the extra hardware (additional serial port, etc.,) for other purposes as well... just depends on what you have in mind...

Hoped I have helped and not confused. More info at www.scs-ptc.com, but I guess that you know that.

- Seth N6BMB

(please remove the '73' in the above address to send a personal reply)

Bob Sayers wrote:

> I am thinking of buying one of these, and am trying to decide whether
> the cheaper "e" model will have all the features I require for amateur use.
>
> Any comments from owners?
>
> How useful in practice is the "transceiver control" feature of the full
> model?
>
> Bob, G8IYK

1964. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan/W4NTI <w4nti@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8fk821$9pr$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>,
Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote:
> Hi Folks:
>
> I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
> school up here near Vancouver, BC.
>
> I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
> interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were
developed
> within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
> Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
> widely adopted by other services.
>
> Hams operate outside of the structured environments within industry,
and
> I think that this freedom has permitted us to invent and discover
> without being shackled by any policy issues, or possible stigmatism
from
> investigating things that would be considered "too far out in left
> field" by management and non-ham co-workers.
>
> Examples would be the investigation of wavelengths below 200 meters,
> with the discovery by hams that such wavelengths were better for
> propagation than longer waves; packet radio; APRS; propagation studies
> that were undertaken in the 20s and 30s; facsimile; SSTV; and network
> operating techniques.
>
> Some of this stuff was regulated, such as the banishment of amateur
> radio to the "useless" wavelengths < 200 M, but this sort of proves my
> point. There's been lots of innovation within the hobby, and the
general
> public now benefits from it.
>
> If anyone could provide me with more examples, or good books or
articles
> on this topic, then that'd be great. Of course I'll give appropriate
> credit to those who assist!
>
> If you could email me as well as posting your reply, thanks. There's
> lots of traffic in these groups and I don't want to miss any replies.
>
> 73,

>
> Kevin VE7ZD
> mcquiggi@sfu.ca
>
>
Go to www.hrshowcase.com and select the series of "wayback"
articles. You will find some really good info there on your subject.

Dan/W4NTI

--
"Just tellin the truth, and they cain't stand it."

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1965. Re: RTTY with Pegasus/PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000513195244.16827.00002531@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 12855

Just a quick thought... but you have VOX on??

73 Mike

1966. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@arrl.net
Message-ID: <391ca9c9.125484864@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 12946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On 12 May 2000 18:41:38 GMT, glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com wrote:

>In <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>, Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> writes:
>>Hi Folks:
>>
>>I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
>>school up here near Vancouver, BC.
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>>I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
>>interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were developed
>>within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
>>Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
>>widely adopted by other services.

Marconi was an amateur.

N7WS

1967. Re: RTTY with Pegasus/PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike & Theresa M." <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <391CE4C2.206EE9F4@erols.com>
Source record: 12947

You may have to decouple the the audio to remove any DC level, might be your problem, just guessing from other things I have done in the past. Hope this might help..

Mike..Ka1ifq

Dennis Mueller wrote:

> I am trying to connect a AEA Pakratt 232 TNT to my Ten-Tec Pegasus using the
> Pegasus Accessory cable. Whenever I connect the 232 to the Audio In of the
> Pegasus (Black connector), the radio switches to transmit with no power
> out.]
>
> I had the same problem when I fed audio from my sound card to the Audio In
> connection.
>
> The 232 "receives" audio quit well from the Pegasus when the Audio In to the
> Pegasus is disconnected, so I believe I have the audio lines connected
> properly.
>
> I called Ten-Tec but they said they had never heard of the problem and had
> no suggestions.
>
> Has anyone experienced this problem? Any help is greatly appreciated.
>
> 73,
> Dennis N6IH

1968. Help with MFJ-1278 and Kenwood TMV7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pedro Braz <pqp@netcabo.pt>
Message-ID: <8fjfpejfu5@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 12948

Hello,

I have a MFJ-1278 and a Kenwood TM-V7 and need to connect them both.

The MFJ 1278 Pin out is as follows:

PIN 1 - MIC. AUDIO
PIN 2 - GND
PIN 3 - PTT
PIN 4 - REC. AUDIO
PIN 5 - SQUELCH INPUT

The TMV7 Pin out is as follows:

PIN 1 - Packet data input(PKD) (TX data from TNC to transceiver)
PIN 2 - GND for PKD
PIN 3 - Packet Standy - TNC can use this pin to inhibt the transceiver
microphone input while txing packet signals
PIN 4 - OUput of detected 9600 bps date 500mVp-p 10Kohm
PIN 5 - Same but for 1200bps (500mVp-p 10Kohm)
PIN 6 - Squelch Control output (Inhibts TNC data txing while transceiver
squelch is open, Prevents interference to voice comms over the same freq.
Output leve: Open Squelch +5 V high Close Squelch 0V Low.

They say the 9600 pin should be used when there is only one PIN coming out
of the TNC for the data.

The idea I have of connecting them is:

MFJ TMV7
PIN 1 ---- PIN 1
PIN 2 ---- PIN 2
PIN 3 ---- PIN 3
PIN 4 ---- PIN 4
PIN 5 ---- PIN 6

IS ot ok? Should I do it another way???

I really need help.

73's and thx all

Pedro Braz - CT1FQD
pqp@netcabo.pt

1969. PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000513130613701430@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 12949

I am thinking of buying one of these, and am trying to decide whether
the cheaper "e" model will have all the features I require for amateur use.

Any comments from owners?

How useful in practice is the "transceiver control" feature of the full
model?

Bob, G8IYK

1970. fa: AEA PK-88 & PK-232 Going Cheep, LAST CALL!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000513221135.09512.00002824@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 12856

Items almost mint, cables, boxes, manuals, NoReserve, Super clear pics, all end Sunday nite, Check em out>>
PK-232>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327313602
PK-88>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327287375
Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1971. CRO Wolfpack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: adora <phoesho@home.com>
Message-ID: <IOqT4.22597$H8.1623535@news.easynews.com>
Source record: 12857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.misc

CRO, or Classic Radio Online has changed names, sort of.
We are now known as CRO Wolfpack. Wolfpack being a collection of people interested in OTR Programing. Thus we are the pack, or hunters of TV.
Because of this, we have changed our OTR website TOTALLY. I hope you'll come and look at the new look, it is something wonderful! At least I think so. We still have the OTR station, 24/7 OTR shows with NO REPEATS, as well as online shows for you to listen too, however we also have the new look.
Enjoy!
http://www.phoesho.com/tran/
Adora

1972. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1405000615580001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

The first amateur was Marconi in the history books but you
might want to check out Braun, Tesla, and a few others.

"Marconi shared his Nobel prize with German physicist Karl Ferdinand Braun, b. June 6,
1850, d.Apr. 20, 1918, in 1909 Nobel Prize for physics with
Guglielmo Marconi for his work in developing the radio.

Braun, who spent his career as a professor of physics at
German universities, increased the range of Marconi's
transmitter, invented the crystal rectifier (a device that
allows current to flow in only one direction, and improves
radio transmission), and later invented the oscilloscope, a
cathode-ray-tube laboratory device that was the forerunner of
today's television and radar tubes."

Source: The New Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia

Another great innovation that hams brought to the party
was helping people in times of distress - for FREE! Ironic
that a group of people known for "intense thrift" would give away
life saving services at their own costs - sometimes putting their
own lives at great risk too - and expect nothing in return!

Good luck with your thesis - please post it when done so we
can all enjoy it.

73!

John D. Seney
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/
Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ

1973. RigBlaster & Icom 746

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1405000622490001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12859

The 746 works great with the RigBlaster with the jumpers
set just as stated in the manual.

John D. Seney
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/
Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ

1974. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <391e9cea.47259169@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12860

On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:

>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
>
>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
>
>Vic, KE4QJK

I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
after I get it and fire it up...

73,
Tom - KB2SMS/AG

1975. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kelly@dvol.com
Message-ID: <391ea285.135691052@news.dvol.com>
Source record: 12861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 12 May 2000 20:08:47 GMT, blackm00@cam.org (Michael Black)
wrote:
>
>once wrote an article about "How to be an Amateur" pointing out
>some of the benefits hams have to innovate for the simple reason
>that they aren't bound by corporations. I think it was published
>in an early issue of 73, and then reprinted once or twice. 1971
>comes to mind.
>
> Micahel VE2BVW
>
Nice post.
>
w3rv

1976. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <8fmde9$s1b1@icet.net.nih.gov>
Source record: 12862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan/W4NTI (w4nti@my-deja.com) wrote:
: In article <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>,
: Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote:
: > Hi Folks:
: >
: > I've been licenced for 23 years, currently VE7ZD, and am in graduate
: > school up here near Vancouver, BC.
: >
: > I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
: > interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were
: developed
: > within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
: > Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were later
: > widely adopted by other services.
: >

1) Radio astronomy
2) micro satellites

1977. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark_little_aus@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8fmgvjjen1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <8fmde9$s1b1@icet.net.nih.gov>,
arm@nih.gov wrote:
> Dan/W4NTI (w4nti@my-deja.com) wrote:
> : In article <391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca>,
> : Kevin McQuiggin <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote:
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> : >
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> : > school up here near Vancouver, BC.
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> : > I'm researching amateur radio and its history. I'm specifically
> : > interested in inventions, discoveries, or techniques that were
> : developed
> : > within amateur radio and later spread to the electronics industry.
> : > Similarly, some of our operating techniques and procedures were
later
> : > widely adopted by other services.
> : >
>
> 1) Radio astronomy

I would have thought that the start of Radio Astronomy came when Jansky
was working at Bell Laboratories from 1931(?) to 1935(?). To be fair,
Reber worked at home a couple of years after that and did a lot of good
work. Anyone know if Reber was a licenced Amateur or just a very good
SWL? ;-)

> 2) micro satellites

Probably one of the most significant examples (in my view anyway).

Mark.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

1978. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <nthThsccrmhb89p7ruqsj4aieaut7mhumj@4ax.com>
Source record: 12864

On Sun, 14 May 2000 12:33:29 GMT, TomR@astro.net wrote:

>On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
>
>>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
>>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
>>
>>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
>>
>>Vic, KE4QJK
>
> I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
>after I get it and fire it up...
>
>73,
>Tom - KB2SMS/AG

Me too. Planning to use it with my IC-736. I'll post my comments
after I have a chance to use it.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

1979. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8fmqco$g0k$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Kevin:

More Re: Marconi the amateur.

I have in front of me here a hard cover book "The wireless experimenter's manual", by Elmer E. Bucher, Wireless Press, Inc. 1920, LCCN 20-5750, LC Call Number TK9946.B85. In the back of the book is a tear out page which is an application form to join "The National Amateur Wireless Association", the fee for joining is $2.50. The address for the Association is given as 326 Broadway, Room 301, New York.

The head of this Amateur Association is listed as: Gugliemo Marconi, President
There is a National Advisory Board of Vice Presidents listed, which includes: Prof. Arthur E. Kennely, Harvard, Prof. Alfred N. Goldsmith, College of the City of New York, etc...

The text on the application reads... "Join Now" You should be a member of the organization that is doing real things for the advancement of amateur radio. etc.... I could make a xerox copy of the application form and fax it to you if you wish.

In recent years we have such "amateurs" as...

Phil Karn KA9Q...

who almost single handedly introduced the Internet's TCP/IP protocol suite to the modern personal computer [IBM clones as opposed to the Unix based computers] by the release of his "KA9Q" TCP/IP "stack" as free ware. Many professional programmers had said that the base PC with the 8086 microcomputer and 640 K of memory could never support such a complicated communications stack and that only powerful Unix machines could do that! Well... Phil did it anyway and then...

This KA9Q "stack" was picked up and modified by many commercial interests and led to the exponential growth of TCP/IP on the PC platform, and made a very large contribution to the commercial growth of the Internet.

Peter K1PO

"Kevin McQuiggin" <mcquiggi@sfu.ca> wrote in message news:391C479A.ED335B9A@sfu.ca...
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> with the discovery by hams that such wavelengths were better for
> propagation than longer waves; packet radio; APRS; propagation studies
> that were undertaken in the 20s and 30s; facsimile; SSTV; and network
> operating techniques.
>
> Some of this stuff was regulated, such as the banishment of amateur
> radio to the "useless" wavelengths < 200 M, but this sort of proves my
> point. There's been lots of innovation within the hobby, and the general
> public now benefits from it.
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> If anyone could provide me with more examples, or good books or articles
> on this topic, then that'd be great. Of course I'll give appropriate
> credit to those who assist!
>
> If you could email me as well as posting your reply, thanks. There's
> lots of traffic in these groups and I don't want to miss any replies.
>
> 73,
>
> Kevin VE7ZD
> mcquiggi@sfu.ca
>
>

1980. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8fmsk7$9et$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 12866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Follow-ups set to just .misc...

<wd1v@amsat.org> wrote:
>The first amateur was Marconi

I'd think he fall into the "professional" catagory rather than
the "amateur" catagory. He had visions of $$$ in mind all the
while he was perfecting his apparatus. Note that his equipment
contained nothing original -- he utilized ideas and devices of
the legions of inventors who came before him. (For example, in
Blake's HISTORY OF RADIO TELEGRAPHY AND TELEPHONY, an encyclopeadia
of early wireless circuits, Marconi's apparatus isn't presented
until page 100 -- 99 pages of circuits and their descriptions
come before him.) We can thank him for putting all the pieces
together into a workable system.

73, Jeff KH6O

Follow-ups set to just .misc

1981. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Liberal Republican <"Monarchy is heinous">, "'Cos the queen has an anus"
Message-ID: <958332898.28791.1.nnrp-14.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:PJTS4.3349$DH3.9027@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Liberal Republican <Monarchy is heinous,
'Cos the queen has an anus> wrote:
> > This is silly. No program code is self-documenting.
>
> The myth is that Perl code is unmaintainable; that it is impossible to
> write code which will be understandable a few months later. This is no
> more true of Perl than any other language, if done carefully. Anyone
> who makes a comment like this simply has not invested the time to
> learn to use Perl properly. I find it to be a most impressive tool.

This is silly. No program code is self-documenting.

1982. Re: Announcing the APRS DECODER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@nospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8hu1hn.10u.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 12868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
On Sun, 14 May 2000 20:22:23 +0100, Liberal Republican
<Monarchyisheinous,'Costhequeenhasananus> wrote:
>This is silly. No program code is self-documenting.

Obviously you've never seen production-quality COBOL.

- Rich
```

1983. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1405001631430001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12869

In article <391e9cea.47259169@news.idsi.net>, TomR@astro.net wrote:

>On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
>
>>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
>>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
>>
>>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
>>
>>Vic, KE4QJK
>
> I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
>after I get it and fire it up...
>
>73,
>Tom - KB2SMS/AG

Works great - fast delivery from credit card order on the
net where they even supply a UPS heads up same day they
ship. You're going to love it.

John D. Seney
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ

1984. Re: Pactor shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <391F0F78.54696288@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12870

Rob wrote:
> To find ANY ham radio program for Linux, see
> <http://radio.linux.org.au/>.

Yes, an *excellent* URL, thanks!

> You will see packet programs, terminal programs etc for Linux.

I confess my ignorance - but all the terminal programs
I've found there were for packet, not RTTY nor PacTOR.

Should they work [for PacTOR and RTTY]?

> For the link to the RTTY, PACTOR program for Linux by HB9JNX
> see
>
http://radio.linux.org.au/pkgdetail.phtml?sectpat=All&ordpat=title&descpat=pactor&pkgid=65

This link (alas!) doesn't work. The server claims error in
MySQL query or such...

I've succeeded getting to "Hf" program on this site, which uses
PC soundcard and supports RTTY, Amtor (Sitor), Pactor 1.

The URL I used is:

<http://radio.linux.org.au/?sectpat=All&ordpat=title&descpat=pactor>

Now, could somebody please tell me if a program similar to
KamPlus on Linux is available to drive PK-232MBX/DSP, DXP38
and/or PTC-IIe? I.e. to control an MCP form Linux? [If it
got a nice GUI, so much the better, but beggars can't be
choosers :-]

Thanks!
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

1985. PK-232MBX get tcvr stuck in transmit...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <391F12B3.E499436@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12871

Hi,

I've finally dusted my old PK-232MBX, but couldn't send
a single message out (I tried RTTY last night :-). While
it copied with its usual agility (means - no more than its
normal share of garbled text on the screen :-), wwhenever I
pressed transmit, the rig got locked in transmit and the only
way to bring it out and into receive mode again ws to cut
the RF power on the tcvr from about 30W to about 5 (lowest
possible).

I suspect that RF somehow gets fed back to [audio-freq] control
lines - but does anybody have any suggestion wrt. (a) how to
determine where the thing gets in, and (b) how to get rid
of its unwanted presence in that unwanted spot?

I use PK-232MBX with unreparkable 12V power supply from Radio
Shack (cheapo), FT-990 (with built-in AC power), normal
home-made cable between 5-pin DIN on the rig and PK-232,
standard serial cable between PK-232 and a laptop (PII-400).

?????

Thanks!
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

1986. Re: PK-232MBX get tcvr stuck in transmit...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <391F2F28.5C6F2251@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12872

Uri Blumenthal wrote:
> I suspect that RF somehow gets fed back to [audio-freq] control
> lines - but does anybody have any suggestion wrt. (a) how to
> determine where the thing gets in, and (b) how to get rid
> of its unwanted presence in that unwanted spot?

I had similar problems and they all when away when I wound
all cables around Amidon FT-150A-F ferrite toroids.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1987. Re: PK-232MBX get tcvr stuck in transmit...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <391F52C9.34BE2C59@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12873

W6RCecilA wrote:
> > I suspect that RF somehow gets fed back to [audio-freq]
> > control lines - but does anybody have any suggestion
> > wrt. (a) how to
> > determine where the thing gets in, and (b) how to get rid
> > of its unwanted presence in that unwanted spot?
>
> I had similar problems and they all when away when I wound
> all cables around Amidon FT-150A-F ferrite toroids.

I'm extremely glad you got rid of these problems!

Could you please tell me more about these toroids? Namely:
size/diameter and place(s) to acquire them?

Also, did you use them on *all* the cables? Because I have:

1. Standard serial cable between PC and TNC (would be hard to
wind this one around a "donut", unless it's of sufficiently
large diameter). I'd say a toroid of 2-3 inches inner
diameter would be necessary for it.

2. Two cables (RTTY/FSK and PACKET/AFSK) between the rig and
the TNC. 2/3 inch to 1 inch toroid should do (I think?).

3. Bencher paddles. Thin cable between the paddles and the rig.

4. Coiled cable between the [standard Yeasu hand-held] mike
and the rig.

5. The rig power cable.

6. The TNC power cable (between the power supply and TNC).

7. Power supply's power cable.

8. Finally - laptop's power cord.

Did you have to (and do I have to) "toro-ize" all the eight?

[I didn't mention the cheap RG-59 connecting cheap MFJ portable
whip antenna to the rig :-]

Thanks!!
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

1988. Re: PK-232MBX get tcvr stuck in transmit...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <391F685F.4B1D083E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12874

Uri Blumenthal wrote:
> Could you please tell me more about these toroids? Namely:
> size/diameter and place(s) to acquire them?

The 150 in the part number indicates that the diameter is 1.5".

Amidon web page http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/

Fair-Rite web page: http://www.fair-rite.com/

> Also, did you use them on *all* the cables?

All of the PK232MBX cables except the RS232 cable to the
computer which came with a ferrite choke already on it.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1989. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <391f71dd_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12875

I have a PTC-II and it is wonderful. However, I would buy the IIe if I were buying today. It has what you need, and dispenses with mainly features that most will not need. The transceiver control is not important to me.

The IIe is fabulous. Go for it.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

_____

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Bob Sayers" <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:20000513130613701 43@zetnet.co.uk...
> I am thinking of buying one of these, and am trying to decide
whether
> the cheaper "e" model will have all the features I require for
amateur use.
>
> Any comments from owners?
>
> How useful in practice is the "transceiver control" feature of the
full
> model?
>
> Bob, G8IYK
>
>

1990. FA: Notebook PC (Packet/Pactor) on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@theofficenet.com>
Message-ID: <bIMT4.1306$6B2.84743@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi gang,

About 4 days left on my auction of this machine. It's only a 286 but, it will run on 12 volts (comes with homebrew cord). It has the AC adapter and an external 3.5 inch floppy drive along with an external nicad pack (which needs rebuilding). It's light and small (only 1.5 inches high, closed) so it's great for mobile operation. It comes with DOS 4.01 preinstalled (in ROM) but I have run it with 6.22 with satisfaction. Current bid is at $9.99 and you can see it at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=330799362

C'mon guys, at THAT price, I should give it to my kids (But they already have enough toys.). Thanks for looking.

Radio Randy

1991. Looking for TheNet X1J firmware for TNC-24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrWho? <ugh@hell.on.earth>
Message-ID: <om7uhs8v8ueborud1k3lur2dj5n5h45jhh@4ax.com>
Source record: 12877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi do you know of such a thing?

TNC is Z84 based with TMPZ84C40AP-6 UART.

It is made by TASCO and OEMd by AOR.

73's Brett.
x_files_@earthling.net

1992. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <6KKT4.66201$so1.774568@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12878

Hello ALL;

I am unhappy with this 'Pactor' proprietary business 'Ham' radio protocol.

I only recently, Feb 1999, purchased a Pactor - 1 TNC, new from Dentronics,
made by PacComm, that is, apparently, now OBSOLETE!

Even the new Ham Radio Guru's are NOT supporting PTC-1 Protocol.

I see that the program 'Airmail' is available - and is now needed to
communicate to the various new Popular Winlink HF stations.

2 things - Airmail is now going to be the ONLY acceptable link to WinLink
stations - even though Airmail does NOT support Macintosh nor PTC-1., and
the simple keyboard only mobile stations will be excluded.

I object!

The idea that sailors, RVers, campers, etc, would have access to the WWW,
and E-mail was great!
To now tighten up the strings to make them use certain, costly, types of
equipment, is BAD!

Personally, I would like to see some development into CW(or PSK31) to
Internet E-Mail systems developed! This business of having to buy a $600+ to
access the E-mail network is a step back! There are now MANY kits for Hams
for CW that should allow us to MIX the technologies - bring International
(Morse) Code to input into the new Internet World Wide Web and E-Mail.

Why not?

Mike Pupeza
mpupeza@altavista.com

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:391f71dd_3@news1.prserv.net...
> I have a PTC-II and it is wonderful. However, I would buy the IIe if
> I were buying today. It has what you need, and dispenses with mainly
> features that most will not need. The transceiver control is not
> important to me.
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> The IIe is fabulous. Go for it.
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> --
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

> _____
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
> "Bob Sayers" <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:20000513130613701 43@zetnet.co.uk...
> > I am thinking of buying one of these, and am trying to decide
> whether
> > the cheaper "e" model will have all the features I require for
> amateur use.
> >
> > Any comments from owners?
> >
> > How useful in practice is the "transceiver control" feature of the
> full
> > model?
> >
> > Bob, G8IYK
> >
> >
>
>

1993. Re: Help with MFJ-1278 and Kenwood TMV7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <391FA0D6.48DFB0B@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 12879

Two places to look for sure: http://www.packetradio.com

And on my web site (URL below) follow the link to 'My Shack' and then to the section on the V7A. There's a link that shows exactly how to connect the V7A to a KPC3+ (and yes, I got it from the Packetradio site). What that'll do is help 'translate' what Kenwood is calling their pins into terms the rest of us are more familiar with. That should get you going fine.

73

Pedro Braz wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have a MFJ-1278 and a Kenwood TM-V7 and need to connect them both.
>
> The MFJ 1278 Pin out is as follows:
>
> PIN 1 - MIC. AUDIO
> PIN 2 - GND
> PIN 3 - PTT
> PIN 4 - REC. AUDIO
> PIN 5 - SQUELCH INPUT
>
> The TMV7 Pin out is as follows:
>
> PIN 1 - Packet data input(PKD) (TX data from TNC to transceiver)
> PIN 2 - GND for PKD
> PIN 3 - Packet Standy - TNC can use this pin to inhibt the transceiver
> microphone input while txing packet signals
> PIN 4 - OUput of detected 9600 bps date 500mVp-p 10Kohm
> PIN 5 - Same but for 1200bps (500mVp-p 10Kohm)
> PIN 6 - Squelch Control output (Inhibts TNC data txing while transceiver
> squelch is open, Prevents interference to voice comms over the same freq.
> Output leve: Open Squelch +5 V high Close Squelch 0V Low.
>
> They say the 9600 pin should be used when there is only one PIN coming out
> of the TNC for the data.
>
> The idea I have of connecting them is:
>
> MFJ TMV7
> PIN 1 ---- PIN 1
> PIN 2 ---- PIN 2
> PIN 3 ---- PIN 3

> PIN 4 ---- PIN 4
> PIN 5 ---- PIN 6
>
> IS ot ok? Should I do it another way???
>
> I really need help.
>
> 73's and thx all
>
> Pedro Braz - CT1FQD
> pqp@netcabo.pt

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

1994. PC PakRatt for Windows 2.0 - 2.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <ILOT4.527$eAM1.8847436@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 12880

I have the PC PakRatt for Windows Ver. 2.0 software (with my call written to the disks), from when I owned a PK-232MBX which I sold and later regretted the decision. :-) . I recently bought a PK-232 which turned out to be an older version, no pactor or mailbox (the joys of auctions).. It's upgrade time for sure, even PC PakRatt for Windows won't work with the old EPROMs.

I see that there is a PC PakRatt for Windows ver 2.1 upgrade. I read about it on the Timewave web site but other than the claimed Y2K fix I can't see that it offers anything new. I say claimed as we have seen a lot of hype over the Y2K thing..

Can anyone fill me in on the Y2K problem with this software and any other changes or improvement that might be gained by upgrading. I ran PC PakRatt for Windows 2.0 on a Win98 system with no problems.

Thanks...

Ken - VE5KC

1995. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8fopa9$qj8$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12881

It is not the PTC-I that is obsolete. All PTC-IIs will link with any controller that properly implements the PTC-I protocol unless the user has configured it to require Pactor-II. There may be software out there that won't interface to the standard PTC-I to computer protocol but that's not really related to the Pactor protocol. I haven't used any MBOs in a while but I'm surprised that they *require* you to link in Pactor-II.

The reason that Pactor is preferred for mailbox operations is because it is an "error free" protocol. If you were to use PSK31 or CW then your uploaded message could be full of errors.

1996. Re: FA: Notebook PC (Packet/Pactor) on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <391FFFA6.DAA6CD65@dimensional.com>
Source record: 12882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi Randy,

You might consider keeping your 286 for its eventual antique value. $9.99 is already more than its current useful value. ;-)

73,

Marv
AB0IO

Radio Randy wrote:

> Hi gang,
>
> About 4 days left on my auction of this machine. It's only a 286 but, it
> will run on 12 volts (comes with homebrew cord). It has the AC adapter and
> an external 3.5 inch floppy drive along with an external nicad pack (which
> needs rebuilding). It's light and small (only 1.5 inches high, closed) so
> it's great for mobile operation. It comes with DOS 4.01 preinstalled (in
> ROM) but I have run it with 6.22 with satisfaction. Current bid is at $9.99
> and you can see it at:
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=330799362
>
> C'mon guys, at THAT price, I should give it to my kids (But they already
> have enough toys.). Thanks for looking.
>
> Radio Randy

1997. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39200933_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12883

Probably because Morse is 'way too slow, and is wildly inferior to
Pactor, especially if automated.

Too bad about your TNC -- I guess the company didn't make it in the
business. This happens, of course.

Pactor is still the way to go.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

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> made by PacComm, that is, apparently, now OBSOLETE!
>
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>
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>
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> the simple keyboard only mobile stations will be excluded.
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> and E-mail was great!
> To now tighten up the strings to make them use certain, costly,
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for Hams
> for CW that should allow us to MIX the technologies - bring
International
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E-Mail.
>
> Why not?
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> Mike Pupeza
> mpupeza@altavista.com
>
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> > features that most will not need. The transceiver control is not
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> > The IIe is fabulous. Go for it.
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> > --
> >
> >
> > Roger J. Buffington
> > W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> > ____________________
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> >

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> > > Bob, G8IYK
> > >
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> >
> >
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>

1998. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39200968.A84595E@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12884

Mike Pupeza wrote:
> I only recently, Feb 1999, purchased a Pactor - 1 TNC, new from Dentronics,
> made by PacComm, that is, apparently, now OBSOLETE!

Why do you think PACTOR I is obsolete? PACTOR II is an improvement
but it is compatible with PACTOR I and doesn't obsolete it. Did
higher speed modems obsolete the 28.8 version? Nope, I still use
a 28.8.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

1999. Re: FA: Notebook PC (Packet/Pactor) on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: De Guerin <da6bd@herts.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <Pine.SO4.4.02.10005151502360.2995-100000@gemini>
Source record: 12885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

I've got a 386 DX-25 notebook but the backlight is toast. Thats about the
only thing that these machines get trashed for ... (backlight unavailable)
.. I'm trying to implement an LED backlight using $20 worth of yellow
LEDs, running off the original +5V supply. (who needs a brightness control
anyway ...)

Worth fixing , a bit slow but useful as a backup machine ...

Andre
E-mail returned to sender -- not enough power
Backup not found: (A)bort (R)etry (P)anic (B)eer

On Sun, 14 May 2000, Radio Randy wrote:

> Hi gang,
>
> About 4 days left on my auction of this machine. It's only a 286 but, it
> will run on 12 volts (comes with homebrew cord). It has the AC adapter and
> an external 3.5 inch floppy drive along with an external nicad pack (which
> needs rebuilding). It's light and small (only 1.5 inches high, closed) so
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> ROM) but I have run it with 6.22 with satisfaction. Current bid is at $9.99
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>
> C'mon guys, at THAT price, I should give it to my kids (But they already
> have enough toys.). Thanks for looking.
>
> Radio Randy
>
>
>
>

2000. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <GyVT4.67103$so1.807008@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12886

I guess that I wasn't very clear in my 'complaint'. I'm sorry to be confusing.

My complaint is that the older PTC-1 protocol command set isn't being supported in the new 'Airmail' programs yet.
And the newer MBO's WILL be requiring that connections to them be established only through the 'Airmail' program.
Direct keyboard to MBO connections will not be supported.

Therefore, unless the 'Airmail' Program is retrofitted with the old PTC-1 Command Capability, my UNIT will become unuseable for that purpose, technically OBSOLETE for me, since most of my useage has been with the Winlink MBOs.

I agree that Pactor-1 will probably be around for a while, since the PTC-11 systems are still pricey. However, without Airmail, the connections to WinLink MBOs may become more diffcult to find.

So Pactor-1 is not the problem, only the available support for the newer Software Programs to integrate the older to the newer is!

I have contacted the Airmail Support Group, and while they would look into the possibility of a retrofit, they seemed to think that there wasn't much demand for the PTC-1, and my PacComm system. I did not ask about software for my Mac Laptop, nor did I ask about Linux compatability.

After all, most of these developments are being done FREE!

My biggest complaint is with myself, for not researching the Pactor Scene enough to realize that the $265 box I bought was an orphan that was already 6 years old. And was not on the list of supported TNCs.

I kick myself!

73

Mike VE3EQP
"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:39200968.A84595E@IEEE.org...
> Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > I only recently, Feb 1999, purchased a Pactor - 1 TNC, new from
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> but it is compatible with PACTOR I and doesn't obsolete it. Did
> higher speed modems obsolete the 28.8 version? Nope, I still use

> a 28.8.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2001. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis@wawa.juniper.net
Message-ID: <8fpmn3$250u$1@heap.juniper.net>
Source record: 12887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>In recent years we have such "amateurs" as...
>
>Phil Karn KA9Q...
>
> who almost single handedly introduced the Internet's TCP/IP protocol suite
>to the modern personal computer [IBM clones as opposed to the Unix based
>computers] by the release of his "KA9Q" TCP/IP "stack" as free ware. Many

That might be stretching it. I think MIT's PCIP predated the KA9Q software,
and probably had a larger base of commercial derivatives before CPU speeds
outgrew them.

But look at RFC 1122 for references to the "Karn algorithm" for computing
more accurate round trip time estimates for TCP. I think there is an
ACM SIGCOMM paper referred to in there. I'm pretty sure this came out of
the work with amateur radio TCP/IP (a lot of the really good, fundamental
insights into TCP protocol dynamics in the 1980's came from the experience
of running TCP over the really crappy networks that existed then).

Dennis Ferguson

2002. Ever communicated with astronauts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cbresnihan@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8fpoi1$3gk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12888

To anyone who's ever communicated with the skies via Ham Radio,

We are an Internet TV channel called spacewatch.com, and are currently in the process of making a show about how astronauts often communicate with others via Ham Radio. If there is anyone out there who has any experience with this, or knows anything about it, and would be available for interview, please e-mail me at ciara@spacewatch.com. I would be delighted to talk to anyone with any knowledge of this topic. At the moment the show is merely in the research stages, so any information at all would be appreciated.

Yours,
Ciara.

Ciara@spacewatch.com or cbresnihan@pseudo.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2003. Re: PK-232MBX get tcvr stuck in transmit...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39207F8D.7E2E7B7A@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12889

W6RCecilA wrote:
> The 150 in the part number indicates that the diameter is
> 1.5".... Amidon web page http://www.bytemark.com/amidon/
> ....

In one word - THANK-YOU!!!
--
Regards,
Uri uri@watson.ibm.com M.C.Ht N2RIU
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2004. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39209021.94B0404E@email.com>
Source record: 12890

I think that Mike may be referring to the fact that AirMail 2000 (and WinLink 2000 I believe) only support binary file transfers, including email messages. Pactor I _is_ still supported by all WinLink stations and software, but only if the particular TNC supports a proper host mode and binary transfers. There are some Pactor I TNC's that are supported, such as Kantronics and AEA units.

The reason for the strong preference for Pactor II by BBS operators is that Pactor II is _so_ much more efficient in terms of throughput and weak signal stability that it will allow them to support many more users. A Pactor I connection probably has a 4:1 additional connect time ratio over Pactor II, and just forget about any file downloads with Pactor I. Pactor I is OK for a few messages on a occasional basis, but if you really need HF email capability then Pactor is simply the only way to go, proprietary or not.

- Seth

Mike Pupeza wrote:

> I guess that I wasn't very clear in my 'complaint'. I'm sorry to be
> confusing.
>
> My complaint is that the older PTC-1 protocol command set isn't being
> supported in the new 'Airmail' programs yet.
> And the newer MBO's WILL be requiring that connections to them be
> established only through the 'Airmail' program.
> Direct keyboard to MBO connections will not be supported.
>
> Therefore, unless the 'Airmail' Program is retrofitted with the old PTC-1
> Command Capability, my UNIT will become unuseable for that purpose,
> technically OBSOLETE for me, since most of my useage has been with the
> Winlink MBOs.
>
> I agree that Pactor-1 will probably be around for a while, since the PTC-11
> systems are still pricey. However, without Airmail, the connections to
> WinLink MBOs may become more diffcult to find.
>
> So Pactor-1 is not the problem, only the available support for the newer
> Software Programs to integrate the older to the newer is!
>
> I have contacted the Airmail Support Group, and while they would look into
> the possibility of a retrofit, they seemed to think that there wasn't much
> demand for the PTC-1, and my PacComm system. I did not ask about software
> for my Mac Laptop, nor did I ask about Linux compatability.
>
> After all, most of these developments are being done FREE!

>
> My biggest complaint is with myself, for not researching the Pactor Scene
> enough to realize that the $265 box I bought was an orphan that was already
> 6 years old. And was not on the list of supported TNCs.
>
> I kick myself!
>
> 73
>
> Mike VE3EQP
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:39200968.A84595E@IEEE.org...
> > Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > > I only recently, Feb 1999, purchased a Pactor - 1 TNC, new from
> Dentronics,
> > > made by PacComm, that is, apparently, now OBSOLETE!
> >
> > Why do you think PACTOR I is obsolete? PACTOR II is an improvement
> > but it is compatible with PACTOR I and doesn't obsolete it. Did
> > higher speed modems obsolete the 28.8 version? Nope, I still use
> > a 28.8.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2005. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: caf@agora.rdrop.com
Message-ID: <3920ab82$1_4@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 12891

>Pactor [II] is simply the only way to go, proprietary or not.

Could someone post a link to the Pactor II protocol description?
(One that is accurate and complete enough to write a conforming
implementation.)

Last I read Hams aren't allowed to use secret codes.

--
Chuck Forsberg WA7KGX PP-ASEL/HP Skylane N2469R caf@omen.COM
Omen Technology Inc The High Reliability Software www.omen.com
Author of YMODEM, ZMODEM, RZ, SZ, Pro-YAM, ZCOMM, GSZ, and DSZ
TeleGodzilla BBS: 503-617-1698 FTP: ftp.cs.pdx.edu pub/zmodem
POB 4681 Portland OR 97208 503-614-0430 FAX:503-629-0665

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2006. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8fqd9lhro1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12892

It would be nice if everything could always be backward compatible but you often have to give up a lot to do that. I worked for an outfit that insisted on backward compatibility and they ended up 10 or more years behind the times and they're still having a difficult time catching up.

The PC itself is a prime example. The BIOS, the buss, and the interrupt system should have been scrapped 10 years ago - but alas we had to maintain backward compatibility so today we deal with a cludge of hardware patchwork.

I don't know much about AirMail but my guess would be that they're taking advantage of the PTC-II's host mode to avoid problems with 8-bit binary data. By definition, that makes it incompatible with the PTC-I serial interface.

2007. Re: PC PakRatt for Windows 2.0 - 2.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <fH3U4.85185$vN5.12806263@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12893

Hi Ken,

Yes, the upgrade price from PakRatt 2.0/2.1 or Logwindows 3.05 or before to the Digital trio is $89.95. This includes PKterm 1.4d, Logwindows 3.07 and Wefax '99. The total price if all were bought separately is $209.95 (LogWindows 3.07's new price is $69.95), so you're saving more than 58% with the upgrade price.

While Pkterm '99 will work with the 1988 Eproms, it wont work as well as with Firmware that is dated 12/93 or later. it's really worth the price to upgrade the firmware, as well as get the DSP option.If you're coming to Dayton, come by booth 112 and we'll be there (Timewave is right next to us again this year, booth 111).

We'll also be showing HalTerm for the HAL DXP-38 and the PTC-Term for the PTC-II and IIe. Both development versions will be in demo at the booth as well as Pacterm '98, MultiComm Host (still wating for MFJ to sign the OEM agreement so we can start selling it) and other products.

And this year we'll even have a demo machine with lots of software loaded, so everyone can sit and play with it.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com> wrote in message
news:B73U4.593$eAM1.6226146@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca...
> Thanks for the input, John..
>
> Looks like my problem at this point is even worse as PC PakRatt for Windows
> Ver. 2.0 won't work with this old PK-232. On the Timewave web site, it says
> that August 1991 firmware is required. That must be the problem as this TNC
> shows a date of Dec. 1988 on boot up.
>
> I've had it working FB with Xpcom, both Win & DOS and Winpack. I plan to
> give PK TERM 99 a try as there is an upgrade path available. I see that
> Creative Services Software also has a Digital Trio which includes PKTerm
> 99,Wefax 99 and LogWindows. Since I have PC PakRatt Windows Ver. 2.0 and
> LogWindows 3.0, maybe there is a good upgrade price.
>
> The first project I want to look at is upgrading the PK-232.. To DSP or not
> to DSP that is the first decision as I have a TW DSP9+ which works very well
> for me. I've never really had need of the mailbox but looks like it is part
> of the package. If the upgrade only supported PSK, it would make the
> decision even easier.. :-)
>

> Ken - VE5KC
>
>
> "John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
> news:8fq8o2$2l2$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> >
> > Hello Ken, The Y2K problem in Ratt was real. Instead of loading the TNC
> with
> > the correct date it flashed an "Illegal" command screen and skipped the
> load.
> > The rest of the upgrades to RATT were for other units (like the DSP-232
> and
> > the DRAKE TNC's.) This software is just about at the end of it's useful
> life
> > as we already see signs of MICROSOFT dropping 16-bit support.
> >
> > You can try the 32-bit replacement for RATT, PK TERM 99 (WIN95/98 and
> later)
> > by downloading the demo version from <http://www.timewave.com>
> >
> > 73 John N0ISL
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
>

2008. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3920C5F6.9D97F6EB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12894

Chuck Forsberg wrote:
> Could someone post a link to the Pactor II protocol description?
> (One that is accurate and complete enough to write a conforming
> implementation.)

Some info on http://www.scs-ptc.com and http://www.pactor.com
Last week I turned up some good info by doing a web search
for "PACTOR II" but I didn't bookmark the sites.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2009. web controlled Kenwood TH-D7

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8fqk4kgeu1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12895

If you have Netmeeting installed on your computer, you are welcome to try
out my web controlled TH-D7 at:
http://www.radiohound.com/radio.htm

A description of how this was setup is also available at the above site.

2010. Re: PC PakRatt for Windows 2.0 - 2.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <B73U4.593$eAM1.6226146@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 12750

Thanks for the input, John..

Looks like my problem at this point is even worse as PC PakRatt for Windows Ver. 2.0 won't work with this old PK-232. On the Timewave web site, it says that August 1991 firmware is required. That must be the problem as this TNC shows a date of Dec. 1988 on boot up.

I've had it working FB with Xpcom, both Win & DOS and Winpack. I plan to give PK TERM 99 a try as there is an upgrade path available. I see that Creative Services Software also has a Digital Trio which includes PKTerm 99,Wefax 99 and LogWindows. Since I have PC PakRatt Windows Ver. 2.0 and LogWindows 3.0, maybe there is a good upgrade price.

The first project I want to look at is upgrading the PK-232.. To DSP or not to DSP that is the first decision as I have a TW DSP9+ which works very well for me. I've never really had need of the mailbox but looks like it is part of the package. If the upgrade only supported PSK, it would make the decision even easier.. :-)

Ken - VE5KC

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8fq8o2$2l2$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
>
> Hello Ken, The Y2K problem in Ratt was real. Instead of loading the TNC
with
> the correct date it flashed an "Illegal" command screen and skipped the
load.
> The rest of the upgrades to RATT were for other units (like the DSP-232
and
> the DRAKE TNC's.) This software is just about at the end of it's useful
life
> as we already see signs of MICROSOFT dropping 16-bit support.
>
> You can try the 32-bit replacement for RATT, PK TERM 99 (WIN95/98 and
later)
> by downloading the demo version from <http://www.timewave.com>
>
> 73 John N0ISL
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

2011. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3920CE6E.6B255574@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12751

Mike Pupeza wrote:
> My complaint is that the older PTC-1 protocol command set
> isn't being supported in the new 'Airmail' programs yet.
> And the newer MBO's WILL be requiring that connections
> to them be established only through the 'Airmail' program.
> Direct keyboard to MBO connections will not be supported.

Hmm, I have a silly question. How can they possibly
enforce this requirement? I.e. how can somebody on
the other end of the wire (err - wireless :) know
what code is driving my hardware...?

Also, why do they [MBO's] care?
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2012. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Cooper <john@datasafe.org.uk>
Message-ID: <vrt1is4mm9206prsitpm0th8pastjnrtvh@4ax.com>
Source record: 12752

On Sun, 14 May 2000 15:36:59 GMT, Dick Hughes
<ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:

>On Sun, 14 May 2000 12:33:29 GMT, TomR@astro.net wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
>>
>>>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
>>>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
>>>
>>>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
>>>
>>>Vic, KE4QJK
>>
>> I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
>>after I get it and fire it up...
>>
>>73,
>>Tom - KB2SMS/AG
>
>Me too. Planning to use it with my IC-736. I'll post my comments
>after I have a chance to use it.
>
>Dick Hughes - W6CCD

What does it do? Is there a web address for details?

Regards

John
GW0ACH

2013. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <392116aa_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12753

"Mike Pupeza" <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:yB1U4.69642$r37.859702@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Hey Guys,
>
> What I am saying is that Next Year the PTC-III will be out, and only
'some'
> of your equipment will be retrofitted,
> for Software.
>
> Bill Gates showed that most of us are Totally Dependent on HIS
Software!
>

I disagree. Pactor 2 has been out for a long time. It is far superior to Pactor 1, but Pactor 1 is still, and will remain, very popular for keyboard-to-keyboard qsos. I don't think we need to anticipate a Pactor 3 any time soon.

Yes, it is proprietary, but would you rather it didn't exist at all? That is probably where we would be if there were no financial incentive for its creators. It seems to me that amateur radio is enriched by having Pactor 2 as a choice -- it is a very powerful mode that enables even pretty modest stations (like mine) to communicate reliably over very long distances. RJB.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2014. Re: Ever communicated with astronauts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8i249f.4n9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12754

cbresnihan@my-deja.com <cbresnihan@my-deja.com> wrote:
>To anyone whoï¿½s ever communicated with the skies via Ham Radio,

>We are an Internet TV channel called spacewatch.com, and are currently
>in the process of making a show about how astronauts often communicate
>with others via Ham Radio.

You are in the wrong group. Try rec.radio.amateur.space

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

2015. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <39212613.DEA81B95@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12755

Chuck Forsberg wrote:
>
> >Pactor [II] is simply the only way to go, proprietary or not.
>
> Could someone post a link to the Pactor II protocol description?
> (One that is accurate and complete enough to write a conforming
> implementation.)
>
> Last I read Hams aren't allowed to use secret codes.
>

This is an interesting question which I asked some time ago. In my
opinion it has to be documented.
It even is not documented as well as eg. Clover, where you get some
information (not enough to reimplement it
though).

I only see 3 possible reasons why they did not document it:

- they are too lazy... this is usually my reason for not writing
documentation... ;-)

- Pactor II has some serious design flaws (like using non-coherent
DPSK, lack of channel equalization and using Pactor-I for link-setup is
not a good idea at all)

- they want to use it commercially (test it in Ham radio then sell it to
someone. Of course they don't like the idea that everyone could cope
their design and earn money with it aw with Pactor-I. But we all know
that the PTC-I and II were *much* better at Pactor-I than the "clones"
like KAM or PK232... And Pactor-II is very demanding in terms of
processor power (design flaw?) and would not run on any of these
devices...)

I think it could be a mixture of the last two...

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2016. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8i2888.56n.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12756

Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:

>Yes, it is proprietary, but would you rather it didn't exist at all?
>That is probably where we would be if there were no financial
>incentive for its creators.

Remember, it is AMATEUR radio. "if there were no financial incentive for
its creators" should be no motive, the amateur radio hobby is centered
around doing radio without financial incentive.

So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need to).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2017. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8frcm3$a7m$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12757

> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need to).

So by this logic there should be no Kenwood, Yaesu, or Icom. That would certainly motivate the few hams left to create their own rigs. We've had proprietary stuff and people making money in ham radio for years (Collins, etc).

2018. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8frd73doj1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12758

So here's our minimum requirments for a new data mode:

1) Extremly fast
2) Extremly robust
3) Doesn't require any processing power (i.e. runs on a C64)
4) Is given away free or is sufficiently documented so that it can be easily stolen.
5) Is always backwards compatible with all our outdated stuff

Good luck.

2019. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <d2h2iscuh17v5k4erj8gdn2t059onm9fqq@4ax.com>
Source record: 12759

On Tue, 16 May 2000 08:24:24 +0100, John Cooper <john@datasafe.org.uk>
wrote:

>On Sun, 14 May 2000 15:36:59 GMT, Dick Hughes
><ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>On Sun, 14 May 2000 12:33:29 GMT, TomR@astro.net wrote:
>>
>>>On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
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>>>>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
>>>>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
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>>>>Vic, KE4QJK
>>>
>>> I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
>>>after I get it and fire it up...
>>>
>>>73,
>>>Tom - KB2SMS/AG
>>
>>Me too. Planning to use it with my IC-736. I'll post my comments
>>after I have a chance to use it.
>>
>>Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>
>
>What does it do? Is there a web address for details?
>
>Regards
>
>John
>GW0ACH

It's an interface between your rig and computer for PSK31 and other
modes. Controls audio levels, avoids plugging and unplugging mike,
etc. The URL is http://www.westmountainradio.com/

73, Dick - W6CCD

2020. Re: Question: Innovation in Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert A. Poff" <wb3awj@blazenet.net>
Message-ID: <3921462B.6650CB04@blazenet.net>
Source record: 12760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

As I remember Phil Karn introduced TCP/IP for amateur radio at one of
long gone Mid-Atlantic Packet Radio Council meetings.... (the one held
in Savage, MD). I can't put a year on it. But at the time the TNC-2 was
rumored but not yet a reality.

It was an amateur radio adaptation of the existing TCP/IP. Just as AX.25
was
an amateur radio utilization of the existing X.25 transfer protocol.

However, I think Phil did a lot of development for TCP/IP in his job
(memory wants to say that he worked for Bell but I may be wrong)

If I root around in the attic I might be able to find the diskette
he gave out that day.

But going on from here....
While packet radio was what we could call a "reverse" development in
amateur radio, meaning something we adapted, it sure did open the door
for commercial development of mobile data services.

Bob Poff WB3AWJ
Engineer WSBA/WARM-FM

Dennis Ferguson wrote:
>
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >In recent years we have such "amateurs" as...
> >
> >Phil Karn KA9Q...
> >
> > who almost single handedly introduced the Internet's TCP/IP protocol suite
> >to the modern personal computer [IBM clones as opposed to the Unix based
> >computers] by the release of his "KA9Q" TCP/IP "stack" as free ware. Many
>
> That might be stretching it. I think MIT's PCIP predated the KA9Q software,
> and probably had a larger base of commercial derivatives before CPU speeds
> outgrew them.

2021. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8frhpp$a7e$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12761

> Hmm, I have a silly question. How can they possibly
> enforce this requirement? I.e. how can somebody on
> the other end of the wire (err - wireless :) know
> what code is driving my hardware...?
>
They can't - but they can and do require you to use the proper protocol.
Airmail is probably the only compliant software available. If you were to
write your own software that worked over the air in the same manner as
Airmail, it would work just fine.

2022. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <392199EA.339D3BF1@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12762

Bob Lewis wrote:
> > Hmm, I have a silly question. How can they possibly
> > enforce this requirement?
>
> They can't - but they can and do require you to use the
> proper protocol. Airmail is probably the only compliant
> software available.....

Ah, that's fair. I understand.
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-=-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2023. newbie/packet/portfolio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac267@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <8fsagf$fg3$1@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 12763

I've been around for a while, but have underutilized my licence. I have an old Atari Portfolio around, as well as serial and parallel connectors for it, and was wondering about hooking it up to my th-28a. I realize I need a TNC modem and wiring for the connection (though not how to do so), but I was also wondering about whether there was some Portfolio-specific packet terminal software (given the non-standard serial address of the pofo). Can anyone help me out, here, or point me in the right direction? Thanks...

Joe (ve3 szz)

--
www.wam.umd.edu/~jpmuller

The universe may be as grand as they say
But it wouldn't be missed if it didn't exist (PH)

2024. Looking for TheNet X1J firmware for TNC-24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DrWho? <ugh@hell.on.earth>
Message-ID: <96q0is4k7eqc1m69lkn96d4vlbn7vffudu@4ax.com>
Source record: 12896

Hi do you know of such a thing?

TNC is Z84 based with TMPZ84C40AP-6 UART.

It is made by TASCO and OEMd by AOR.

73's Brett.
x_files_@earthling.net

2025. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <ldietric@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <Zg0U4.22341$X91.133015@news02>
Source record: 12897

Team,

I have one...works as advertised....some minor problems, such as always must have power on to use the mike normally...and a short rigBlaster to Mike cord..

Built very, very well...cosmetically and electronically...

Works beautifully...maybe version 2 will have a bypass position...and a reasonable length cord.

Worth the money...

Go for it!...

Lou N2TU

<wd1v@amsat.org> wrote in message news:wd1v-1405001631430001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net...
> In article <391e9cea.47259169@news.idsi.net>, TomR@astro.net wrote:
>
> >On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
> >
> >>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a new
> >>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio and PC.
> >>
> >>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
> >>
> >>Vic, KE4QJK
> >
> > I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
> >after I get it and fire it up...
> >
> >73,
> >Tom - KB2SMS/AG
>
> Works great - fast delivery from credit card order on the
> net where they even supply a UPS heads up same day they
> ship. You're going to love it.
>
> John D. Seney
> http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
> Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ

2026. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <yB1U4.69642$r37.859702@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12898

Hey Guys,

What I am saying is that Next Year the PTC-III will be out, and only 'some'
of your equipment will be retrofitted,
for Software.

Bill Gates showed that most of us are Totally Dependent on HIS Software!

Unix, OS2, Linux, Mac OS, not withstanding, at 20% of the overall market, we
ALL will be suffering if a lot of proprietary Software, Hardware, becomes
the standard for Ham Radio Operators!

Obviously, from my E-mail, this doesn't bother a lot of Hams!

Many have the attitude - So go and buy something else!

Right on!

I will!

73

Mike VE3EQP.....>
"Seth Miller" <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote in message
news:39209021.94B0404E@email.com...
>
> I think that Mike may be referring to the fact that AirMail 2000 (and
WinLink
> 2000 I believe) only support binary file transfers, including email
messages.
> Pactor I _is_ still supported by all WinLink stations and software, but
only if
> the particular TNC supports a proper host mode and binary transfers. There
are
> some Pactor I TNC's that are supported, such as Kantronics and AEA units.
>
> The reason for the strong preference for Pactor II by BBS operators is
that
> Pactor II is _so_ much more efficient in terms of throughput and weak
signal
> stability that it will allow them to support many more users. A Pactor I
> connection probably has a 4:1 additional connect time ratio over Pactor
II, and
> just forget about any file downloads with Pactor I. Pactor I is OK for a
few
> messages on a occasional basis, but if you really need HF email capability
then

> Pactor is simply the only way to go, proprietary or not.
>
> - Seth
>
>
>
> Mike Pupeza wrote:
>
> > I guess that I wasn't very clear in my 'complaint'. I'm sorry to be
> > confusing.
> >
> > My complaint is that the older PTC-1 protocol command set isn't being
> > supported in the new 'Airmail' programs yet.
> > And the newer MBO's WILL be requiring that connections to them be
> > established only through the 'Airmail' program.
> > Direct keyboard to MBO connections will not be supported.
> >
> > Therefore, unless the 'Airmail' Program is retrofitted with the old
PTC-1
> > Command Capability, my UNIT will become unuseable for that purpose,
> > technically OBSOLETE for me, since most of my useage has been with the
> > Winlink MBOs.
> >
> > I agree that Pactor-1 will probably be around for a while, since the
PTC-11
> > systems are still pricey. However, without Airmail, the connections to
> > WinLink MBOs may become more diffcult to find.
> >
> > So Pactor-1 is not the problem, only the available support for the newer
> > Software Programs to integrate the older to the newer is!
> >
> > I have contacted the Airmail Support Group, and while they would look
into
> > the possibility of a retrofit, they seemed to think that there wasn't
much
> > demand for the PTC-1, and my PacComm system. I did not ask about
software
> > for my Mac Laptop, nor did I ask about Linux compatability.
> >
> > After all, most of these developments are being done FREE!
> >
> > My biggest complaint is with myself, for not researching the Pactor
Scene
> > enough to realize that the $265 box I bought was an orphan that was
already
> > 6 years old. And was not on the list of supported TNCs.
> >
> > I kick myself!
> >
> > 73

> >
> > Mike VE3EQP
> > "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> > news:39200968.A84595E@IEEE.org...
> > > Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > > > I only recently, Feb 1999, purchased a Pactor - 1 TNC, new from
> > Dentronics,
> > > > made by PacComm, that is, apparently, now OBSOLETE!
> > >
> > > Why do you think PACTOR I is obsolete? PACTOR II is an improvement
> > > but it is compatible with PACTOR I and doesn't obsolete it. Did
> > > higher speed modems obsolete the 28.8 version? Nope, I still use
> > > a 28.8.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>

2027. Re: PC PakRatt for Windows 2.0 - 2.1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8fq8o2$2l2$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12899

In article <ILOT4.527$eAM1.8847436@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>, "Casey \(KC\)"
<casey@techie.com> wrote:
>I have the PC PakRatt for Windows Ver. 2.0 software (with my call written to
>the disks), from when I owned a PK-232MBX which I sold and later regretted
>the decision. :-) . I recently bought a PK-232 which turned out to be an
>older version, no pactor or mailbox (the joys of auctions).. It's upgrade
>time for sure, even PC PakRatt for Windows won't work with the old EPROMs.
>
>I see that there is a PC PakRatt for Windows ver 2.1 upgrade. I read about
>it on the Timewave web site but other than the claimed Y2K fix I can't see
>that it offers anything new. I say claimed as we have seen a lot of hype
>over the Y2K thing..
>
>Can anyone fill me in on the Y2K problem with this software and any other
>changes or improvement that might be gained by upgrading. I ran PC PakRatt
>for Windows 2.0 on a Win98 system with no problems.
>
>Thanks...
>
> Ken - VE5KC
>

Hello Ken, The Y2K problem in Ratt was real. Instead of loading the TNC with
the correct date it flashed an "Illegal" command screen and skipped the load.
The rest of the upgrades to RATT were for other units (like the DSP-232 and
the DRAKE TNC's.) This software is just about at the end of it's useful life
as we already see signs of MICROSOFT dropping 16-bit support.

You can try the 32-bit replacement for RATT, PK TERM 99 (WIN95/98 and later)
by downloading the demo version from <http://www.timewave.com>

73 John N0ISL
>
>
>
>
>
>

2028. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39226787_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12764

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8i2888.56n.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >Yes, it is proprietary, but would you rather it didn't exist at
all?
> >That is probably where we would be if there were no financial
> >incentive for its creators.
>
> Remember, it is AMATEUR radio. "if there were no financial
incentive for
> its creators" should be no motive, the amateur radio hobby is
centered
> around doing radio without financial incentive.
>
> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
to).
>
> Rob

That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios. There was a financial incentive for them, they charge money for them, and without them, there would be an incentive whereby hobbyists would create them (when there is a need to).

Guess I don't agree with your logic but hey, takes all kinds. I LOVE Pactor 2, and there is no other mode that comes close. I don't mind paying 50 bucks or so over the entirety of my ham career to be able to use the mode (that's about what it costs, I think). Compare that to how much you have shelled out to Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom and/or Ten Tech. I think you get my point.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2029. Need help with SV2AGW dialup TCPIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdickson@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <170520000920193988%pdickson@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12765

I am trying to get the SV2AGW TCP/IP software working with no luck. Any suggestions? Here is what I have done so far - this is on a laptop running Win95. Win98 is not an option due to memory requirements.

- Installed WINSOCK v2
- Installed Dialup Networking
- Installed AGW virtual modem driver
- Configured AGE packet engine for dial-up mode, set my call and 44. IP address in the place provided, and the IP+call of the gateway node in the blanks marked "server".
- Created DialUp Networking icon to create the "connection" between WINSOCK and the AGW engine. Set my 44. IP address there.

The plain packet mode stuff works just fine. The AGWMONITOR and AGWTERM programs work as expected, and I can connect to the gateway system that way. But any attempts to use TCPIP just time out.

Pings to my own address work fine. Pings to the address of the gateway time out. The MONITOR window shows no packets going out, and my radio never transmits.

Would like to get this working with Eudora so I can use POP to fetch my mail from a node on an ethernet just behind the gateway machine. This whole path works fine with JNOS, but I would rather use Eudora than the relatively lame mailers that work with JNOS.

- KB1EHD

2030. Re: Need help with SV2AGW dialup TCPIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <rayU4.18147$jZ3.257450@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12766

<pdickson@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:17052000920193988%pdickson@worldnet.att.net...
> I am trying to get the SV2AGW TCP/IP software working with no luck.
> Any suggestions? Here is what I have done so far - this is on a laptop
> running Win95. Win98 is not an option due to memory requirements.
>
> - Installed WINSOCK v2
> - Installed Dialup Networking
> - Installed AGW virtual modem driver
> - Configured AGE packet engine for dial-up mode, set my call and
> 44. IP address in the place provided, and the IP+call of the gateway
> node in the blanks marked "server".
> - Created DialUp Networking icon to create the "connection" between
> WINSOCK and the AGW engine. Set my 44. IP address there.
>

Huh, did you install agwtcpip.inf and agwtcpip.sys? These are in
the tcpip.zip file. I haven't set this up recently, so my memory
isn't clear on this, but I do remember needing these files.
(And, if it makes you feel any better, that the
setup of this is a little funky, and crashed the first time and then
worked the second time, or something like that.) But, I did
get it to work.

> The plain packet mode stuff works just fine. The AGWMONITOR and
> AGWTERM programs work as expected, and I can connect to the gateway
> system that way. But any attempts to use TCPIP just time out.
>
> Pings to my own address work fine. Pings to the address of the gateway
> time out. The MONITOR window shows no packets going out, and my radio
> never transmits.
>
> Would like to get this working with Eudora so I can use POP to fetch my
> mail from a node on an ethernet just behind the gateway machine. This
> whole path works fine with JNOS, but I would rather use Eudora than the
> relatively lame mailers that work with JNOS.
>
> - KB1EHD

2031. Re: newbie/packet/portfolio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac267@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <8fua9e$3eo$2@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 12767

Joseph Muller (ac267@freenet.hamilton.on.ca) wrote:
: I've been around for a while, but have underutilized my licence. I have
: an old Atari Portfolio around, as well as serial and parallel connectors
: for it, and was wondering about hooking it up to my th-28a. I realize I
: need a TNC modem and wiring for the connection (though not how to do so),
: but I was also wondering about whether there was some Portfolio-specific
: packet terminal software (given the non-standard serial address of the
: pofo). Can anyone help me out, here, or point me in the right direction?
: Thanks...

: Joe (ve3 szz)

Hm, as an addemdum to this request, has anyone done packet with a 3com
palm (in my case, a iiix)? Thanks again,

Joe

--
www.wam.umd.edu/~jpmuller

The universe may be as grand as they say
But it wouldn't be missed if it didn't exist (PH)

2032. Re: Need help with SV2AGW dialup TCPIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <qdyU4.18149$jZ3.257500@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12768

<pdickson@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:17052000920193988%pdickson@worldnet.att.net...
> I am trying to get the SV2AGW TCP/IP software working with no luck.
> Any suggestions? Here is what I have done so far - this is on a laptop
> running Win95. Win98 is not an option due to memory requirements.

Oops, I see you're running the Win95 stuff. No, I"ve never
touched that.

2033. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com>
Source record: 12769

On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
>> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
>> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
>to).
>>
>> Rob
>
>That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about Yaesu,
>Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.

None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only work
with another radio from the same company. You aren't in a captive
market. With PACTOR II you are.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2034. non-format webradio euphonic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: euphonic@mediawar.com
Message-ID: <3922fa26.25968904@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 12770

http://www.euphonicradio.com
(please forward to those interested)

*A new radiostation without boundaries is born. Dj Hector Heclectic (Gideon Hofland) presents in cooperation with mediawar.com and Tree-Top.com webradio by the name Euphonic. A non-format station with an hour of radio every week in the do-it-yourself tradition. Fresh and settled music, interviews, sound journeys, poetry and other human outings. Hopefully with help of the listeners, who are asked to send their demo's of yet to be discovered bands, MP3's of homemade work,
poems and sketches.

http://www.euphonicradio.com
(please forward to those interested)

*Every programme of Euphonic is different. A musical mix by a dj, the next time interviews only and a combination the following week.We have thought of the international character of the internet
also. Depending on the language of the items and the music, the presentationis in English or Dutch. When it's the newest music or a mix then it's all English.With Dutch cabaret, interviews or satire, all will be in Dutch. The text next to programme explains the content and the language used in that hour of Euphonic radio. Coming specials are about sounds and music of South Africa and Three Days of Dutch Dance, a musicfestival in Amersfoort (the Netherlands).

*With thanx to internetlabel http://www.tree-top.com , for custom made
CD's with good music.
And http://www.mediawar.com ; design, music and cartoons
Thank you for your attention!

2035. N and eed Info on UHF Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arlin Rowse <kmplant@kmtel.net>
Message-ID: <8fv26mpcd1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 12771

Looking for someone that can help me identifi which motorola radio I have and also need a service manual for it. This radio is approx. 12 inches square and is mounted in what looks like a base station cabenet, which contains the dc supply, meter for monitoring the different stages of the rec. & xmitter. The rear of the cabinet has a terminal strip which has the mic and ptt leads on it. This is all solid state UHF and looks like abt a 45 watt pa board. I would like to move this down in the amateur portion of the band. The cabinet itself is approx 24 inches square by 8 inches tall. It looks like it was used as a desk top model. Tnx for reading my post.
Arlin KA0RKB
arowse@kmtel.net

2036. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_KEU4.71315$WF.3973657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12772

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> >> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
> >> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
> >to).
> >>
> >> Rob
> >>
> >That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about Yaesu,
> >Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.
>
> None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only work
> with another radio from the same company. You aren't in a captive
> market. With PACTOR II you are.

Ditto CLOVER ...

Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2037. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39232418.77940324@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12773

Gary Coffman wrote:
> >That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget
> >about Yaesu, Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other
> > commercial ham radios.
>
> None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it
> will only work with another radio from the same company.
> You aren't in a captive market. With PACTOR II you are.

I love Pactor and am planning to buy PTC-IIe. However
I'm also interested in the legal issues of Pactor-II
protocol - i.e. is the protocol itself "secret" or
not?

My personal suspicion is that it's not secret but _patented_,
so nobody can implement it without paying whatever royalties
PTC chooses to charge.

I'd like to hear from those who know more, please. Anybody?
--
Regards,
Uri uri@watson.ibm.com M.C.Ht N2RIU
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2038. Re: palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: perry chamberlain <kato@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <392337E7.45AB505C@qnet.com>
Source record: 12774

Actually not concerned about the screen size, but the receive buffer on the
palm pocket aprs software gets overwhelmed, and loses data and sends a
receive buffer overflow error.
and to see received packets I sometimes have to keep switching from the"
terminal window", to the" packets received window" to get all my incoming
packets.
plus sometimes the packets just disappear and I lose half or more of them.
I will try the telnet program , but have you had problems with disappearing
received packets.

"Scott D. Hernalsteen" wrote:

> "Scott D. Hernalsteen" wrote:
> >
> > perry chamberlain wrote:
> > >
> > > I am looking for a dependable packet
> > > terminal program for the palm IIIc
> > > hand held pda.
> > > Any one have info , I already have the
> > > pocket aprs program but not very good
> > > for just packet. Need something like a
> > > dumb terminal.
> > >
> > > Too many hoops to jump through to send
> > > and see received packets.
> > > thnx in advance for any info.
> > > please e-mail me with info
> > >
> > > kato@qnet.com.
> > > Ke6anm
> > > perry Chamberlain
> >
> > I have Palm Telnet installed on mine. Just a simple terminal emulator.
> > Like any palm program a pain to use, but functional in a pinch...
> >
> > --Scott/W8CQD
>
> Hmmm... That should actually be saying that any Palm-based *terminal
> emulator* program is a pain to use only because of the differences in
> the size of the display... I actually find most of my Palm programs
> very easy to use...
>
> I really need to proofread better before clicking send!
>

> Tsk Tsk(on me)...
>
> --Scott/W8CQD

2039. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <392338BC.9FE37216@email.com>
Source record: 12775

This is a total non-issue, there is nothing illegal about a 'proprietary' protocol, only transmissions whose meaning is intentionally concealed by encryption, etc. Anyone equipped with a Pactor II-capable TNC can receive your transmissions, including the FCC. You are transmitting entirely in the clear.

You will greatly enjoy your PTC-IIe.

- Seth N6BMB

Uri Blumenthal wrote:

> I love Pactor and am planning to buy PTC-IIe. However
> I'm also interested in the legal issues of Pactor-II
> protocol - i.e. is the protocol itself "secret" or
> not?
>
> My personal suspicion is that it's not secret but _patented_,
> so nobody can implement it without paying whatever royalties
> PTC chooses to charge.
>
> I'd like to hear from those who know more, please. Anybody?
> --
> Regards,
> Uri uri@watson.ibm.com M.C.Ht N2RIU
> -=-=-==-=-=-
> <Disclaimer>

2040. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <392360FD.28F1ABFB@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12776

```
Seth Miller wrote:
> This is a total non-issue, there is nothing illegal about a 'proprietary'
> protocol, only transmissions whose meaning is intentionally concealed by
> encryption, etc.

That wasn't the question, Seth. The question was - can an individual
ham implement PACTOR II on a PC/soundcard for his personal use without
getting into patent/copyright trouble?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

2041. Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: xtr210729 <rbiggar@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <JjNU4.2811$usz4.7143491@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 12777

I have a problem, that I hope some-one can help me with

My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of that.

Ideas on reducing these signals please. I have a ferrite in the power lead to the monitor, which has reduced the level slightly, but short of switching the monitor off, (which does make RTTY, PSK31 a bit difficult) I am running out of ideas.
The computer is an HP vectra, with quite good shielding and does not appear to be a problem.

Thanks

Ross Biggar
ZL1WN

2042. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Rath <nospam.f4ukp@ifrance.com>
Message-ID: <be97isctciggc1s2e15r8qrc56cn70ro1q@4ax.com>
Source record: 12778

On Wed, 17 May 2000 22:18:21 -0500, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>That wasn't the question, Seth. The question was - can an individual
>ham implement PACTOR II on a PC/soundcard for his personal use without
>getting into patent/copyright trouble?
I' have never heard about Pactor II with a sound Card ... Hope you
have a fast computer !
73's Martin F4UKP

2043. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3923AFAC.957D9B8C@philips.com>
Source record: 12779

Uri Blumenthal wrote:
> My personal suspicion is that it's not secret but _patented_,
> so nobody can implement it without paying whatever royalties
> PTC chooses to charge.
>
> I'd like to hear from those who know more, please. Anybody?

Some years ago I heard some rumors that there were negotiations between SCS and at least one U.S.-based TNC manufacturer. The same rumors said that the gap between the two opinions on the royalty per TNC were too far apart to come to an agreement.
Guess it took SCS several man-years to develop PACTOR-II, so it's only natural they are trying to recuperate their costs.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

2044. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3923B854.A53C19A0@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12780

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> So here's our minimum requirments for a new data mode:
>
> 1) Extremly fast

I would not say "extremly" fast, but 2400 bit/s should be the minimum
possible on an SSB channel, 9k6 may even be feasable.

> 2) Extremly robust

This is very important on an HF channel.

> 3) Doesn't require any processing power (i.e. runs on a C64)

Not the C64, but should run on a decent pentium class PC.

> 4) Is given away free or is sufficiently documented so that it can be
> easily stolen.

A GPL'd open source project would be fine, yes...

What do you steal if you reimplement a data mode? Look at all the
commercial military data modes. All of them
are thourougly documented so that you could implement them if you want.

> 5) Is always backwards compatible with all our outdated stuff

If it is really so much better, than no, it does not have to be backward
compatible.

I think this discussion in about "is it possible to earn money with
amateur radio modulation schemes". And may idea of this is NO, the basic
data modes have to be open - like every mode BEFORE Pactor II ...

Remember this is AMATEUR radio, and we do EXPERIMENTS.

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2045. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3923B8F2.E2EB44E7@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12781

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).

PSK31 was made for human to human communication. This is the main
difference if you compare it to Pactor-II or Clover. If you want faster
and more reliable data transfer we should think of something different.

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2046. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <o0TU4.16328$XO1.920640@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12782

"Alexander Kurpiers" <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote in message
news:3923B8F2.E2EB44E7@nt.tu-darmstadt.de...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> > PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).
>
> PSK31 was made for human to human communication. This is the main
> difference if you compare it to Pactor-II or Clover. If you want faster
> and more reliable data transfer we should think of something different.

What kind of "something different"?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2047. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8i7h39.hf3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12783

xtr210729 <rbiggar@xtra.co.nz> wrote:
>I have a problem, that I hope some-one can help me with

>My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or
>there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of that.

>Ideas on reducing these signals please. I have a ferrite in the power lead
>to the monitor, which has reduced the level slightly, but short of switching
>the monitor off, (which does make RTTY, PSK31 a bit difficult) I am running
>out of ideas.

Change the resolution and/or the refresh rate, and everything will move.
Hopefully out of the band you are interested in.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2048. Radio Am Bulletins in Real Audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Boot <asperges@innotts.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1878iskfo20vn16lkaak3rpa5d6md9op4a@4ax.com>
Source record: 12784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

The GB2RS news bulletin for 21st May 2000 is read to you in Real Audio
at:

http://listen.to/gb2rs

There are links to relevant sites as well as to other countries' ham
radio news services.

This edition of GB2RS is also transmitted in the Nottingham area on
Sundays at 10.30am and Mondays at 10.30pm by G7WFM on 431.075MHz as
well as simultaneously at those times over Internet.

The Effect of the RealAudio Bulletins
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Although the idea was to provide fellow amateurs with a convenient new
service, there have been some surprising extra spin offs:

* The bulletins are now heard much more widely than
before
* You can hear them at any time
* They are useful to those with visual impairment
* They are carried world wide by other Radio Amateur News
Services
* They are heard "live" on Sundays and Mondays on
Internet Gateways

In addition, excerpts of the News are now carried many weeks by US,
Canada, Australia and South Africa Amateur Radio Society news services
and also by some DX news programmes such as those on HCJB in Ecuador!

The Bulletins are updated weekly.

73 de

--
Jeremy Boot G4NJH
asperges@innotts.co.uk
http://go.to/g4njh
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

2049. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39242D98.32D76BE3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12785

Martin Rath wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> >That wasn't the question, Seth. The question was - can an individual
> >ham implement PACTOR II on a PC/soundcard for his personal use without
> >getting into patent/copyright trouble?

> I' have never heard about Pactor II with a sound Card ... Hope you
> have a fast computer ! 73's Martin F4UKP

It was a hypothetical question just to convey the concept.
But I think maybe one of the 600MHz PCs should be able to
handle it after a few man-years of programming effort.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2050. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39242E50.B79848B5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12786

xtr210729 wrote:
> My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or
> there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of that.

I solved my similar problems by going to a laptop.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2051. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39247C66.C35964F5@email.com>
Source record: 12787

Ooops, sorry, guess I did misread the question. I saw the word 'legal' and referred back in my mind to an earlier post in this thread that dealt with an imagined Part 97 issue. My mistake.

Apologies,

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Seth Miller wrote:
> > This is a total non-issue, there is nothing illegal about a 'proprietary'
> > protocol, only transmissions whose meaning is intentionally concealed by
> > encryption, etc.
>
> That wasn't the question, Seth. The question was - can an individual
> ham implement PACTOR II on a PC/soundcard for his personal use without
> getting into patent/copyright trouble?
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2052. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39247F1A.2A4EEA70@email.com>
Source record: 12788

Yes, even if SCS didn't mind a strictly non-commercial PC version floating around I believe development of such a product would be a daunting task. I remember reading somewhere in an article on this very subject that an OS such as Windows wouldn't be suitable in any event, since timing is so critical and Windows does not allow enough application control over CPU time slices for applications such as this. Linux, or DOS, maybe, with a very fast processor and much better DSP than available on a cheapo sound card.

A valid and interesting question, but on second thought... maybe I'll just buy a TNC...

- Seth

W6RCecilA wrote:

> Martin Rath wrote:
> >
> > W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
> > >That wasn't the question, Seth. The question was - can an individual
> > >ham implement PACTOR II on a PC/soundcard for his personal use without
> > >getting into patent/copyright trouble?
>
> > I' have never heard about Pactor II with a sound Card ... Hope you
> > have a fast computer ! 73's Martin F4UKP
>
> It was a hypothetical question just to convey the concept.
> But I think maybe one of the 600MHz PCs should be able to
> handle it after a few man-years of programming effort.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2053. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3924810D.19E8011B@email.com>
Source record: 12789

So, 'experiment' and develop a product that meets you specifications. In the meantime I see no reason that a manufacturer shouldn't be able to develop a product on their own and be compensated for their time, you are not required to buy it if you don't want to. A philosophical mandate for all such protocols to be completely in the public domain is rather limiting. The marketplace will determine whether the product succeeds or not. If you want you can always invest thousands of man hours to develop a superior protocol on your own, give it away for free, and put SCS out of business...

- Seth

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:

> Bob Lewis wrote:
> >
> > So here's our minimum requirments for a new data mode:
> >
> > 1) Extremly fast
>
> I would not say "extremly" fast, but 2400 bit/s should be the minimum
> possible on an SSB channel, 9k6 may even be feasable.
>
> > 2) Extremly robust
>
> This is very important on an HF channel.
>
> > 3) Doesn't require any processing power (i.e. runs on a C64)
>
> Not the C64, but should run on a decent pentium class PC.
>
> > 4) Is given away free or is sufficiently documented so that it can be
> > easily stolen.
>
> A GPL'd open source project would be fine, yes...
>
> What do you steal if you reimplement a data mode? Look at all the
> commercial military data modes. All of them
> are thourougly documented so that you could implement them if you want.
>
> > 5) Is always backwards compatible with all our outdated stuff
>
> If it is really so much better, than no, it does not have to be backward
> compatible.
>
> I think this discussion in about "is it possible to earn money with

> amateur radio modulation schemes". And may idea of this is NO, the basic
> data modes have to be open - like every mode BEFORE Pactor II ...
>
> Remember this is AMATEUR radio, and we do EXPERIMENTS.
>
> 73' Alexander
>
> --
> Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
> Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
> Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
> D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2054. Live voice & text chat for hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: MITBR <mitbr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Vx%U4.2631$S31.44623@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12790
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Hello folks!!
Just wanted to let everyone know that there has been major improvements to
the world wide voice & Text chat system for hams!! There is now the
provision for private chat rooms. The idea is that you wait for someone to
arrive in the main chat then go to a private chat with them if you wish. The
audio in the system rivals that of anything currently available and also
supports a text chat on the same screen. Use the system to set up skeds,
check the muf on a freq, meet new hams, have meetings or just plain ragchew.
Go to the url here to directly enter the chat
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/AmateurRadioChat.htm
If no ones there when you arrive simply hang around for awhile while you
surf the net some one will come along!! Spread the word folks .
Tim Breckon-- --
Please visit my web site url below
Tampa Bay Radio Page
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm

2055. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3924EDB8.5328137B@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12791

Seth Miller wrote:
>
> Yes, even if SCS didn't mind a strictly non-commercial PC version floating
> around I believe development of such a product would be a daunting task. I
> remember reading somewhere in an article on this very subject that an OS such
> as Windows wouldn't be suitable in any event, since timing is so critical and
> Windows does not allow enough application control over CPU time slices for
> applications such as this. Linux, or DOS, maybe, with a very fast processor
> and much better DSP than available on a cheapo sound card.

If really should not be a big problem in Linux as there are Pactor-I and
Amtor implementations
available and the timing is *very* strict in Amtor.

The CPU used on modern PCs is a lot faster than out-of-the-shelf DSPs.
And the DSP and
CPU used in the PTC-II is not state of the art anymore...
The main problem in demodulating Pactor-II seems to be the FEC. As they
claim to use a
R=1/2 constraint length 9 convolutional code we have 256 states in the
viterbi...

The next thing that is very time consuming (and at the limit of the
current PTC-II) is
the link setup using Pactor-I. DL6MAA told me that they are running
their memory ARQ
all of the time and for several possible time and frequency offsets.
This way they
are able to establish a link with very bad S/N. The main problem with
Pactor-II is this
link setup as you need a lot less S/N for Pactor-II than for Pactor-I.
So you could
connect using your 1kW PA and then turn it off once the modems have
switched to Pactor-II...

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2056. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3924EB65.AA0372A6@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12792

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "Alexander Kurpiers" <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote in message
> news:3923B8F2.E2EB44E7@nt.tu-darmstadt.de...
> > Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > > Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> > > PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).
> >
> > PSK31 was made for human to human communication. This is the main
> > difference if you compare it to Pactor-II or Clover. If you want faster
> > and more reliable data transfer we should think of something different.
>
> What kind of "something different"?

BPSK and QPSK as used in PSK31 is a good starting point, but you can't
just go and make it faster, because
you have multipath propagation on the HF channel. So we have three
options:

- use several carriers and modulate them slowly (this is what Clover and
Pactor II do, OFDM is another popular approach)
- use one carrier and try to equalize the channel (this is what the
"commercial" modems usually do)
- ignore it (this is what GTOR does, it works if the FEC is good enough
and the multipath is not so strong...)

Next point is we need strong FEC (maybe together with a good Hybrid ARQ
scheme) and interleaving of the data - PSK31 can't do long interleaving
because you don't want to wait >10 seconds until you read what the other
has typed.

The main drawback of PSK31 is the difficulty of tuning in the signal. As
we are talking about automatic data transfer there should be
synchronisation codes included so that frequency and time
synchronisation can be done by the modem (and not the operator as for
PSK31).

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2057. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <3924F0A8.9D9BA6AF@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12793

Seth Miller wrote:
>
> So, 'experiment' and develop a product that meets you specifications. In the
> meantime I see no reason that a manufacturer shouldn't be able to develop a
> product on their own and be compensated for their time, you are not required
> to buy it if you don't want to. A philosophical mandate for all such
> protocols to be completely in the public domain is rather limiting. The
> marketplace will determine whether the product succeeds or not. If you want
> you can always invest thousands of man hours to develop a superior protocol
> on your own, give it away for free, and put SCS out of business...

If this all was not for AMATEUR radio I would completely agree with you.
But we do
experiments and for these experiments I need some information on the
equipment I'm
using.
The next thing you should think about is: do they really spend thousands
of man hours
to earn money with their product on the AMATEUR market? I doubt that
this can work.
So what do they want to do with their product? Yes, they want to sell it
to commercial
users once they get enough feedback from the experiments we do with
their products...

Of course we can't blame them for high prices because their price is
very competative. You
get a lot of good hardware for a good price - the IIe is really great.
We can only
blame them for not providing information on their modulation scheme.
Remember: Pactor-II is the *only*
amateur radio mode I know of that is not documented!

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2058. Re: Live voice & text chat for hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Cromwell <bcromwell1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <%GiV4.4748$S31.129690@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12794
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

I do that on 40.

2059. Re: palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Hernalsteen" <w8cqd@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3925C158.852BA355@arrl.net>
Source record: 12795

I have not had any problems with losing packets, but I don't use my
pilot for packet a lot...

--Scott/W8CQD

perry chamberlain wrote:
>
> Actually not concerned about the screen size, but the receive buffer on the
> palm pocket aprs software gets overwhelmed, and loses data and sends a
> receive buffer overflow error.
> and to see received packets I sometimes have to keep switching from the"
> terminal window", to the" packets received window" to get all my incoming
> packets.
> plus sometimes the packets just disappear and I lose half or more of them.
> I will try the telnet program , but have you had problems with disappearing
> received packets.
>

2060. Re: Live voice & text chat for hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <3925E057.1460DA90@datacomm.com>
Source record: 12796
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

I have a Ham friend that can do it without even turning on his radio.
:-]

Louis

Bill Cromwell wrote:
>
> I do that on 40.

2061. The PK-232 and Packet/Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bill G." <billgravesNObiSPAM@mindspring.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <01f86295.c57fbd45@usw-ex0104-031.remarq.com>
Source record: 12797

Greetings fellow hamsters,

Someone gave me an old Commodore 64 and a PK-232MBX. I have heard the company that made TNC is now out of business; is that correct ?? But, I'm wondering if this TNC can be used with my more modern PC so I can use the Commodore for a boat anchor.

Also, how reliable are the gateways between packet and the internet for sending and receiving e-mail ?? A ham who used to do packet 7 years ago said that allot of his messages were lost thru the few gateways that were available then. Reason I'm asking is that I'll be moving to a place that's 1/2 mile from the nearest power & telephone so I'll be using pv solar panels & generator, and cell-phone, and packet for power & communications.
TNX, de Bill (-. --... - -.. -.-)

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

2062. Re: N and eed Info on UHF Motorola

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <enJL2Flw$GA.197@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 12798

Need more information, like the model number similar to U43GGV-T1004.
Without these numbers it is impossible to locate a manual. Motorola made
radios with various features that all looked a like.

Arlin Rowse <kmplant@kmtel.net> wrote in message
news:8fv26mpcd1@ins21.netins.net...
> Looking for someone that can help me identifi which motorola radio
I
> have and also need a service manual for it. This radio is approx. 12
inches
> square and is mounted in what looks like a base station cabenet, which
> contains the dc supply, meter for monitoring the different stages of the
> rec. & xmitter. The rear of the cabinet has a terminal strip which has the
> mic and ptt leads on it. This is all solid state UHF and looks like abt a
45
> watt pa board. I would like to move this down in the amateur portion of
the
> band. The cabinet itself is approx 24 inches square by 8 inches tall. It
> looks like it was used as a desk top model. Tnx for reading my post.
> Arlin KA0RKB
> arowse@kmtel.net
>
>
>
>
>

2063. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <#WEhpElw$GA.197@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 12799

Try using ferrite on the cable from the monitor to the computer.
Additionally, maybe some shielding ground on one end to encase the same
cable if a ferrite of sufficent size is not found. The noise is generated by
the transition edges of the digital signal, especially the odd harmonic
sets.

xtr210729 <rbiggar@xtra.co.nz> wrote in message
news:JjNU4.2811$usz4.7143491@news.xtra.co.nz...
> I have a problem, that I hope some-one can help me with
>
> My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or
> there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of
that.
>
> Ideas on reducing these signals please. I have a ferrite in the power lead
> to the monitor, which has reduced the level slightly, but short of
switching
> the monitor off, (which does make RTTY, PSK31 a bit difficult) I am
running
> out of ideas.
> The computer is an HP vectra, with quite good shielding and does not
appear
> to be a problem.
>
> Thanks
>
> Ross Biggar
> ZL1WN
>
>

2064. Re: The PK-232 and Packet/Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8g61so$g2k$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12800

Timewavr Technology has taken over production, repair and support of thr AEA
PK-232. See <http://www.timewve.com> for more details.

73

john N0ISL
Timewave technology

In article <01f86295.c57fbd45@usw-ex0104-031.remarq.com>, Bill G.
<billgravesNObiSPAM@mindspring.com.invalid> wrote:
>Greetings fellow hamsters,
>
>Someone gave me an old Commodore 64 and a PK-232MBX. I have
>heard the company that made TNC is now out of business; is that
>correct ?? But, I'm wondering if this TNC can be used with my
>more modern PC so I can use the Commodore for a boat anchor.
>
>Also, how reliable are the gateways between packet and the
>internet for sending and receiving e-mail ?? A ham who used to
>do packet 7 years ago said that allot of his messages were lost
>thru the few gateways that were available then. Reason I'm
>asking is that I'll be moving to a place that's 1/2 mile from
>the nearest power & telephone so I'll be using pv solar panels &
>generator, and cell-phone, and packet for power & communications.
>TNX, de Bill (-. --... - -.. -.-)
>
>* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
>The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!
>

2065. PACTOR-II -- The new Dimension in Data Transmission Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <5B6W4.5347$eAM1.14549092@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 12801

Here is some interesting reading that I found on the TAPR web site. For some it is likely old information. For others it offers a lot of good information that may answer some of the questions that I have seen in this sig.

PACTOR-II

The new Dimension in Data Transmission Technology
by Dr. Tom Rink, DL2FAK, and Hans-Peter Helfert, DL6MAA

Part 1 covers a discussion of various digital modes including PSK and Clover.
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/list-archive/hfsig/9506/msg00013.html

Part 2 gives an overview of the PTC-II.
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/list-archive/hfsig/9506/msg00012.html

Part 3 goes more deeply into the Pactor II protocol with some comparison to Pactor I.
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/list-archive/hfsig/9506/msg00011.html

2066. Re: PACTOR-II -- The new Dimension in Data Transmission Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <39293428.CFBBB9D7@philips.com>
Source record: 12802

"Casey (KC)" wrote:
>
> Here is some interesting reading that I found on the TAPR web site.

Better get it directly from the SCS website:
http://www.scs-ptc.com/pactor2.html

73, Markus HB9BRJ

2067. Re: PACTOR on 50MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000522185644701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 12803

The message <39289CAA.3592F1FB@attglobal.net>
from Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net> contains these words:

> Bob Sayers wrote:
> > Is anyone on this list currently using PACTOR (PACTOR-II,
> > ideally) on 50MHz? Anyone equipped and like to give it a try?

> Hopefully will be equipped by the nd of July, but probably
> will stay below 30MHz. May I ask what's so special about
> 50MHz? What do you expect to find different from, say,
> 15MHz (besides wider bandwidth available)?

Hi, Uri - it's called a British Class "B" licence, which
only allows operation on 50MHz and up!

Let me know if you'd still like to try 50 ...

regards,

Bob

2068. DIGIPAN autoseek fails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <HrhW4.78861$fF5.2741346@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12804

The new DIGIPAN has a feature to automatically seek a station until it finds one. It is not working for me. Has anyone gotten this to work? Everything else seems to work well. This program certainly copies better than any of the others.

--
Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

2069. Re: Digipan "Snap" (AND WISH LIST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <WvhW4.78875$fF5.2741873@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12805

EXCEPT Winpsk aas no capture capability. It ONLY stores the current buffer WHEN you tell it to. If it had that it would be much better. It also lacks seek, even though autoseek fails.

I also like the waterfall display WITH FREQ TOO MUCH better.

Fix snap and autoseek and DIGIPAN will be even better than now and right now it IS the best IMNSHO.

"George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message news:39076C22.1B85BEE9@att.net...
> You've pretty well described WinPSK.
>
> 72/73, George
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
>
>
> Michael Borowiec wrote:
> >
> >
> > In particular, I would like more and easier control over the waterfall
> > display. How about this for a wish list:
> > 1) the color palette should include a point and click color wheel.
> > 2) there should be a way to save the color palettes in a file, like
> > Hellschreiber.
> > 3) there should be a zoom to get a larger view of particular trace.
> > 4) there should be a variable speed control on the waterfall.
> > 5) The waterfall display should NOT clear on TX.

2070. Re: Is there a PSK-31 progeam for Windows CE?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sijbdo1fo124@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12806

Yes, I like WinPSK because it is easy to use and the function keys are identified on the screen (you don't have to memorize). Works well. Others like Digipan. The only advantage I can see to digipan is that it will show you a wider "picture" of the band so it is just slightly easier to find PSK signals over WinPSK. Try them both.

Here is the link to get to all the PSK31 programs:

www.psk31.com

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

--

Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess
guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
to get the Clintons

"Benjamin Blavat" <bblavat@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:4A4W4.1995$xG6.16018@news2.atl...
> Hi, the title says it all
>
>

2071. Re: How to make money from home honestly and easily!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sijbguuho198@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12807

I'm only interested if I can make money from home dishonestly and with a lot
of work involved.

--
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess
guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
to get the Clintons
--

"Teddy Pino" <teddypin@cwp.NET.pa> wrote in message
news:LPBBILBOENFNKIOIBNIFGEIOCAAA.teddypin@cwp.net.pa...
> Re: How to make money from home honestly and easily!!
>
> [Follow Ups] [Post Followup] [Gainesville Sun Message Board]
>
> Posted by THE SAINT (spider-to025.proxy.aol.com) on December 01, 1999 at
> 03:58:31:
> In Reply to: Re: How to make money from home honestly and easily!! posted
by
> THE SAINT on December 01, 1999 at 03:51:55:
> : :
> : : How a skeptic made Big money!!
> : : wednesday,21-Apr-99 08:21:05
> : : 206.42.135.28 writes:
> : : With a couple of minutes of your time I'm going to show you how you
can
> turn $6 and 6 stamps into thousands of dollars. Don't get skeptical yet,
> just read the letter and then decide if you want to invest a lousy $6!!
This
> is my second time. doing this and I can't believe it but it really does
> work.
> : : HOW TO TURN SIX DOLLARS INTO SIX THOUSAND:
> : : : READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! IT DOES WORK!
> : : : I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little :
> while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, :
and
> came across an article similar to this that said you could make :
thousands

> of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of : $6.00! So I
> thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam", but
> : : : like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said :
> that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the :
> article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of : the
> list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. : (There are
> thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it : over, and talking
> to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I : figured: "what have
I
> got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, : right?" Then I invested the
measly
> $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?... : within 7 days, I started getting money in
the
> mail! I was shocked! I : figured it would end soon, but the money just
kept
> coming in. In my : first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the
second
> week I had : made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over
:
> $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I : have
> made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in : rapidly.
> It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more : than that on
> the lottery!! Let me tell you how this works and most : importantly, WHY
it
> works... Also, make sure you print a copy of this : article NOW, so you
can
> get the information off of it as you need it. : I promise you that if you
> follow the directions exactly, that you : will start making more money
than
> you thought possible by doing : something so easy!
> : : : Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or :
> download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come : in!
> : : : It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus :
> postage)
> : : : IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not :
> illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works!
> : : : If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will
receive
> : extraordinary dividends.
> : : : PLEASE NOTE:
> : : : Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be :
> yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of : the
> honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its : success
by
> carefully adhering to the instructions.
> : : : You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this
business
> : your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in : the
> business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are : happy
to

> pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made : from the
mailing
> lists is secondary to the income which is made from : people like you and
me
> asking to be included in that list.
> : : : Here are the 4 easy steps to success:
> : : : STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on :
> each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now
> : : : get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of :
> paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent :
> thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal :
them.
> You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of : paper
stating
> the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 : bill. What you are
> doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY : LEGAL! You are
requesting
> a legitimate service and you are paying for : it! Like most of us I was a
> little skeptical and a little worried : about the legal aspects of it all.
> So I checked it out with the U.S. : Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they
> confirmed that it is indeed : legal. Mail the 6 envelopes to the following
> addresses:
> : :
> : :: : #1 Tim Baldwin
> : : RR3 Box 304
> : : Inwood, WV 25428
> : : #2 Michael Patrickson
> : : 58-12 218 st
> : : Bayside, N.Y. 11364
> : : #3 Joel Beidner
> : : 1223 Broadway #447
> : : Santa Monica, calif. 90404
> : : #4 Dave Chesher
> : : 519 Lake st
> : : Adrian,Mi.49221
> : : #5 L Rhein
> : : 31142 Rothbury
> : : Chesterfield, MI 48047
> : : #6 Teddy Pino
> : : PO 25539, panapack 1237
> : : Miami, FL. 33102
>
> : : : STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move :
> the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR : Name
as
> number 6 on the list.
> : : : STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as
:
> close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at :
least

> 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups) All : you need
is
> 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you : make! You won't
> get very much unless you post like crazy.
> : : : This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 :
> Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. : Keep a copy of these steps
> for yourself and, whenever you need money, : you can use it again, and
> again.
> : : : PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the
:
> honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully :
adhering
> to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of : integrity, the
> program will continue and the money that so many : others have received
will
> come your way.
> : : : NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, :
> either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. :
This
> VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might : be a
good
> idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk : of mail
theft.)
> : : : So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully
followed,
> : six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List :
> Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list :
> geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will : be
> receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for : only
> $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send : it now,
> add your own name to the list and you're in business!
> : : : ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS------------
> : : : Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own
:
> posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and : drag
> your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' : from the
> edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the : computer's memory.
:
> Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top : of
> the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will : paste a
> copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name : to the
list.
> Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If : you want to do
your
> postings in different settings, you'll always : have this file to go back
> to. : Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for :
> various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, :
> discussions.) : Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article
as
> a new : message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting

paste
> : from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that :
> everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a :
particular
> group, click the post message button. You're done with : your first one!
> Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is : jump to different
> newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of : it, it will take
about
> 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE : MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST
> IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU : HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF
200**
> That's it! You will begin receiving : money from around the world within
> days! You may eventually want to : rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount
of
> mail you will receive. If : you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a
> name to use, as long as : the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE
ALL
> THE ADDRESSES ARE : CORRECT.**
> : : : Each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 :
> postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each : of
> the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each : make
200
> MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I : will bring
in
> an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn : around and post the
> MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 : replies each, I will
> make an additional $625.00! OK, now here is the : fun part, each of those
> 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with : my name at #2 and they each
> only receive 5 replies, that just made me : $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125
persons
> will all deliver this message to 200 : newsgroups with my name at #1 and
if
> still 5 persons per 200 : newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With
> an original : investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no
longer
> on the : list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and
send
> : out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 :
> again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you : realize
> that thousands of people all over the world are joining the : internet and
> reading these articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are : now!! So, can you
> afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think : so... People have
said,
> "what if the plan is played out and no
> : : : one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that :
> happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest : people
> who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are : willing to
> give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new : users, every day,
> with thousands of those joining the actual : internet. Remember, play
FAIRLY

> and HONESTLY and this will really : work.
> : : : Best of luck to all of you and your new found riches.
> : :
> :
> : I MAKE IT LIKE YOU DO BULLSHET THE MOTHER-FOCKERS AND LET THEM GO TO
> JAIL.SEE YOU AND THE OLD LADY IN THE CARRIB (ST.LUCIA) POOR BASTERDS.
>
>
>
>
>
> Follow Ups:
>
>
> Post a Followup
>
> Name:
> E-Mail:
> Subject:
> Comments:
>
>
> The following is optional...
> Link URL:
> Link Title:
> Image URL:
>
>
> [Follow Ups] [Post Followup] [Gainesville Sun Message Board]
>
>

2072. Re: RIGblaster comments wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sijbn6eko1128@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12808

I had it and sent it back. Would not work in VOX mode on my Ten-Tec Omni 6+. Fooled with it too many hours without success. Took the folks about ten days to credit my charge account, but they did. Now I simply use a foot switch and it works just the way I wanted it too all along. Wish I would have done that in the first place.

Regards,

Duffy

--

_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy to get the Clintons

_____

"L. E. Dietrich" <ldietric@optonline.net> wrote in message news:Zg0U4.22341$X91.133015@news02...
> Team,
>
> I have one...works as advertised....some minor problems, such as always must
> have power on to use the mike normally...and a short rigBlaster to Mike
> cord..
>
> Built very, very well...cosmetically and electronically...
>
> Works beautifully...maybe version 2 will have a bypass position...and a
> reasonable length cord.
>
> Worth the money...
>
> Go for it!...
>
> Lou N2TU
>
> <wd1v@amsat.org> wrote in message

> news:wd1v-1405001631430001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net...
> > In article <391e9cea.47259169@news.idsi.net>, TomR@astro.net wrote:
> >
> > >On Wed, 3 May 2000 20:16:52 -0400, "KE4QJK" <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
> > >
> > >>The May 2000 issue of QST had an advertisement for RIGblaster. It is a
> new
> > >>accessory for digital operators which interfaces between your radio
and
> PC.
> > >>
> > >>Has anyone tried it? Your comments on it are appreciated!
> > >>
> > >>Vic, KE4QJK
> > >
> > > I just ordered it yesterday, will let you know here on the group
> > >after I get it and fire it up...
> > >
> > >73,
> > >Tom - KB2SMS/AG
> >
> > Works great - fast delivery from credit card order on the
> > net where they even supply a UPS heads up same day they
> > ship. You're going to love it.
> >
> > John D. Seney
> > http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
> > Macnet, Amateur Radio FAQ, Oscilloscope FAQ
>
>
>

2073. Re: palm os packet terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Hernalsteen" <w8cqd@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3929B0E1.1E10CDFB@arrl.net>
Source record: 12809

Well Palm Telnet is different because it also does terminal emulation over a serial connection as well as providing a Telnet client. I have successfully used this with a PK232-MBX and the Palm modem cable to do 2-meter packet and I'm sure it will be usuable for all of the 232's HF digital modes as well.

I get most of the software for my Pilot from www.palmgear.com they seem to have most everything I've needed in the past.

73!

--Scott/W8CQD

Uri Blumenthal wrote:
>
> Hmm, could you enlighten me a bit?
>
> I used to think that telnet was *not* a "normal"
> terminal emulator and needed to establish a
> TCP/IP connection with the target system.
>
> Is Palm Telnet different in that sense? Where can
> I find more details? [Because it would be *very*
> nice if I could use my Palm-III with a TNC as a
> host-controller.]
>

2074. Re: DIGIPAN autoseek fails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <8FiW4.504$gt.28761@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12810

Has worked fine for me, as long as the signals are reasonably
clean. Give it a try on 20 when conditions are good and there
are a bunch of signals in the bandpass.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Gil Baron W0MN" <gbaron@usa.net> wrote in message
news:HrhW4.78861$fF5.2741346@news1.rdc1.il.home.com...
>
> The new DIGIPAN has a feature to automatically seek a station until it
> finds one. It is not working for me. Has anyone gotten this to work?
> Everything else seems to work well. This program certainly copies
> better than any of the others.
>
>
> --
> Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
> Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
> "Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"
>
>

2075. Re: DIGIPAN autoseek fails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3929BA73.EA363208@att.net>
Source record: 12811

Same here - been hoping someone would post something on it.

The Arrow Seek works fine but the Continuous Seek, although enabled, evidently does nothing, in that I have never seen the diamond cursor move unless I used the mouse or the arrow keys manually.

Another disappointment with 1.1 is the inability to draw a reference frequency line on the waterfall. We now have the bookmarks, but on 1.0 I had a red line on 700 Hz which I used as a tuning aid for CW. If someone knows how to do this in 1.1, please post!

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Gil Baron W0MN wrote:
>
> The new DIGIPAN has a feature to automatically seek a station until it
> finds one. It is not working for me. Has anyone gotten this to work?
> Everything else seems to work well. This program certainly copies
> better than any of the others.
>
> --
> Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
> Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
> "Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

--

2076. Re: PACTOR on 50MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@watson.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3929CFF2.51FAC739@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 12812

Bob Sayers wrote:
> > Hopefully will be equipped by the nd of July, but probably
> > will stay below 30MHz. May I ask what's so special about
> > 50MHz? What do you expect to find different from, say,
> > 15MHz (besides wider bandwidth available)?
>
> Hi, Uri - it's called a British Class "B" licence, which
> only allows operation on 50MHz and up!

Ah, I got it... The regulations... (:-(

> Let me know if you'd still like to try 50 ...

I haven't got a rig that can talk on 50MHz - maybe by
the end of summer... (:-(

2077. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <xtkW4.266$qS3.846@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12813

The simple solution is to shield the monitor. You use a special chemical
that is sprayed to the inside of the monitor cabinet. Then ground the
inside of the cabinet with a wire. (Try to spray on the wire to the inside
of the cabinet).

This technique works very well (especially when chokes etc fail).

Many Governments and Commercial companies also uses this technique to
prevent spies from reading the information on the screen using the so called
TEMPEST attacks. (i.e. a spy can read the contents displayed on a screen
by using a special RF receiver etc. For some users it is important that
these RF emissions be minimised!). It sounds like a spy could eavesdrop on
your computer activities miles a away - hi.

73's
Rob

"xtr210729" <rbiggar@xtra.co.nz> wrote in message
news:JjNU4.2811$usz4.7143491@news.xtra.co.nz...
> I have a problem, that I hope some-one can help me with
>
> My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or
> there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of
that.
>
> Ideas on reducing these signals please. I have a ferrite in the power lead
> to the monitor, which has reduced the level slightly, but short of
switching
> the monitor off, (which does make RTTY, PSK31 a bit difficult) I am
running
> out of ideas.
> The computer is an HP vectra, with quite good shielding and does not
appear
> to be a problem.
>
> Thanks
>
> Ross Biggar
> ZL1WN
>
>

2078. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <5xlW4.291$qS3.523@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12814

Hank,

A new FREE protocol has already been developed - Q15X25. It uses QPSK and 15 tones and full ARQ. Q15X25 also provides for the use of AX.25 and TCP/IP.

It is sort of a mini version of MT63 with ARQ. Q15X25 was developed by Pawel Jalocha, SP9VRC (who also developed MT63). Pawel implemented MT63 and Q15X25 on the EVM. (But others have ported the code to Linux. MT63 has also been ported to Windows by IZ8BLY. But as of yet, Q15X25 has NOT been ported to Windows. Too bad!!)

Ii understand that Q15X25 was designed to be a replacement for 300 baud HF packet which REALLY performs poorly on HF. Apparently, Q15X25 is a GREAT FREE mode for Ham radio use. (It is NOT FREE for commercial use).

There is already a FREE Linux version available that uses your sound card. Here are some more details on Q15X25:

Specifications
Error-free high speed HF digital communications,
Efficient methods for dealing with the HF channel at the physical layer,
Provide use of AX.25 and TCP/IP at higher levels,
A low-cost, self-contained hardware/software package.
Basic features
Frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) - 15 carriers spaced at 125 Hz.
Each carrier modulated with DQPSK - Differential 4-level phase shift keying.
Low symbol rate of 83.33 baud - Raw data rate is 2500 bps.
Two-phase preamble for frequency shift correction and fast symbol sync.
Forward Error Correction; Two schemes with different levels of data redundancy.
Time/frequency diversity (interleave) to de-localize burst errors.

For more information see http://www.peak.org/~forrerj/HISPEED/index.html

Q15X25 for Linux was developed by Tomi Manninen, OH2BNS. (He ported the code developed by Pawel to Linux)

As for ALL Linux programs, see http://radio.linux.org.au/

Like Packet, I do not believe that the timing is that critical for Q15X25. It should be possible to port the code over to a Windows environment using DirectX.

(But DirectX only gives you timing accuracy of approximately 10 ms AT BEST! -- Not good enough for most Pactor and AMTOR links. That is one of the reasons you WILL NEVER see a RELIABLE PACTOR/AMTOR program for a sound

card and Windows! Linux and DOS are much better Operating Systems for
implementing ARQ modes that are timing sensitive).

I hope that one day some one writes the code for Q15X25 for Windows and a
sound card!

73's
Rob

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:_KEU4.71315$WF.3973657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com...
> > On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net>
wrote:
> > >> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
> > >> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
> > >to).
> > >>
> > >> Rob
> > >
> > >That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about Yaesu,
> > >Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.
> >
> > None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only
work
> > with another radio from the same company. You aren't in a captive
> > market. With PACTOR II you are.
>
> Ditto CLOVER ...
>
> Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2079. Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nessen <nessenj@jimsoffice.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0005222314580.28363-100000@idev.jimsoffice.org>
Source record: 12815

Hello,
I remember way back when that there used to be a software based TheNet
node that ran on a PC and used KISS to interface with the TNC. Is that
still available? If so, where can I download a copy?

Thanks & 73's

Jim - KD6HWC
--
_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-*.,_.,+=~'`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,
James Nessen .,.
<nessenj@jimsoffice.org> .,. Cell Phone: 916.806.0971
http://www.jimsoffice.org .,. Fax: 877.410.3802
_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+*=~`^"-.,_.,+=%~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,
PGP Key: http://www.jimsoffice.org/nessenj-pgp.txt

2080. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ikh2d.h3m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12816

James Nessen <nessenj@jimsoffice.org> wrote:
>Hello,
> I remember way back when that there used to be a software based TheNet
>node that ran on a PC and used KISS to interface with the TNC. Is that
>still available? If so, where can I download a copy?

It should be. But: using KISS for connected mode AX.25 just sucks.
You should avoid it at all cost.

First check the options to replace the KISS firmware with something more
reasonable, or drop the TNCs altogether and go for an SCC card.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2081. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ikh6i.h3m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12817

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>The simple solution is to shield the monitor. You use a special chemical
>that is sprayed to the inside of the monitor cabinet. Then ground the
>inside of the cabinet with a wire. (Try to spray on the wire to the inside
>of the cabinet).

>This technique works very well (especially when chokes etc fail).

Of course, it assumes that you have a lowcost monitor that does not already
have a good shielding...

Don't forget to spray the front of the screen as well! :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2082. Need help with receiving PSK31 on my laptop.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8gdju9eah1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12818

Okay folks, I've run out of things to try in getting my Toshiba 8000 laptop to receive PSK31. I can feed the audio into the laptop and hear it come out the speaker on the laptop, but the PSK31 program does not receive a thing. I can get my PSK31 program to transmit and it does a good jop sending the audio to the laptop speaker but it will not receive a thing.

My guess is it is looking for the audio from some other device and I don't have a clue as to how to fix it. Anybody else have this problem before that might have a idea as to what I need to do next? I sure would like to try PSK31 but it just seems like I have run into a brick wall on this one.

Thanks in advance for the help.

Allen Cutts
N4OZI
cacutts@mindspring.com

--
~~~~~~
Allen Cutts - cacutts@mindspring.com
Email address needs to be changed when replying, I've had
enough Spam to last me awhile, thank you.
Home page: http://www.mindspring.com/~cacutts/radio/radio.html
~~~~~~

2083. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <392A5E5B.33FC4F58@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12819

James Nessen wrote:
>
> Hello,
> I remember way back when that there used to be a software based TheNet
> node that ran on a PC and used KISS to interface with the TNC. Is that
> still available? If so, where can I download a copy?
>

Have a look at http://www.nordlink.org

Although I would suggest not to use KISS... TheNetNode offeres other
options.

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2084. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <siks5jeno1131@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12820

"Rob Janssen" wrote
>
> ...using KISS for connected mode AX.25 just sucks.

You're way too technical here. Are you sure it "sucks" or
could it "blow" as well?

> You should avoid it at all cost.

Normally it's free. Sometimes free is too expensive.

Are people still using TheNet?? Wow, talk about nostalgia...

2085. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <FRwW4.998$793.49085@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12821

Thanks for the info Rob, had not seen this protocol.
Very similar to CLOVER and the other "PICOLLO-like" protocols.

Software solutions in widows are always a problem, due to that timing
issue. Easy to get fairly repeatable event timing, but precision is limited
to (on average) +- 27 ms. Not too good :-(

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:5xlW4.291$qS3.523@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hank,
>
> A new FREE protocol has already been developed - Q15X25. It uses QPSK and
> 15 tones and full ARQ. Q15X25 also provides for the use of AX.25 and
> TCP/IP.
>
> It is sort of a mini version of MT63 with ARQ. Q15X25 was developed by
> Pawel Jalocha, SP9VRC (who also developed MT63). Pawel implemented MT63 and
> Q15X25 on the EVM. (But others have ported the code to Linux. MT63 has
> also been ported to Windows by IZ8BLY. But as of yet, Q15X25 has NOT been
> ported to Windows. Too bad!!)
>
> Ii understand that Q15X25 was designed to be a replacement for 300 baud HF
> packet which REALLY performs poorly on HF. Apparently, Q15X25 is a GREAT
> FREE mode for Ham radio use. (It is NOT FREE for commercial use).
>
> There is already a FREE Linux version available that uses your sound card.
> Here are some more details on Q15X25:
>
> Specifications
> Error-free high speed HF digital communications,
> Efficient methods for dealing with the HF channel at the physical layer,
> Provide use of AX.25 and TCP/IP at higher levels,
> A low-cost, self-contained hardware/software package.
> Basic features
> Frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) - 15 carriers spaced at 125 Hz.
> Each carrier modulated with DQPSK - Differential 4-level phase shift keying.
> Low symbol rate of 83.33 baud - Raw data rate is 2500 bps.
> Two-phase preamble for frequency shift correction and fast symbol sync.
> Forward Error Correction; Two schemes with different levels of data
> redundancy.

> Time/frequency diversity (interleave) to de-localize burst errors.
>
> For more information see http://www.peak.org/~forrerj/HISPEED/index.html
>
> Q15X25 for Linux was developed by Tomi Manninen, OH2BNS. (He ported the
> code developed by Pawel to Linux)
>
> As for ALL Linux programs, see http://radio.linux.org.au/
>
> Like Packet, I do not believe that the timing is that critical for Q15X25.
> It should be possible to port the code over to a Windows environment using
> DirectX.
>
> (But DirectX only gives you timing accuracy of approximately 10 ms AT
> BEST! -- Not good enough for most Pactor and AMTOR links. That is one of
> the reasons you WILL NEVER see a RELIABLE PACTOR/AMTOR program for a sound
> card and Windows! Linux and DOS are much better Operating Systems for
> implementing ARQ modes that are timing sensitive).
>
> I hope that one day some one writes the code for Q15X25 for Windows and a
> sound card!
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:_KEU4.71315$WF.3973657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> > news:fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com...
> > > On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net>
> wrote:
> > > >> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at all.
> > > >> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
> > > >to).
> > > >>
> > > >> Rob
> > > >
> > > >That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about Yaesu,
> > > >Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.
> > >
> > > None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only
> work
> > > with another radio from the same company. You aren't in a captive
> > > market. With PACTOR II you are.
> >
> > Ditto CLOVER ...
> >
> > Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> > PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).

> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2086. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <y8xW4.1009$793.51067@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12822

There are many implementations.
G8BPQ is probably the most common.
Various NOS varieties: JNOS, SNOS, TNOS, etc. will do this.
Some links on my web pages, and many other places.
These will all handle AX.25 and NET/ROM protocols.

You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.

Grab one or another of the above software and have fun!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"James Nessen" <nessenj@jimsoffice.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0005222314580.28363-100000@idev.jimsoffice.org...
> Hello,
> I remember way back when that there used to be a software based TheNet
> node that ran on a PC and used KISS to interface with the TNC. Is that
> still available? If so, where can I download a copy?
>
> Thanks & 73's
>
> Jim - KD6HWC
> --
> _.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-*.,_.,+=~'`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,
> James Nessen .,.
> <nessenj@jimsoffice.org> .,. Cell Phone: 916.806.0971
> http://www.jimsoffice.org .,. Fax: 877.410.3802
> _.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,_.,+*=~`^"-.,_.,+=%~`^"-.,_.,+=~`^"-.,
> PGP Key: http://www.jimsoffice.org/nessenj-pgp.txt
>
>

2087. Re: Need help with receiving PSK31 on my laptop.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <qaxW4.1011$793.50677@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12823

```
Right click on the volume control icon.
Click on "options", then "properties".
Click on "recording" and make sure the appropiate input is checked.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Allen Cutts" <cccacutts@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8gdju9$eah$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> Okay folks, I've run out of things to try in getting my Toshiba 8000
> laptop to receive PSK31. I can feed the audio into the laptop and
> hear it come out the speaker on the laptop, but the PSK31 program
> does not receive a thing. I can get my PSK31 program to transmit
> and it does a good jop sending the audio to the laptop speaker but
> it will not receive a thing.
>
> My guess is it is looking for the audio from some other device and
> I don't have a clue as to how to fix it. Anybody else have this
> problem before that might have a idea as to what I need to do next?
> I sure would like to try PSK31 but it just seems like I have run
> into a brick wall on this one.
>
> Thanks in advance for the help.
>
> Allen Cutts
> N4OZI
> cacutts@mindspring.com
>
>
>
> --
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
> Allen Cutts - cacutts@mindspring.com
> Email address needs to be changed when replying, I've had
> enough Spam to last me awhile, thank you.
> Home page: http://www.mindspring.com/~cacutts/radio/radio.html
> ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
>
```

2088. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <%jxW4.23927$T41.572118@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12824

In article <xtkW4.266$qS3.846@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>these RF emissions be minimised!). It sounds like a spy could eavesdrop on
>your computer activities miles a away - hi.
>
And when you start getting QSL cards for your monitor emissions it's time
to do something about it!

2089. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <y6zW4.719$qS3.1475@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12825

Hank,

Yes, implementing any ARQ mode in Windows will likely always be a problem EVEN WITH super fast computers. Windows was NEVER designed to be a Real Time OS. DOS and Linux are much better (but still fair from perfect).

But apparently with MS DIRECTX, you can improve the timing precision from +/- 27 ms to +/- 10 ms. Most action games use DirectX to improve the performance of the game. (i.e. When you hit the FIRE button on the joystick, you do not want to wait too much before something happens. But most of the time, if the timing if even off by 45 ms, the user cannot even tell and cannot do too much about it!)

Yes, Q15X25 is similar to CLOVER. I look at Q15X25 as the next generation "Clover like" protocol. It uses 15 tones instead of Clover's 4 tones. It also uses FEC etc. More importantly, Q15X25 was designed as a REPLACEMENT for 300 baud HF packet with support for AX.25 and TCP/IP.

And lastly, unlike CLOVER, Q15X25 is FREE for HAMs to use. You don't need to buy expensive hardware from HAL. Once a Windows (or even a DOS) version is developed, I think you will see Q15X25 replace 300 baud HF packet.

I can't wait! I really do NOT like HF packet. It just does NOT work.

73's
Rob

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:FRwW4.998$793.49085@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Thanks for the info Rob, had not seen this protocol.
> Very similar to CLOVER and the other "PICOLLO-like" protocols.
>
> Software solutions in widows are always a problem, due to that timing
> issue. Easy to get fairly repeatable event timing, but precision is
limited
> to (on average) +- 27 ms. Not too good :-(
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>
> ... Hank
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> http://horedson.home.att.net
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> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:5xlW4.291$qS3.523@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hank,

> >
> > A new FREE protocol has already been developed - Q15X25. It uses QPSK
and
> > 15 tones and full ARQ. Q15X25 also provides for the use of AX.25 and
> > TCP/IP.
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> > It is sort of a mini version of MT63 with ARQ. Q15X25 was developed by
> > Pawel Jalocha, SP9VRC (who also developed MT63). Pawel implemented MT63
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> > Ii understand that Q15X25 was designed to be a replacement for 300 baud
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> > packet which REALLY performs poorly on HF. Apparently, Q15X25 is a
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> > FREE mode for Ham radio use. (It is NOT FREE for commercial use).
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> > There is already a FREE Linux version available that uses your sound
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> > Here are some more details on Q15X25:
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> > Specifications
> > Error-free high speed HF digital communications,
> > Efficient methods for dealing with the HF channel at the physical layer,
> > Provide use of AX.25 and TCP/IP at higher levels,
> > A low-cost, self-contained hardware/software package.
> > Basic features
> > Frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) - 15 carriers spaced at 125 Hz.
> > Each carrier modulated with DQPSK - Differential 4-level phase shift
keying.
> > Low symbol rate of 83.33 baud - Raw data rate is 2500 bps.
> > Two-phase preamble for frequency shift correction and fast symbol sync.
> > Forward Error Correction; Two schemes with different levels of data
> > redundancy.
> > Time/frequency diversity (interleave) to de-localize burst errors.
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> > For more information see http://www.peak.org/~forrerj/HISPEED/index.html
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> > Q15X25 for Linux was developed by Tomi Manninen, OH2BNS. (He ported the
> > code developed by Pawel to Linux)
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> > As for ALL Linux programs, see http://radio.linux.org.au/
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> > Like Packet, I do not believe that the timing is that critical for
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> > DirectX.
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> > (But DirectX only gives you timing accuracy of approximately 10 ms AT
> > BEST! -- Not good enough for most Pactor and AMTOR links. That is one
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> > the reasons you WILL NEVER see a RELIABLE PACTOR/AMTOR program for a
sound
> > card and Windows! Linux and DOS are much better Operating Systems for
> > implementing ARQ modes that are timing sensitive).
> >
> > I hope that one day some one writes the code for Q15X25 for Windows and
a
> > sound card!
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> > 73's
> > Rob
> >
> > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> > news:_KEU4.71315$WF.3973657@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > >
> > > "Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> > > news:fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com...
> > > > On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net>
> > wrote:
> > > > >> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at
all.
> > > > >> That would motivate hobbyists to create it (when there is a need
> > > > >to).
> > > > >>
> > > > >> Rob
> > > > >
> > > > >That makes sense -- applying your logic, we should forget about
Yaesu,
> > > > >Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.
> > > > >
> > > > > None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only
> > work
> > > > > with another radio from the same company. You aren't in a captive
> > > > > market. With PACTOR II you are.
> > > >
> > > > Ditto CLOVER ...
> > > >
> > > > Maybe someone should place a nice error correcting protocol atop
> > > > PSK31 (and it's obvious wider bandwidth/faster data rate mods).
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > >
> > > > ... Hank
> > > >
> > > > http://horedson.home.att.net

> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

2090. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ilffr.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12826

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
>That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
>solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.

It will only work fine for small values of fine.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

2091. Re: Need help with receiving PSK31 on my laptop.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <392acc5b.345021095@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12827

Dumb question, but have you set the sampling rate? I had the same
problem, forgot to rtfm.

On Tue, 23 May 2000 15:09:10 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>Right click on the volume control icon.
>Click on "options", then "properties".
>Click on "recording" and make sure the appropiate input is checked.

2092. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <tqmlis4h81rt1hokdqamr1iis4njqja0b1@4ax.com>
Source record: 12828

On Tue, 23 May 2000 13:21:28 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Yes, implementing any ARQ mode in Windows will likely always be a problem
>EVEN WITH super fast computers. Windows was NEVER designed to be a Real
>Time OS. DOS and Linux are much better (but still fair from perfect).

>But apparently with MS DIRECTX, you can improve the timing precision
>from +/- 27 ms to +/- 10 ms.

I can not speak for Win9x, but at least in NT the normal precision is
10 .. 15 ms, as long as you avoid such stupidity as Windows timers
(SetTimer) which can have more than 100 ms variations even in realtime
priority class. Sleep and the timeout parameter in WaitForSingleObject
are accurate to about 10 .. 15 ms and with multimedia timers
(timeSetEvent) can be better than this with the expense of added CPU
load.

Paul OH3LWR

2093. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ilon4.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12829

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>"Rob Janssen" wrote
>>
>> ...using KISS for connected mode AX.25 just sucks.

>You're way too technical here. Are you sure it "sucks" or
>could it "blow" as well?

It could do anything except work properly...

>> You should avoid it at all cost.

>Normally it's free. Sometimes free is too expensive.

A better solution may cost money, varying from replacement EPROM cost to
more suitable hardware. But when talking about multiple channels (as is
usually the case for a node), better hardware may actually be cheaper.

>Are people still using TheNet?? Wow, talk about nostalgia...

The name "TheNetNode" is used for a PC implementation of the original
TheNet software (which had little in the way of originality) plus a lot of
extensions and additions.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2094. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <BqDW4.181$Lj7.7802@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12830

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:y6zW4.719$qS3.1475@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hank,
>
> Yes, implementing any ARQ mode in Windows will likely always be a problem
> EVEN WITH super fast computers. Windows was NEVER designed to be a Real
> Time OS. DOS and Linux are much better (but still fair from perfect).
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> But apparently with MS DIRECTX, you can improve the timing precision
> from +/- 27 ms to +/- 10 ms. Most action games use DirectX to improve the
> performance of the game. (i.e. When you hit the FIRE button on the
> joystick, you do not want to wait too much before something happens. But
> most of the time, if the timing if even off by 45 ms, the user cannot even
> tell and cannot do too much about it!)

Hmmm ... will look harder. Found some system calls that claimed better
resolution, but testing them produced the expected 55 ms granularity.
Still looked just like the usual INT 8 timer. Will look further for something
in DirectX.

With DOS I can jerk the timer around any way I want it. e.g. 5 ms. is nice
since you just hand every 11th tick off to the rest of the INT8 chain. Still
lots
of fun little issues in your timer ISR though, but at least you CAN get the
granularity you need. In windows this might be possible by writing your own
device handler ... ick. As I recall, Win NT (and thus Win2000) do not
have this problem ... 1 ms tick is available. Been awhile since I looked at
that code though.

> Yes, Q15X25 is similar to CLOVER. I look at Q15X25 as the next generation
> "Clover like" protocol. It uses 15 tones instead of Clover's 4 tones. It
> also uses FEC etc. More importantly, Q15X25 was designed as a REPLACEMENT
> for 300 baud HF packet with support for AX.25 and TCP/IP.

I looked at the sources, all assembler. Probably easier to start from scratch.
Also looked at Phil's comments re HF L1 protocols. Seem to remember taking
part in some similar discussion, or maybe that same discussion, about ten years
go. Considering what is available now, in terms of DSP libraries and cheap
processing power, it makes sense to play with some new protocols.

Perhaps CLOVER was (with CLOVER 2000, still is) headed in the right
direction: a very adaptive protocol suite. AX.25 and TCP/IP are kind of
different issues. To support them, the L1 protocol has certain timing
constraints,
but other than the two issues of data transparency and frame ack timing,
any protocol should be fine at L1. Did play with running AX.25 over CLOVER,

and it can work. At least it can work for bulk data transport where it is
ok to have the ack come back 40 seconds later :-(

> And lastly, unlike CLOVER, Q15X25 is FREE for HAMs to use. You don't need
> to buy expensive hardware from HAL. Once a Windows (or even a DOS) version
> is developed, I think you will see Q15X25 replace 300 baud HF packet.

The trick here in the US is to obtain the authorization from the FCC to use
such
protocols. An STA is not usually hard to obtain, but there is a good deal of
paperwork involved. Lots of time, bother and delay. Leaves you stuck bench
testing until you have something that works.

But heck ... PACTOR I is a good replacement for 300 baud HF packet!

> I can't wait! I really do NOT like HF packet. It just does NOT work.

You can say that again! 15M and above with nice clean single hop links
will work quite well at 1200 baud. For that short period where there is
only one propagation mode between the two stations :-)

> 73's
> Rob
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> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:FRwW4.998$793.49085@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
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> > > > "Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> > > > news:fpk5is4btci5ul5rfcqhb06fh0i1m6ju13@4ax.com...
> > > > > On Wed, 17 May 2000 02:27:53 -0700, "Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net>
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> > > > > >> So YES, probably when it is proprietary it better not exist at
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> > > > > >Kenwood, Icom, Ten-Tech, Drake, and other commercial ham radios.
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> > > > > > None of that equipment is proprietary in the sense that it will only
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--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2095. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <csDW4.183$Lj7.7241@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12831

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:tqmlis4h81rt1hokdqamr1iis4njqja0b1@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 23 May 2000 13:21:28 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
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> >Yes, implementing any ARQ mode in Windows will likely always be a problem
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> 10 .. 15 ms, as long as you avoid such stupidity as Windows timers
> (SetTimer) which can have more than 100 ms variations even in realtime
> priority class. Sleep and the timeout parameter in WaitForSingleObject
> are accurate to about 10 .. 15 ms and with multimedia timers
> (timeSetEvent) can be better than this with the expense of added CPU
> load.

Will see if timeSetEvent has this granularity in Win98.
Thanks for the pointer!

> Paul OH3LWR

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2096. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ouDW4.184$Lj7.8430@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12832

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8ilffr.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
> >That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
> >solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.
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> It will only work fine for small values of fine.
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> Rob
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> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

I dunno Rob. The throughput I measure over two different 9600 baud
links, with KISS TNCs on all ends, is very very close to the theoretical
maximum. Hard for me to understand how using any other driver can
push more octets per second across the datastream.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2097. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sim3r57co186@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12833

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> I dunno Rob. The throughput I measure over two different 9600 baud
> links, with KISS TNCs on all ends, is very very close to the theoretical
> maximum. Hard for me to understand how using any other driver can
> push more octets per second across the datastream.

Many years ago, myself and J. KB0QJ (SK) purchased the PackeTwin
card and Tekk radio combo from Gracilis when they first came out. We
first tried the netrom emulation of NOS and were not impressed. It had slightly
better through-put compared to the 1200 baud circuit. At that point we
started playing with the segmentation feature of NOS. Through trial and
error, we found that using 1500 bytes segmented as 512 byte packets
made these cards jump. J was 16 miles NW of me and we messed up
by ordering Tekk's at 430 MHz. That caused us to have to invest in
some M^2 beams to make it work. This was a ton of money in those
days, but it was a hobby. This link pretty much obsoleted the 9600
UUCP telco modems link we had.

When the 9600 KPC-9612 came out we noticed it couldn't compete with
NOS and segmentation. Not only that, the KISS mode wasn't much better
than the built-in netrom emulation in throughput.

Listening to a netrom 9600 is like this:

shhh.....................ack.....................shhh.................ack.......
..........shhh

A DMA card is like this:

shhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh.........ack

That's throughput :-)

2098. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <nuEW4.267$Lj7.14166@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12834

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sim3r57co186@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > I dunno Rob. The throughput I measure over two different 9600 baud
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shhh.....ack.....shhh.....ack.....
.
> ....shhh
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> A DMA card is like this:
>
> shhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh.....ack
>
>
> That's throughput :-)

That is large frame size.
A totally different issue.

Whether the large frames were sent to the TNC using KISS, or any other
computer/TNC protocol makes no difference at all.

But you know that.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2099. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <simmhpq1o1174@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12835

No. The TNC can't handle frames that size. The TNC's are optimized
for 256 byte packets. They don't have an mbuf allocation, just a one-size
fits-all packet allocation. In one of the old DCC issues someone actually
plotted through-put versus packet size and there was a strong peak at
256 with everything else being poor.

Just a guess, but I'd say that without NOS segmentation, and large packet
size with a DMA, you are probably getting about 1/4 the through-put
available. Just compare a 1 Meg file FTP with both and send us the
results. I think you will be surprised at how much better it works.

This is not to say that DMA is the only way, and probably a poor
solution for someone who wants to put together a node stack and
tie all the frequencies together so they don't have to spin the channel
knob...

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> That is large frame size.
> A totally different issue.
>
> Whether the large frames were sent to the TNC using KISS, or any other
> computer/TNC protocol makes no difference at all.
>
> But you know that.

2100. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <XrUW4.2455$793.167940@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12700

Perhaps you can explain it then?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Stan Evans" <sevans@ou.edu> wrote in message news:392C1017.A9B638C6@ou.edu...
> Pot calling the kettle black?
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > What in heck are you talking about?
> > This technobabble makes no sense.

2101. Re: Monitor interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8gh59h$g0$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12701

In article <JjNU4.2811$usz4.7143491@news.xtra.co.nz>, "xtr210729" <rbiggar@xtra.co.nz>
wrote:
>I have a problem, that I hope some-one can help me with
>
>My monitor is putting out a reasonably strong signal on 14.080 (or
>there-abouts) and then additional signals every 23.5khz either side of that.
>
>Ideas on reducing these signals please. I have a ferrite in the power lead
>to the monitor, which has reduced the level slightly, but short of switching
>the monitor off, (which does make RTTY, PSK31 a bit difficult) I am running
>out of ideas.
>The computer is an HP vectra, with quite good shielding and does not appear
>to be a problem.
>
>Thanks
>
>Ross Biggar
>ZL1WN
>
>
Hello Ross, Download the manual for the ANC-4 from Timewave Technology.
<http://www.timewave.com>. It should do the job quite well.

73

john N0ISL

2102. Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John R Alley <chia@korrnet.org>
Message-ID: <8gh51q$r59$1@penn.dii.utk.edu>
Source record: 12702

I am going to get one of the awesome Kenwood TH-D7A hanhelds now!
I have wanted one since they came out and now I am gonna just do it, after
I have sold some equip. Now, my question is what is the difference in the
TH-D7A that AES and HRO have for $399.95 and then the TH-D7A(G) that AES
shows for $449.95?!? Can someone explain this to me please... either here
or via. E-Mail.... remove the nospam to get it there.... thanks! I am also
looking for opinions on this HT as well....

--
====----****----====
73 de KF4UAE
KF4UAE@qsl.net
chia@korrnet.org
John R. Alley

2103. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8io62o.ngc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12703

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Different hardware.

>You can always do things "better" (for most values of "better") when the
>I/O controller is tightly coupled to the hardware of the computer driving it.

At least we now agree that KISS does not work very well. The I/O device is
not coupled tightly enough to the computer.

This can be solved with different hardware (which is not precluded at all,
usually you can get enough money from selling a stack of tncs to the unwary
ham to buy the equivalent number of SCC ports), but you can also switch the
protocol. 6PACK does not suffer from the mentioned problems, so you can
use that when you really want to keep your TNCs.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2104. Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeremy D. Ward" <sonus@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <392C4D74.8DDF0222@adelphia.net>
Source record: 12704

Does anybody know of any software that would allow an audio source (such as music or a voice) to be encoded to modem signals, sent through a soundcard into a 2M HAM, received and then decoded on the other end?

Any help would be appreciated.
Jeremy

2105. Pakrat-like for Linux?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@watson.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <392C544F.F5455BEE@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 12705

Hi,

Does anybody know if there's a program runing under Linux
which can drive a TNC (such as PTC-IIe or ol' PK-232MBX)?
Similarly to, say, DOS-based Pakratt-II? I looked through
the stuff on <http://linux.radio.org.au>, but couldn't
spot such a beast among the lots of good things over
there...

???

2106. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <n1_W4.3270$793.199338@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12706

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8io62o.ngc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Different hardware.
>
> >You can always do things "better" (for most values of "better") when the
> >I/O controller is tightly coupled to the hardware of the computer driving
it.
>
> At least we now agree that KISS does not work very well. The I/O device is
> not coupled tightly enough to the computer.

No Rob, we do not agree.

I have never said that KISS "... does not work very well ...".

I won't say it, because KISS works well for what it was designed to do:
handle serial communication with an external TNC.

The claim is that other computer to TNC protocols work better than KISS.
I do not disagree with this claim. I do, however, ask for some evidence and
some test results that show how MUCH better before I decide to replace
most of my TNCs as well as the EPROMS in the one's I would not need to
replace. To date, that evidence has not been offered.

> This can be solved with different hardware (which is not precluded at all,
> usually you can get enough money from selling a stack of tncs to the unwary
> ham to buy the equivalent number of SCC ports), but you can also switch the
> protocol. 6PACK does not suffer from the mentioned problems, so you can
> use that when you really want to keep your TNCs.

I don't find KISS "...suffering from ... problems...".
Is 6PACK now available for Kantronics TNCs?

Still curious how one can obtain any significant increase in throughput though.
Some small increase is certainly possible, for the obvious latency reasons.
But the claim is as much as 50% increase in 1200 baud networks.
I think this claim is nonesense.

At 1200 baud, there would be only a very small potential throughput
increase (I hope everyone can agree on this, it is obvious from the difference
in
data rate between the computer and RF ports of the TNC). 9600 is a different
situation, with potential for "measurable" increase. But nobody posts any
measurements, so the actual increase, if it exists, is unknown.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2107. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <392C7A36.1A90BD82@Source.Net>
Source record: 12707

Hank Oredson wrote:

[Snippage re: KISS interface to TNC]

>
> Still curious how one can obtain any significant increase in throughput though.
> Some small increase is certainly possible, for the obvious latency reasons.
> But the claim is as much as 50% increase in 1200 baud networks.
> I think this claim is nonesense.
>
> At 1200 baud, there would be only a very small potential throughput
> increase (I hope everyone can agree on this, it is obvious from the difference
> in
> data rate between the computer and RF ports of the TNC). 9600 is a different
> situation, with potential for "measurable" increase. But nobody posts any
> measurements, so the actual increase, if it exists, is unknown.

Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial host-TNC
protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a TNC
would not be able to transmit a frame due to congestion, and the host
would time-out and naively send down a re-try. All of ther TNCs I've seen
will happily buffer up such retries, and, once they get a chance at the channel,
transmit them all (of course, limited buffering in a TNC might start dropping
retries, but even that's not likely, most host-TNC connections will handshake
in h/w). So, in conditions of congestion, KISS doesn't allow a host to avoid
making the congestion worse.

Some other protocol that reflects the state of the channel back to the host
might perform better under such circumstances.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2108. Re: Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Vause <jdv@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <392C7DF0.75AAF06A@iglou.com>
Source record: 12708

TH-D7A(G) has updated firmware. I've got one of the low-number D7As
(got it when they first came to market) and I'm going to send it
back to Kenwood to have it's firmware updated ($60+ sh).
Firmware update available in June 2000.

73

John R Alley wrote:
>
> I am going to get one of the awesome Kenwood TH-D7A hanhelds now!
> I have wanted one since they came out and now I am gonna just do it, after
> I have sold some equip. Now, my question is what is the difference in the
> TH-D7A that AES and HRO have for $399.95 and then the TH-D7A(G) that AES
> shows for $449.95?!? Can someone explain this to me please... either here
> or via. E-Mail.... remove the nospam to get it there.... thanks! I am also
> looking for opinions on this HT as well....
>
> --
> ===----****----====
> 73 de KF4UAE
> KF4UAE@qsl.net
> chia@korrnet.org
> John R. Alley

--
* John Vause KF4ERV jdv@igloudot.com *
* NOTE: email address altered for benefit of Spambots *

* "Ponder this - Your only purpose in life may be to *
* serve as a warning to others."
*
--

2109. Re: Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <27%W4.66$Qf6.1694@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12709

"John R Alley" <chia@korrnet.org> wrote in message
news:8gh51q$r59$1@penn.dii.utk.edu...
> I am going to get one of the awesome Kenwood TH-D7A hanhelds now!
> I have wanted one since they came out and now I am gonna just do it, after
> I have sold some equip. Now, my question is what is the difference in the
> TH-D7A that AES and HRO have for $399.95 and then the TH-D7A(G) that AES
> shows for $449.95?!? Can someone explain this to me please... either here
> or via. E-Mail.... remove the nospam to get it there.... thanks! I am also
> looking for opinions on this HT as well....

Yeah, I saw some comments on the amsat reflector on this. I think they said
the 'G' version had KISS mode, and could now be used to talk to digital
satellites, that is both send and receive. (Which I'd like to try out,
actually.)

I've been playing around with using the thd7a for connecting to PBBS
systems with a laptop. I just plug in the serial port and connect. Very
easy,
really.

I'm trying to figure out what the antenna connector on the radio is called.
I went by Radio Shack, and they don't seem to have the connectors
that look right. I tried to search for some of these connectors on the
web, but I don't know what they're called, so I don't know what to search
for. I can't find the name of them in the manual. It's like a little
screw-in kind of coax thing.

2110. Re: Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sip1kv4qo1126@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12710

Have a look at:

http://www.therfc.com/

They can set you up with an SMA to Type-N or UHF adapter
cable, or length of cable.

"Rich" <Rich@iwantnospam.org> wrote in message
news:slrn8ip05s.rp.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org...
> On Wed, 24 May 2000 18:09:48 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
wrote:
> >I'm trying to figure out what the antenna connector on the radio is called.
> >I went by Radio Shack, and they don't seem to have the connectors
> >that look right. I tried to search for some of these connectors on the
> >web, but I don't know what they're called, so I don't know what to search
> >for. I can't find the name of them in the manual. It's like a little
> >screw-in kind of coax thing.
>
> It's a female SMA connector. They're somewhat pricey, and not
> available in the Radio Shack stores. (Although you can have them
> ordered.)
>
> - Rich
>

2111. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sip17vnpo159@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12711

I was making a comment on my 9600 experiences.

From what I have learned through actual "on the air"
comparisons, and experience, I can only assume that
you are either incompetent, or are merely a plug-n-play
operator with no sense of basic engineering.

This "technobabble" refuge, shows that you are operating
only at the emotional level. Thus, I now defer, and you
can continue with your fantasy unmolested.

"Hank Oredson" wrote
> What in heck are you talking about?
> This technobabble makes no sense.

2112. Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <s%%W4.8586$i83.58879@news1.atl>
Source record: 12712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi All,

I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket, wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!

Thanks for any help you can give!
Ben, KF4KJF/ae

2113. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <kr6rc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <392CA9CA.1016A851@arrl.net>
Source record: 12713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Ben,
I have used my 706 for PSK31 and it works fine. The problem is that I haven't used it for about 8 months and I forgot what setup I used. I remember that I didn't use the vox because I couldn't get it to be reliable for keying the tx. Also turn off the rit if it is on.
Looking at the wires that I was using, it appears that I was using the rtty plug for the connections to the radio. The rtty audio output is at a fixed level so you don't have to adjust it with the volume control, and you can key the tx with a switch or the output from the serial port. [check the manual under rtty connections, I think I was using afsk].
Let me see if I can get it going again to see if I am right. Got to go to Lake Tahoe for a few days so it may be a while before I sort it out.
Hope this helps,
Randy kr6rc

Benjamin Blavat wrote:

> Hi All,
>
> I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a
> few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band
> on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm
> to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket,
> wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a
> key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing
> here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
> candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
>
> Thanks for any help you can give!
> Ben, KF4KJF/ae

2114. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lIUEuEABTEL5Ewgr@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12714

In article <079acf02.a3dedca4@usw-ex0104-032.remarq.com>, n8phu
<chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid> writes
>All,
>Has anyone tried with success any other program with the PK/HK
>232mbx other than PKFAX for WEFAX? I know that there are a lot
>of programs out there that use the sound card, but since I have
>this box, I might as well put it to good use. I dug out my copy
>of PKFAX the other day and loaded it into WIN98. I booted the
>machine into DOS mode and executed the program. When I went into
>Config, the video section does not have a choice for SVGA!
>CGA,EGA, MONOCHROME all leave a blank black screen. Any thoughts
>on this?
>
Chris,

If all else fails you can print FAXs directly from the PK232 with the use of a simple terminal program and a "Y" splice cable that connects to the PK232 at one end and at the other two ends to the serial port of your computer and a printer's parallel port. I've had this working with an old dot-matrix printer but I think it'll work with something more modern. Let me know if you want the pin-outs for the cable.

Roger, G3VKM

2115. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sipcjv48o150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12715

You probably told Goode everything he knows...

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> I've been using 9600 baud packet since before you discovered the mode.

2116. Looking for Nico Palermo - YAM modem creator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3nj@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000523204415.23251.00000836@ng-cj1.aol.com>
Source record: 12836

I've been trying to get in touch with Nico Palermo in Italy to purchase some of his YAM packet modem boards. I've sent him email but have not received any responses. Has any one heard from him?

Thanks es 73

de Bruce- W3NJ

2117. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8in1np.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12837

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>No. The TNC can't handle frames that size. The TNC's are optimized
>for 256 byte packets. They don't have an mbuf allocation, just a one-size
>fits-all packet allocation. In one of the old DCC issues someone actually
>plotted through-put versus packet size and there was a strong peak at
>256 with everything else being poor.

Of course this depends on the actual TNC firmware. It certainly isn't true
for the original TNC2 KISS firmware (K3MC? I am not sure), that one used
small buffers chained together to hold packets, and had no 256-byte
limitation.

The garbage from AEA of course did.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2118. Re: Need help with receiving PSK31 on my laptop.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8ggflr$5f5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12838

In article <8gdju9eah1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>,
cccacutts@mindspring.com (Allen Cutts) wrote:
>
> Okay folks, I've run out of things to try in getting my Toshiba 8000
...

Had a similar problem with my Toshiba. On mine there are two inputs,
mic and line. Plug the PSK audio into the line input. Open the volume
control program and make sure the line input slide control is selected.
You should then be able to adjust the level.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2119. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8in2c5.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12839

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn8ilffr.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
>> >That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
>> >solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.

>> It will only work fine for small values of fine.

>> Rob

>I dunno Rob. The throughput I measure over two different 9600 baud
>links, with KISS TNCs on all ends, is very very close to the theoretical
>maximum. Hard for me to understand how using any other driver can
>push more octets per second across the datastream.

An SCC card:

- does not have the latency of the KISS link. it starts transmitting the
packet when the PC decides it is ready for it, does not have to wait for
the entire packet to be sent from PC to TNC first. same on receive.

- allows precise control over the channel access, and knowledge in the
AX.25 layer of the fact that a packet has been sent. so the timeouts
are not running while the packet is still sitting in the transmit queue.

- allows low-level statistical information to be gathered by the node
software (dcd-on percentage, number of CRC errors, etc)

- does not send a packet without checksum protection over a link that can
suffer from data corruption (especially overruns), causing undetected
corruption of user data in the network.

Many of these advantages are also available when e.g. 6PACK is used instead
of KISS, while still using a TNC.

The performance difference will be seen mainly on user-access channels
where the dcd-on percentage is high (which you don't even know when you are
using KISS), and on links that have bursty traffic. It is seen least when
you are transmitting large files over low-error-rate point-to-point links.

Your benchmark was probably not very realistic for a network node, more
suitable for two users using FTP.
The difference is not about pushing octets per second, but efficient
channel access and use of time during the changeovers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2120. Re: Looking for Nico Palermo - YAM modem creator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8in2hj.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12840

W3NJ <w3nj@aol.com> wrote:

>I've been trying to get in touch with Nico Palermo in Italy to purchase some of
>his YAM packet modem boards. I've sent him email but have not received any
>responses. Has any one heard from him?

When you sent them emails as close together as you sent news messages, he
probably ignores you for being so pushy...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2121. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8in6vo.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12841

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>That is large frame size.
>A totally different issue.

>Whether the large frames were sent to the TNC using KISS, or any other
>computer/TNC protocol makes no difference at all.

>But you know that.

That is not true. But you could have known that.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2122. Wireless RS232 link..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <tor@bushsoft.com>
Message-ID: <YVNW4.11295$C9.203565@news1.online.no>
Source record: 12842

Hi,

Have someone heard about modules/systems which are capable of transferring 57.6/115.2 kbps data over a wireless link (free sight, but 2-4 km!). Both ends should have a RS232 compatible connectors and act like a cable connection.

Thanks for any hints about products (and prices/availability) in this category.

best regards

Tor

2123. Re: Wireless RS232 link..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <singb170o165@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12843

Try this link:

http://www.proxim.com/products/rl2/7910.shtml

The 7911 model has 500 mW, and that into a 21 dB parabolic will go
5 miles+ line-of-sight.

For prices, here's an example (about $440 each):

http://shopper.cnet.com/shopping/resellers/1,10231,0-11635-311-775935-0,00.html?
tag=st.sh.11635-301-0.lst.ml_775935

"Tor Tveitane" wrote
>
> Has someone heard about modules/systems which are capable of transferring
> 57.6/115.2 kbps data over a wireless link (free sight, but 2-4 km!). Both
> ends should have a RS232 compatible connectors and act like a cable
> connection.
>
> Thanks for any hints about products (and prices/availability) in this
> category.
>
> best regards
>
> Tor

2124. Re: Wireless RS232 link..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <d.breeden@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Message-ID: <392BEAF3.69FA4230@NOSPAMwcom.com>
Source record: 12844

Check Black Box-

www.blackbox.com

RS232
MDR100
MD3310

LAN
LW5000
LW9000

2125. Re: Wireless RS232 link..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <tor@bushsoft.com>
Message-ID: <6pSW4.11518$C9.207200@news1.online.no>
Source record: 12845

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:singb170o165@corp.supernews.com...
> Try this link:
>
> http://www.proxim.com/products/rl2/7910.shtml
>
> The 7911 model has 500 mW, and that into a 21 dB parabolic will go
> 5 miles+ line-of-sight.
>
> For prices, here's an example (about $440 each):

Thanks Steve,

However 1+ Mbps seems a bit of an overkill - and it would be nice to have
TWO for 440$;-))

Does somebody know about other 'lower' performance units...?

Thanks anyway

best regards

Tor

>
>
http://shopper.cnet.com/shopping/resellers/1,10231,0-11635-311-775935-0,00.h
tml?
> tag=st.sh.11635-301-0.lst.ml_775935
>
>
> "Tor Tveitane" wrote
> >
> > Has someone heard about modules/systems which are capable of
transferring
> > 57.6/115.2 kbps data over a wireless link (free sight, but 2-4 km!).
Both
> > ends should have a RS232 compatible connectors and act like a cable
> > connection.
> >
> > Thanks for any hints about products (and prices/availability) in this
> > category.
> >
> > best regards
> >
> > Tor

>
>
>

2126. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <bYSW4.2357$hL1.154913@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12846

What in heck are you talking about?
This technobabble makes no sense.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:simmhpq1o1174@corp.supernews.com...
> No. The TNC can't handle frames that size. The TNC's are optimized
> for 256 byte packets. They don't have an mbuf allocation, just a one-size
> fits-all packet allocation. In one of the old DCC issues someone actually
> plotted through-put versus packet size and there was a strong peak at
> 256 with everything else being poor.
>
> Just a guess, but I'd say that without NOS segmentation, and large packet
> size with a DMA, you are probably getting about 1/4 the through-put
> available. Just compare a 1 Meg file FTP with both and send us the
> results. I think you will be surprised at how much better it works.
>
> This is not to say that DMA is the only way, and probably a poor
> solution for someone who wants to put together a node stack and
> tie all the frequencies together so they don't have to spin the channel
> knob...
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > That is large frame size.
> > A totally different issue.
> >
> > Whether the large frames were sent to the TNC using KISS, or any other
> > computer/TNC protocol makes no difference at all.
> >
> > But you know that.
>
>

2127. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <U4TW4.2362$hL1.155258@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12847

Yes, that was K3MC. Large frames.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8in1np.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >No. The TNC can't handle frames that size. The TNC's are optimized
> >for 256 byte packets. They don't have an mbuf allocation, just a one-size
> >fits-all packet allocation. In one of the old DCC issues someone actually
> >plotted through-put versus packet size and there was a strong peak at
> >256 with everything else being poor.
>
> Of course this depends on the actual TNC firmware. It certainly isn't true
> for the original TNC2 KISS firmware (K3MC? I am not sure), that one used
> small buffers chained together to hold packets, and had no 256-byte
> limitation.
>
> The garbage from AEA of course did.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2128. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%7TW4.2365$hL1.156007@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12848

Different hardware.

You can always do things "better" (for most values of "better") when the
I/O controller is tightly coupled to the hardware of the computer driving it.

True for audio, video, ethernet (remember external ethernet controllers?),
CLOVER (much "better" with a P38 compared to a DXP38), packet,
disk drives (remember disk drive controllers external to the computer?),
etc. etc.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8in2c5.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> >news:slrn8ilffr.8ia.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> >> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> >You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
> >> >That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
> >> >solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.
>
> >> It will only work fine for small values of fine.
>
> >> Rob
>
> >I dunno Rob. The throughput I measure over two different 9600 baud
> >links, with KISS TNCs on all ends, is very very close to the theoretical
> >maximum. Hard for me to understand how using any other driver can
> >push more octets per second across the datastream.
>
> An SCC card:
>
> - does not have the latency of the KISS link. it starts transmitting the
> packet when the PC decides it is ready for it, does not have to wait for
> the entire packet to be sent from PC to TNC first. same on receive.
>
> - allows precise control over the channel access, and knowledge in the
> AX.25 layer of the fact that a packet has been sent. so the timeouts
> are not running while the packet is still sitting in the transmit queue.

>
> - allows low-level statistical information to be gathered by the node
> software (dcd-on percentage, number of CRC errors, etc)
>
> - does not send a packet without checksum protection over a link that can
> suffer from data corruption (especially overruns), causing undetected
> corruption of user data in the network.
>
> Many of these advantages are also available when e.g. 6PACK is used instead
> of KISS, while still using a TNC.
>
> The performance difference will be seen mainly on user-access channels
> where the dcd-on percentage is high (which you don't even know when you are
> using KISS), and on links that have bursty traffic. It is seen least when
> you are transmitting large files over low-error-rate point-to-point links.
>
> Your benchmark was probably not very realistic for a network node, more
> suitable for two users using FTP.
> The difference is not about pushing octets per second, but efficient
> channel access and use of time during the changeovers.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2129. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Evans <sevans@ou.edu>
Message-ID: <392C1017.A9B638C6@ou.edu>
Source record: 12849

Pot calling the kettle black?

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> What in heck are you talking about?
> This technobabble makes no sense.

2130. Re: Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8ip05s.rp.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 12716

On Wed, 24 May 2000 18:09:48 -0700, Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>I'm trying to figure out what the antenna connector on the radio is called.
>I went by Radio Shack, and they don't seem to have the connectors
>that look right. I tried to search for some of these connectors on the
>web, but I don't know what they're called, so I don't know what to search
>for. I can't find the name of them in the manual. It's like a little
>screw-in kind of coax thing.

It's a female SMA connector. They're somewhat pricey, and not
available in the Radio Shack stores. (Although you can have them
ordered.)

- Rich

2131. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Rh0X4.476$t_4.31119@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12717

Thank you for the clear explanation.
I've been using 9600 baud packet since before you discovered the mode.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sip17vnpo159@corp.supernews.com...
> I was making a comment on my 9600 experiences.
>
> From what I have learned through actual "on the air"
> comparisons, and experience, I can only assume that
> you are either incompetent, or are merely a plug-n-play
> operator with no sense of basic engineering.
>
> This "technobabble" refuge, shows that you are operating
> only at the emotional level. Thus, I now defer, and you
> can continue with your fantasy unmolested.
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> > What in heck are you talking about?
> > This technobabble makes no sense.
>
>

2132. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <dk0X4.479$t_4.31187@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12718

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:392C7A36.1A90BD82@Source.Net...
>
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> [Snippage re: KISS interface to TNC]
>
> >
> > Still curious how one can obtain any significant increase in throughput
though.
> > Some small increase is certainly possible, for the obvious latency reasons.
> > But the claim is as much as 50% increase in 1200 baud networks.
> > I think this claim is nonesense.
> >
> > At 1200 baud, there would be only a very small potential throughput
> > increase (I hope everyone can agree on this, it is obvious from the
difference
> > in
> > data rate between the computer and RF ports of the TNC). 9600 is a
different
> > situation, with potential for "measurable" increase. But nobody posts any
> > measurements, so the actual increase, if it exists, is unknown.
>
> Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial host-TNC
> protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
> handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a TNC
> would not be able to transmit a frame due to congestion, and the host
> would time-out and naively send down a re-try. All of ther TNCs I've seen
> will happily buffer up such retries, and, once they get a chance at the
channel,
> transmit them all (of course, limited buffering in a TNC might start dropping
> retries, but even that's not likely, most host-TNC connections will handshake
> in h/w). So, in conditions of congestion, KISS doesn't allow a host to avoid
> making the congestion worse.
>
> Some other protocol that reflects the state of the channel back to the host
> might perform better under such circumstances.

This is not a problem with KISS (the protocol). It can, and in some
implementations
does, report back the sending of the frame. If the TNC you use does not
implement
that reporting, then of course the AX.25 code will not know when (or if) a

given
frame has been sent. Caveats about latency still remain.

> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> dana@source.net

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2133. Re: Looking for Nico Palermo - YAM modem creator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3nj@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000524230013.29156.00000152@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 12719

Hi Rob,
The reason I sent the "second" email is that my news reader never showed the first message in the group. I had assumed that it had bounced. Sorry you mistook it to mean that I'm too pushy....not the case, just wanted to make sure my message (single copy) was distributed.

73 de Bruce -W3NJ

2134. PSK31 Audio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <pr5pis4dcnepppt6u87pd3unl8mbubi6pk@4ax.com>
Source record: 12720

I am getting set up to try PSK31. Before I start making up a DIN cable, I wanted to get some advice on the radio to sound card cable. I plan to use the fixed audio output from the acc 1 socket (100 - 350 mV rms) on my IC-736 to the line input of my SoundBlaster audio card.

1. Is the fixed-level (AF detector output) audio from the typical Icom sufficient to drive a SoundBlaster for PSK31? Going to use Digipan.

2. Does it make any difference which input channel (L or R) to use from the mono output of the Icom? Can I/should I tie the two inputs together? Don't have a schematic of the SoundBlaster, so don't know if this would do any damage.

Dick Hughes
Remove Gold & Wing from address

2135. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <lb9pis84ks6jfu95oinhfg3858q6dpa2lh@4ax.com>
Source record: 12721

I am just getting started in PSK31 myself so probably not the best source of information, but if you download a copy of DigiPan at http://members.home.com/hteller/digipan/ the help file has most of what you need to know about connections. I just received my Rigblaster and there is more to it than you might imagine. It's a lot better value at $80 than the Icom C-IV interface is at $130. (Of course not the same function.)

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

On Wed, 24 May 2000 22:13:44 -0400, "Benjamin Blavat" <bblavat@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a
>few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band
>on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm
>to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket,
>wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a
>key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing
>here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
>candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
>
>Thanks for any help you can give!
> Ben, KF4KJF/ae
>

2136. Re: PSK31 Audio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ID2X4.667$t_4.48542@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12722

"Dick Hughes" <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:pr5pis4dcneppt6u87pd3unl8mbubi6pk@4ax.com...
> I am getting set up to try PSK31. Before I start making up a DIN
> cable, I wanted to get some advice on the radio to sound card cable.
> I plan to use the fixed audio output from the acc 1 socket (100 - 350
> mV rms) on my IC-736 to the line input of my SoundBlaster audio card.

> 1. Is the fixed-level (AF detector output) audio from the typical Icom
> sufficient to drive a SoundBlaster for PSK31? Going to use Digipan.

Similar connection from a Kenwood was a bit low for the line in,
was ok to the microphone input of a SB Live!

> 2. Does it make any difference which input channel (L or R) to use
> from the mono output of the Icom? Can I/should I tie the two inputs
> together? Don't have a schematic of the SoundBlaster, so don't know
> if this would do any damage.

Used the left channel input, worked fine.

> Dick Hughes
> Remove Gold & Wing from address

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2137. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8gijds$59p$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12723

In article <lIUEuEABTEL5Ewgr@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>, Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>In article <079acf02.a3dedca4@usw-ex0104-032.remarq.com>, n8phu
><chris.hackworthNOchSPAM@att.net.invalid> writes
>>All,
>>Has anyone tried with success any other program with the PK/HK
>>232mbx other than PKFAX for WEFAX? I know that there are a lot
>>of programs out there that use the sound card, but since I have
>>this box, I might as well put it to good use. I dug out my copy
>>of PKFAX the other day and loaded it into WIN98. I booted the
>>machine into DOS mode and executed the program. When I went into
>>Config, the video section does not have a choice for SVGA!
>>CGA,EGA, MONOCHROME all leave a blank black screen. Any thoughts
>>on this?
>>
>Chris,
>
>If all else fails you can print FAXs directly from the PK232 with the
>use of a simple terminal program and a "Y" splice cable that connects to
>the PK232 at one end and at the other two ends to the serial port of
>your computer and a printer's parallel port. I've had this working with
>an old dot-matrix printer but I think it'll work with something more
>modern. Let me know if you want the pin-outs for the cable.
>
>
>
>Roger, G3VKM

We recommend the Windows program "HF Wefax" by CSS (www.cssincorp.com).
Note that PKFAX was written before SVGA existed!

We do not advise using a "Y" cable, either the one made by AEA or one of your
own construction. The "Y" cable tends to radiate RFI as it exposes unfiltered
and unbuffered TTL lines to the external world. More importantly, do not ever
use the "Y" cable with the PK-232/DSP. Connecting the "Y" cable will
interfere with proper operation of the unit and may damage it. Also, do not
use a serial cable with all 25 pins connected with any PK-232 or PK-232MBX or
PK-232/DSP or HK-232. Connect only pins 1-8 and 20 to the PK-232 serial port
(use a 25 pin to 9 pin cable and this will happen by default).

The "Y" cable concept was a reasonable solution in 1985 before the advent of
Windows and system printers.

73,
Randy Gawtry, K0CBH

Timewave Technology Inc.

2138. N8XYN-1 on 50.620 mHZ FM 1200 baud packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: scatterman <scatterman@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <V_6X4.3943$793.248571@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12724

Currently beaming southwest from EM89 "Southwest Ohio", running 100 watts,
TNX & 73

DE N8XYN "Jim"

2139. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8givco$p6c$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 12725

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@source.net> wrote:

> Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial host-TNC
> protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
> handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a TNC
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Exactly. And such busy channels are the normal case. On a moderately busy
low-speed (9k6) local access, there are about 10-15 stations (make this 30
stations on a rainy saturday afternoon). 3 or more KISS stations tend
to render any user access _completely unusable_. KISS is evil.

The ax.25 timer 1 must not run during the channel is busy. Therefore
the ax.25 stack has to know the channel state.

-hp

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

2140. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8iq15e.203.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12726

Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> wrote:
>Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@source.net> wrote:

>> Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial host-TNC
>> protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
>> handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a TNC
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>Exactly. And such busy channels are the normal case. On a moderately busy
>low-speed (9k6) local access, there are about 10-15 stations (make this 30
>stations on a rainy saturday afternoon). 3 or more KISS stations tend
>to render any user access _completely unusable_. KISS is evil.

>The ax.25 timer 1 must not run during the channel is busy. Therefore
>the ax.25 stack has to know the channel state.

Hans-Peter,

Hank's definition of "working fine" is different from the DL/NL one.
That is why I tried it with "for small values of fine", but he does not
seem to get it...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2141. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8gj4qc$37k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <s%%W4.8586$i83.58879@news1.atl>,
"Benjamin Blavat" <bblavat@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week.
Made a
> few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the
rubber band
> on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop
100 ohm
> to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory
socket,
> wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3
PTT to a
> key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I
missing
> here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I
am a
> candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
>
> Thanks for any help you can give!
> Ben, KF4KJF/ae
>
>
Three thoughts:
(All of this is from the 'unofficial' PSK homepage:
1. Use a variable resistor into a 1:1 audio balun (Radio Shack) (watch
the polarities) between the sound card out and the mic in. This will
let you fine tune the audio into the rig without messing with the
digital volume controls in the computer. It really helps to listen to
your signal on a second rig to get the levels right. It is very easy to
over drive the mic input and put out a distorted (and wide) signal.
Once you get the levels configured you'll find they are reproducable.
2. Use the 2n222 transister switch from a serial RTS line to key the
rig. Much more positive and you will not have to worry about other
sounds from the coumputer keying your rig. Also helps rig keyed lock up
which was something I had (see below).
3. I had some trouble with ground looping and/or feed-back which locked
the rig key down. So I used the PTT switch and a piece of surplus cable
'tween the rig and computer. It contains two pair each shielded. One
carries audio to rig (mic in) with shield as mic ground the second wire
in the pair is the PPT from the transister switch (which is at the
computer). The variable pot / xformer is at the rig end of this pair in

a small aluminum box. The other pair carries audio from rig (actually from my audio distribution systm which includes a DSP). This shield is the PTT ground. Works like a charm and is very neat, one cable 'tween the rig and computer. Three shielded audio cables (Audio In / Out / PTT) will work here just as well.
I have a nice PSK primer in Word.DOC format with diagrams / web links etc. if you would like I'll e-mail it to you. \

If you make your I/O cable carefully and use a variable pot you will not need a manufactured interface.. Also be sure to note the settings of the digital volume control / rig's mic gain and variable pot position. Then its a no-brainer to reset and get on the air.

73
Den Spiess W2DEN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2142. Re: PSK31 Audio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8gj3uq$2cf$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12728

> 1. Is the fixed-level (AF detector output) audio from the typical
Icom
> sufficient to drive a SoundBlaster for PSK31? Going to use Digipan.
>
No, you'll need an op-amp circuit to bring up the level. You might get
by feeding it into the sound card's mike input. Some sound cards
aren't real clean on the mike input. Look for noise in the tuning
display with the rig turned off.

> 2. Does it make any difference which input channel (L or R) to use
> from the mono output of the Icom? Can I/should I tie the two inputs
> together? Don't have a schematic of the SoundBlaster, so don't know
> if this would do any damage.
>
You can tie the L and R sound card line *inputs* together. The mike
input is mono and the signal is on the "ring" (center) connection. Tip
is a bias output voltage.

For the sound card line output, use either L or R and *do not* tie
outputs together.

2143. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <kr6rc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <392D3333.3E438C42@arrl.net>
Source record: 12729
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Ben,
Checked out my setup and I am using the 13 pin acc plug for all the connections. I used a resistor bridge to limit the mike input and a transistor switch for the ptt from the serial port. The audio output is fixed so the volume control has no effect on your settings. I make all the adjustments from the sound card.
Randy kr6rc

Randy wrote:

> Hi Ben,
> I have used my 706 for PSK31 and it works fine. The problem is that I haven't
> used it for about 8 months and I forgot what setup I used. I remember that I
> didn't use the vox because I couldn't get it to be reliable for keying the tx.
> Also turn off the rit if it is on.
> Looking at the wires that I was using, it appears that I was using the rtty plug
> for the connections to the radio. The rtty audio output is at a fixed level so
> you don't have to adjust it with the volume control, and you can key the tx
> with a switch or the output from the serial port. [check the manual under rtty
> connections, I think I was using afsk].
> Let me see if I can get it going again to see if I am right. Got to go to Lake
> Tahoe for a few days so it may be a while before I sort it out.
> Hope this helps,
> Randy kr6rc
>
> Benjamin Blavat wrote:
>
> > Hi All,
> >
> > I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a
> > few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band
> > on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm
> > to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket,
> > wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a
> > key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing
> > here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
> > candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
> >
> > Thanks for any help you can give!
> > Ben, KF4KJF/ae

2144. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy <kr6rc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <392D3BC5.F2E1245C@arrl.net>
Source record: 12730
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

More info:http://www.megalink.net/~n1rct/psk/pskin.html

Randy wrote:

> Hi Ben,
> Checked out my setup and I am using the 13 pin acc plug for all the connections. I
> used a resistor bridge to limit the mike input and a transistor switch for the ptt
> from the serial port. The audio output is fixed so the volume control has no effect
> on your settings. I make all the adjustments from the sound card.
> Randy kr6rc
>
> Randy wrote:
>
> > Hi Ben,
> > I have used my 706 for PSK31 and it works fine. The problem is that I haven't
> > used it for about 8 months and I forgot what setup I used. I remember that I
> > didn't use the vox because I couldn't get it to be reliable for keying the tx.
> > Also turn off the rit if it is on.
> > Looking at the wires that I was using, it appears that I was using the rtty plug
> > for the connections to the radio. The rtty audio output is at a fixed level so
> > you don't have to adjust it with the volume control, and you can key the tx
> > with a switch or the output from the serial port. [check the manual under rtty
> > connections, I think I was using afsk].
> > Let me see if I can get it going again to see if I am right. Got to go to Lake
> > Tahoe for a few days so it may be a while before I sort it out.
> > Hope this helps,
> > Randy kr6rc
> >
> > Benjamin Blavat wrote:
> >
> > > Hi All,
> > >
> > > I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a
> > > few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band
> > > on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm
> > > to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket,
> > > wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a
> > > key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing
> > > here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
> > > candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
> > >
> > > Thanks for any help you can give!
> > > Ben, KF4KJF/ae

2145. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <w8bX4.3913$hL1.254029@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12731

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8iq15e.203.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net> wrote:
> >Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@source.net> wrote:
>
> >> Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial
host-TNC
> >> protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
> >> handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a
TNC
> > ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> >Exactly. And such busy channels are the normal case. On a moderately busy
> >low-speed (9k6) local access, there are about 10-15 stations (make this 30
> >stations on a rainy saturday afternoon). 3 or more KISS stations tend
> >to render any user access _completely unusable_. KISS is evil.
>
> >The ax.25 timer 1 must not run during the channel is busy. Therefore
> >the ax.25 stack has to know the channel state.

Yes of course. Thus the ACK capability of KISS, to tell the host when
the T1 timer should be started. Same situation with the T2 timer. Same
situation with hidden transmitters: if some station does not HEAR all the
stations on channel, it cannot know when NOT to transmit. These are
not KISS issues, since they are true for any host/tnc protocol.
They are also true for internal TNCs. If the software driving the TNC
does not "do the right thing" then there will be problems.

If the KISS implementation you use does not support ACK (and checksum
as well, to avoid serial link errors corrupting frames) then you need to
get new EPROMS (grin!).

> Hans-Peter,
>
> Hank's definition of "working fine" is different from the DL/NL one.
> That is why I tried it with "for small values of fine", but he does not
> seem to get it...

Same definition, different network architecture.
We don't have channels clogged with "10-15" stations.
We provide a LOT more channels, so the stations can spread out.
Think of small local cells.

Our geography forces us to do it this way.
See a topographic map of the greater Portland/Vancouver metro area.
Everyone lives on the sides of hills, there are many hills. Many many
hidden transmitters, thus many many network access points to avoid

the collision problems.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2146. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8gjd7f0bdb@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12732

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>
>Are people still using TheNet?? Wow, talk about nostalgia...
>

They're talking about the current distro of TheNet, Steve, not the stuff Net/Rom hacked ten or more years ago, that you are familiar with.

You really ought to pop the old head out and take a look around, Steve. Lots of stuff going on that you appear to be unaware of.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2147. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8gjej11d0s@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12733

>
>But heck ... PACTOR I is a good replacement for 300 baud HF packet!

It sure is!

I have a feeling though, that it will obsolete even faster than 300 baud
packet did.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2148. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8gjeiv0d0s@enews1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12734

Hank Oredson wrote in message ...
>There are many implementations.
>G8BPQ is probably the most common.
>Various NOS varieties: JNOS, SNOS, TNOS, etc. will do this.
>Some links on my web pages, and many other places.
>These will all handle AX.25 and NET/ROM protocols.

It seemed to me that the guy specifically mentioned TheNet, which has continued to develop over the years, unlike the Net/Rom style hacks you mention. He's asking about new BMW's, and you're telling him where he can get a good deal on a used Yugo.

>You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
>That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
>solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.

Fortunately, very few of us find ourselves needing to use ALL the different TNC hardware. Supporting older, obsolete equipment is good up to a point, and then it's best to move on to software/equipment that is more modern and functional. This is the situation now with KISS.

KISS was once great. Now it's obsolete. When you advise somebody setting up a new node installation to use obsolete software or equipment, you are not doing them any favors. New installations should use the most modern, up-to-date equipment and software available, so as not to become obsolete so rapidly. (Not to mention the fact that the modern stuff works better!)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2149. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <392D6091.9E2C064D@Source.Net>
Source record: 12735

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
> news:392C7A36.1A90BD82@Source.Net...
>
> > Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial host-TNC
> > protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
> > handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a TNC
> > would not be able to transmit a frame due to congestion, and the host
> > would time-out and naively send down a re-try. All of ther TNCs I've seen
> > will happily buffer up such retries, and, once they get a chance at the
> channel,
> > transmit them all (of course, limited buffering in a TNC might start dropping
> > retries, but even that's not likely, most host-TNC connections will handshake
> > in h/w). So, in conditions of congestion, KISS doesn't allow a host to avoid
> > making the congestion worse.
> >
> > Some other protocol that reflects the state of the channel back to the host
> > might perform better under such circumstances.
>
> This is not a problem with KISS (the protocol). It can, and in some
> implementations
> does, report back the sending of the frame. If the TNC you use does not
> implement
> that reporting, then of course the AX.25 code will not know when (or if) a
> given
> frame has been sent. Caveats about latency still remain.

Which "KISS" protocol are you talking about? I'm talking about the protocol
described in the 6th CNC paper, "The KISS TNC: A Simple Host-to-TNC
Communications Protocol" by Mike Chepponis, K3MC, and Phil Karn, KA9Q.
There are no ACKs or such as you describe, by definition.

Sure, there have been some extended flavors of KISS over the years;
would you care to mention which one you're referring to?

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2150. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <gyeX4.4103$hL1.269986@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12736

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:8gjd7f0bdb@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>
> >
> >Are people still using TheNet?? Wow, talk about nostalgia...
> >
>
>
> They're talking about the current distro of TheNet, Steve, not the stuff
> Net/Rom hacked ten or more years ago, that you are familiar with.

You have evidence for this accusation?
Did you examine both source codes carefully?

> You really ought to pop the old head out and take a look around, Steve. Lots
> of stuff going on that you appear to be unaware of.

Likewise Charles.

> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2151. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <5PeX4.4122$hL1.270094@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12737

```
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:392D6091.9E2C064D@Source.Net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
> > news:392C7A36.1A90BD82@Source.Net...
> >
> > > Under ideal circumstances, I'd be surprised if any existing serial
host-TNC
> > > protocol was significantly better than any other. However, KISS does not
> > > handle the case of a very busy channel well; in a worst-case scenario, a
TNC
> > > would not be able to transmit a frame due to congestion, and the host
> > > would time-out and naively send down a re-try. All of ther TNCs I've
seen
> > > will happily buffer up such retries, and, once they get a chance at the
> > channel,
> > > transmit them all (of course, limited buffering in a TNC might start
dropping
> > > retries, but even that's not likely, most host-TNC connections will
handshake
> > > in h/w). So, in conditions of congestion, KISS doesn't allow a host to
avoid
> > > making the congestion worse.
> > >
> > > Some other protocol that reflects the state of the channel back to the
host
> > > might perform better under such circumstances.
> >
> > This is not a problem with KISS (the protocol). It can, and in some
> > implementations
> > does, report back the sending of the frame. If the TNC you use does not
> > implement
> > that reporting, then of course the AX.25 code will not know when (or if) a
> > given
> > frame has been sent. Caveats about latency still remain.
>
> Which "KISS" protocol are you talking about? I'm talking about the protocol
> described in the 6th CNC paper, "The KISS TNC: A Simple Host-to-TNC
> Communications Protocol" by Mike Chepponis, K3MC, and Phil Karn, KA9Q.
> There are no ACKs or such as you describe, by definition.
>
> Sure, there have been some extended flavors of KISS over the years;
> would you care to mention which one you're referring to?
```

6th CNC was a long long time ago (1987).

The various updates to the KISS protocol have been around since a year or two after Mike's paper was published. Heck, even Mike added a couple parameters right away, see later descriptions of the protocol.

Kantronics was the first to add ack and checksum in a commercial product. Was in the early '90s. Could dig out my notes, but not worth the bother.

The ack addition to the protocol is very simple:

1. You supply a tag value with each frame you send to the TNC.
2. When the TNC sends that frame, it sends the host a short KISS frame containing that tag value.

Thus your networking code can take the appropriate action with all the appropriate timers (AX.25 and NET/ROM) knowing when the frame was actually sent. Same latency caveats apply of course.

G8BPQ had support for this in about the same time frame, perhaps starting in version 4.05. John stated that the ack information was in fact used to adjust the appropriate timers.

At least one *NOS flavor began to support ack and checksum at about the same time. JNOS did for certain, probably WNOS as well. I have no idea whether any use was made of the ack information in *NOS though.

As with pretty much all the "packet radio" specific protocols, KISS, along with the forwarding protocol, WP update / query protocols et al do not have any mechanism for standardization. Thus I assume any reference to one of those protocols means "What exists currently".

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2152. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <PTeX4.4125$hL1.270608@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12738

Great ideas Charles!
My station wagon is out of date, vintage 1985.
Guess there is no point in using it any more, since better ones are available.

Anyone who writes software to be used by others does in fact
need to support all that legacy stuff, because, like my station wagon,
it can still haul the trash to the dump and pick up the kids from soccer
just fine.

TheNet has hardly changed at all in the last 8 or 9 years.
There is only so much extraneous crud you can put in a TNC2.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:8gjeiv0d0s@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> Hank Oredson wrote in message ...
> >There are many implementations.
> >G8BPQ is probably the most common.
> >Various NOS varieties: JNOS, SNOS, TNOS, etc. will do this.
> >Some links on my web pages, and many other places.
> >These will all handle AX.25 and NET/ROM protocols.
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>
> It seemed to me that the guy specifically mentioned TheNet, which has
> continued to develop over the years, unlike the Net/Rom style hacks you
> mention. He's asking about new BMW's, and you're telling him where he can
> get a good deal on a used Yugo.
>
> >You will probably get a lot of responses that say "KISS is no good."
> >That is simply not true. It will work fine, and is the only available
> >solution which will support essentialy ALL the different TNC hardware.
>
> Fortunately, very few of us find ourselves needing to use ALL the different
> TNC hardware. Supporting older, obsolete equipment is good up to a point,
> and then it's best to move on to software/equipment that is more modern and
> functional. This is the situation now with KISS.
>
> KISS was once great. Now it's obsolete. When you advise somebody setting up
> a new node installation to use obsolete software or equipment, you are not
> doing them any favors. New installations should use the most modern,

> up-to-date equipment and software available, so as not to become obsolete so
> rapidly. (Not to mention the fact that the modern stuff works better!)
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2153. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <392D9270.4335F724@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 12739

It is. I had an old computer network connector that fits the mic
input. Cut it off to about 5 inches and made a resistor network, think
around a 100K to about a 1 K resistor. The 100K to the sound card then
the 1 K to the 100 K and ground. The mic input audio to that junction.
Use the mic input wire and the audio out wire on the same jack. Set the
Icom unit to vox. Unplug the mic and plug in the psk interface plug.

Benjamin Blavat wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made a
> few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber band
> on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100 ohm
> to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory socket,
> wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to a
> key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I missing
> here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
> candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
>
> Thanks for any help you can give!
> Ben, KF4KJF/ae

2154. MacAPRS TCP/IP problem with iMac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: khinceman@InfoAve.Net
Message-ID: <khinceman-2505001817350001@dial-6.r15.scrchl.infoave.net>
Source record: 12740

Anyone using MacAPRS with the iMac?

Have great results on older machines, but cannot get
TCP/IP access going with the iMac DV SE.

Have both port recognition and TCP failures.

Any pointers?

Tnx,

WA4VKW
Kim

khinceman@InfoAve.Net

2155. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8gki42$72c$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12741

>If all else fails you can print FAXs directly from the PK232 with the
>use of a simple terminal program and a "Y" splice cable that connects to
>the PK232 at one end and at the other two ends to the serial port of
>your computer and a printer's parallel port. I've had this working with
>an old dot-matrix printer but I think it'll work with something more
>modern. Let me know if you want the pin-outs for the cable.
>
>
>
>Roger, G3VKM

Hello Roger. Be advised that this will not work with the PK-232/DSP. The
Y-cable proved to be both the source and sink for major RFI problems in the
shack.

I recommend that it not be used.

Try downloading the HF WEFAX Demo program for the PK-232MBX from
<http://www.cssincorp.com>

73 John N0ISL Timewave Technology

2156. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <392E0A7F.B42F4292@Source.Net>
Source record: 12742

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Kantronics XKISS.

In other words, not KISS. A protocol exactly like KISS, only different.

That clears up the confusion. Thanks.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2157. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <BdRd7BAW2hL5EwVr@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12650

In article <8gki42$72c$1@newsfeed.minn.net>, John Douglas
<jdouglas@timewave.com> writes
>
>>If all else fails you can print FAXs directly from the PK232 with the
>>use of a simple terminal program and a "Y" splice cable that connects to
>>the PK232 at one end and at the other two ends to the serial port of
>>your computer and a printer's parallel port. I've had this working with
>>an old dot-matrix printer but I think it'll work with something more
>>modern. Let me know if you want the pin-outs for the cable.
>>
>>
>>
>>Roger, G3VKM
>
>Hello Roger. Be advised that this will not work with the PK-232/DSP. The
>Y-cable proved to be both the source and sink for major RFI problems in the
>shack.
>
>I recommend that it not be used.
>
>Try downloading the HF WEFAX Demo program for the PK-232MBX from
><http://www.cssincorp.com>
>
>73 John N0ISL Timewave Technology

Thanks for the info John, I still have the Y-cable I made up some years
ago but I haven't used it for some time, can't recall any RFI problems
but it did have the advantage that any simple RS232 terminal program
would allow FAX reception. I now use the WXSat freeware program written
by Christian Bock, as well as giving great satellite pictures it has
good HFFAX capability for 120 lpm pictures.

Regards,

Roger Basford

2158. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <nLzX4.2213$qS3.5598@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12651

I have found that other modes are much better than Pactor 1 as a HF Packet replacement. But until the developers of these new modes make them available to the HAM community at a LOW COST or make them widely available to other multimode manufacturers under REASONABLE licensing terms, I don't think that ANY of these new modes will replace the widespread use of Pactor 1.

Part of the real popularity of Pactor 1 can be attributed to the widespread LOW COST implementation of Pactor 1 in the vast majority of multimode controllers made by almost all of the multimode controller manufacturers.

In my view, the best of these new modes is Pactor II. Pactor II is just amazing. It is super fast and works well even in really poor conditions (unlike CLOVER II). In my view, Pactor II is by far the best mode but you need an expensive SCS modem. SCS has not licensed the Pactor II technology to any other manufacturer of multimode controllers. It is likely to remain a very expensive mode and used by few dedicated digital mode HAM radio operators who can afford it.

There is also CLOVER II. But I have found that there CLOVER II and Pactor 1 perform about the same when weak fading signals are involved. Some may even say that Pactor 1 is better under these conditions. In my view, CLOVER II only really shines with strong, stable signals (i.e. good S/N ratios).

Again CLOVER II is a proprietary mode. To my knowledge, HAL has not licenced CLOVER II to any other multimode controller manufacturer. But at least HAL has made CLOVER II available to the HAM community at a reasonable cost with its low cost P-38 and DXP-38 modems.

But it is a little unfair to compare Pactor 1 with Pactor II or CLOVER II. Pactor 1 uses AFSK or FSK keying; whereas, Pactor II and CLOVER II uses PSK based modulation schemes.

If you want to compare apples with apples, then compare Pactor 1 with GTOR. (Both use AFSK or FSK modulation). In my view, GTOR is clearly a better mode than Pactor 1. (Some have complained that GTOR is buggy but I have NEVER experienced problems with the GTOR implementation in the KAM. These HAM's probably have a beef with KANTRONICS or RFI problems).

GTOR is really a great mode with its three speeds -- 100 baud, 200 baud and 300 baud. It is my understanding that GTOR was based on an older Golay TOR protocol used by NASA to send pictures from MARS. I believe that the same individual who developed the protocol for NASA, also developed GTOR for KANTRONICS.

Unfortunately, there is not much GTOR activity. To make matters worse, very few BBS's etc support GTOR. I would like to see more GTOR activity

(especially for BBS use).

Unfortunately, to my knowledge, KANTRONICS has not licenced the GTOR technology to any other multimode controller manufacturer. You must use a KAM or KAM PLUS.

This is TRULY unfortunate. Most of the older multimode controllers, such as the PK-232 etc, can ONLY receive and transmit AFSK or FSK. GTOR could easily be implemented in these older TNC's. (Without a major rehaul of the hardware, you can NOT implement Pactor II or CLOVER II in these older TNC's such as the PK-232 etc).

If KANTRONICS offered GTOR to other TNC manufacturers under REASONABLE licencing terms, then GTOR might replace Pactor 1. (Just think of all those PK-232's etc that could easily be upgraded to GTOR!).

In my view, I don't think we will see a new mode quickly replace the widespread use of Pactor 1 UNTIL a new mode is made available at a REASONABLE COST to the HAM community. (i.e. NO expensive licence fees)

In my view, Q15X25 might be such a mode! It is FREE to use by Hams (but commercial users must pay a licence fee).

But like most of the newer modes (with the exception of GTOR), Q15X25 does NOT use AFSK or FSK. Q15X25 uses a more advanced modulation scheme using 15 tones. Without a major rehaul of the hardware, you can NOT implement Q15X25 in the older TNC's such as the PK-232, KAM etc. You will need a DSP based modem (or your computer's sound card!).

To date, you can only use Q15X25 with a EVM DSP unit or with a computer and a sound card running Linux.

But once a DOS or Windows based version of Q15X25 becomes available, then we may see Q15X25 replace the widespread use of Pactor 1 (Just like Pactor 1 replaced the wide spread use of AMTOR).

What do you think will be the new mode that will replace Pactor 1??

73's
Rob

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:8gjej11d0s@enews1.newsguy.com...
>
> >
> >But heck ... PACTOR I is a good replacement for 300 baud HF packet!
>
>
> It sure is!
>
> I have a feeling though, that it will obsolete even faster than 300 baud
> packet did.
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham,

> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>
>

2159. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <e2BX4.5763$793.382851@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12652

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:nLzX4.2213$qS3.5598@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...

<excellent review snipped>

> GTOR is really a great mode with its three speeds -- 100 baud, 200 baud and
> 300 baud. It is my understanding that GTOR was based on an older Golay TOR
> protocol used by NASA to send pictures from MARS. I believe that the same
> individual who developed the protocol for NASA, also developed GTOR for
> KANTRONICS.
>
> Unfortunately, there is not much GTOR activity. To make matters worse, very
> few BBS's etc support GTOR. I would like to see more GTOR activity
> (especially for BBS use).

The problem with GTOR (and PACTOR) with the KAM is the interface.
For BBS use, one needs to use the KHOST interface. Played with that for
a few weeks, and did "almost" get things to work. Had many problems with
flow control, and implementing data transparency. Never got enough
requests for the support to make it worth my time finishing off the drivers.
Perhaps time to revisit the KAM drivers again.

<excellent review snipped>

> What do you think will be the new mode that will replace Pactor 1??

High speed CW?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2160. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Q_BX4.2308$qS3.5844@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12653

Hi Hank,

Well, with firmware version 8.0 and higher, KANTRONICS implemented a TRANSPARENT mode for GTOR that you can access using the Terminal mode. You just enter CTRL-C B to enter the GTOR transparent (or binary) transfer mode. To exit the mode, you must send a BREAK signal to the KAM. (This mode is very similar to the PACKET TRANSPARENT mode found in many packet TNC's).

You NO longer need to use the KANTRONICS HOST mode for data transparency in GTOR!

That may make you life a little easier. Most of the time you don't need to use the binary transfer mode. But if you do use it, you must remember to exit the mode in order to turn the link around. (If you send the changeover command to the KAM in its GTOR binary transfer mode, the command is sent as data).

It is TOO bad that KANTRONICS only implemented the data transfer mode for GTOR. It did not implement the same mode for Pactor. KANTRONICS could have easily added the same command for PACTOR. With the KAM, you must use the KANTRONICS Host mode to send binary data in Pactor. TOO BAD!!

But you are right. For real flexibility, it is better to use KANTRONICS Host mode which is really a variation of KISS.

KISS only has a field to identify the type of information (e.g. data or a command to set TXDELAY etc). KISS does not have fields for the port or stream. KANTRONICS simply added fields for the port and stream. KANTRONICS also expanded the types of information in the first field -- data, command etc

The HOST mode also provides full data transparency.

But I really wish KANTRONICS licenced its GTOR mode to others with reasonable terms. Timewave / AEA could easily implement GTOR in the PK-232 etc. GTOR could also be easily implemented in PC sound card based programs running Linux or DOS. Windows as you know is a different matter - hi

With many more multimode controllers capable of running GTOR, I think GTOR would replace PACTOR 1 as a great low cost effective HF digital mode.

73's
Rob

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:e2BX4.5763$793.382851@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message

> news:nLzX4.2213$qS3.5598@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
>
> <excellent review snipped>
>
> > GTOR is really a great mode with its three speeds -- 100 baud, 200 baud
and
> > 300 baud. It is my understanding that GTOR was based on an older Golay
TOR
> > protocol used by NASA to send pictures from MARS. I believe that the
same
> > individual who developed the protocol for NASA, also developed GTOR for
> > KANTRONICS.
> >
> > Unfortunately, there is not much GTOR activity. To make matters worse,
very
> > few BBS's etc support GTOR. I would like to see more GTOR activity
> > (especially for BBS use).
>
> The problem with GTOR (and PACTOR) with the KAM is the interface.
> For BBS use, one needs to use the KHOST interface. Played with that for
> a few weeks, and did "almost" get things to work. Had many problems with
> flow control, and implementing data transparency. Never got enough
> requests for the support to make it worth my time finishing off the
drivers.
> Perhaps time to revisit the KAM drivers again.
>
> <excellent review snipped>
>
> > What do you think will be the new mode that will replace Pactor 1??
>
> High speed CW?
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2161. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8gmsgf$rn8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12654

In article <392C4D74.8DDF0222@adelphia.net>,
"Jeremy D. Ward" <sonus@adelphia.net> wrote:
> Does anybody know of any software that would allow an audio source
(such
> as music or a voice) to be encoded to modem signals, sent through a
> soundcard into a 2M HAM, received and then decoded on the other end?

Start writing. :-)

Seriously, if you think this is a good idea, go for it.
Getting samples from the sound card is straightforward
under sane operating systems, and various audio compression
algorithms are available as source code. I've played with
GSM, CELP 3.2 and MP3. The fancier stuff (Qualcomm et al)
is proprietary and only available burnt into chips.

The data rate might be a bit high for 2m. Unless you *like*
sounding like a robot...

Laura Halliday VA3LDH/7 "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2162. BARTG - Summer issue of Datacom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian Brothwell, G4EAN" <ian@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <392F5952.3068@bartg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12655
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi everyone.
The SUMMER issue of the BARTG magazine "Datacom" is now at our printers.
We hope to get it back from the printers and into the post to all our
members in the next 2~3 weeks.

If you're not sure of the status of your membership then please contact
our Membership Secretary:
Bill, G0DXB members@bartg.demon.co.uk

73, Ian.

ps: Yes, our editor is starting work on the Autumn issue of Datacom and
would welcome articles contributed by our members. You can email him as
mikecond@msn.com

--
Ian Brothwell, G4EAN
Secretary, British Amateur Radio Teledata Group
BARTG - the datacoms group http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk
EMAIL: ian@bartg.demon.co.uk HAM: G4EAN @ GB7NOT.#23.GBR.EU
SNAIL: 56 Arnot Hill Rd, Arnold, Nottingham, NG5 6LQ

2163. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8gn60p$ar9$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12656

IHello Roger,

Do you have an URL for WXSat. If its as good as you describe, I'd like to try it out and add it to the list of good freeware programs that we reconmmend in response to tech support questions.

Cheesr and Beers,

John N0ISL/4ID
>
>Thanks for the info John, I still have the Y-cable I made up some years
>ago but I haven't used it for some time, can't recall any RFI problems
>but it did have the advantage that any simple RS232 terminal program
>would allow FAX reception. I now use the WXSat freeware program written
>by Christian Bock, as well as giving great satellite pictures it has
>good HFFAX capability for 120 lpm pictures.
>
>
>Regards,
>
>Roger Basford

2164. Interested in military radio gear?? :

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@tactical-link.com>
Message-ID: <8gncumcjf1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12657
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

For those into collecting, restoring and operating
military radio equipment, check out the
armyradios mailing list, which is currently
at 200+ members... We are into CARC-Green,
solid-state stuff with handles, and also Black-crinkle stuff
with dynamotors..

for details, see:

http://www.tactical-link.com ,
or one of the links below:

Shortcut URL to the armyradios page:
<http://www.onelist.com/community/armyradios>

Community email addresses:
Post message: armyradios@onelist.com
Subscribe: armyradios-subscribe@onelist.com
Unsubscribe: armyradios-unsubscribe@onelist.com
List owner: armyradios-owner@onelist.com

--
Patricia E. Gibbons & Carla Satra
Tactical Link Systems
<ICQ#: 72818195>
<http://www.tactical-link.com>
see my comvan at:
<http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=wa6ube>
.....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu:11371/pks/lookup?op=vindex&search=0xEDECB44F>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

2165. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Koch <koch@hsp.de>
Message-ID: <5vfris4figgslo80ql2n5bfiq591v41e14@4ax.com>
Source record: 12743

Moin,

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> schrieb/wrote

>If the KISS implementation you use does not support ACK (and checksum
>as well, to avoid serial link errors corrupting frames) then you need to
>get new EPROMS (grin!).

It's only a problem of terms.

let's talk it this way:

KISS/RAW the raw protocol without any CRC or ACK
KISS/CRC those with CRC but without any TX'd- or DCD-Feedback
(e.g. FlexCRC or SMACK)
KISS/ACK the protocol with CRC and TX'd-Feedback Hank is always
referring to (sorry, never heard about it here in
Europe)
KISS/RT those with CRC and TX'd- and DCD-Feedback
(e.g. 6PACK)

Agree?

KISS/RAW is evil.

Gruss,
Walter
--
Walter Koch Hochdahl am Neandertal
http://www.hsp.de/~koch/ qrv:db0iz-9
walter@1409.org ham:dg9ep@db0me
koch@hsp.de

2166. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <cxkX4.4553$hL1.298321@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12744

"Walter Koch" <koch@hsp.de> wrote in message
news:5vfris4figgslo80ql2n5bfiq591v41e14@4ax.com...
> Moin,
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> schrieb/wrote
>
> >If the KISS implementation you use does not support ACK (and checksum
> >as well, to avoid serial link errors corrupting frames) then you need to
> >get new EPROMS (grin!).
>
> It's only a problem of terms.
>
> let's talk it this way:
>
> KISS/RAW the raw protocol without any CRC or ACK

> KISS/CRC those with CRC but without any TX'd- or DCD-Feedback
> (e.g. FlexCRC or SMACK)

Kantronics XKISS.

> KISS/ACK the protocol with CRC and TX'd-Feedback Hank is always
> referring to (sorry, never heard about it here in
> Europe)

Kantronics XKISS.

> KISS/RT those with CRC and TX'd- and DCD-Feedback
> (e.g. 6PACK)

KISS/POLL The host polls the TNC, the COM port may be shared
among several TNCs. (Kantronics XKISS, BPQKISS).
Checked an EPROM image and the date is January, 1992.

> Agree?

Makes good sense. Then we can talk about the same things.
These are all options in the KISS protocol as it exists now.

> KISS/RAW is evil.

KISS/POLL is even more evil (longer timing delays).

In the Kantronics TNCs, you may choose which options to use in the KISS
protocol beyond KISS/RAW. Any combination of Poll, Ack and/or Checksum.

> Gruss,
> Walter

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2167. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8isamv.2hr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12745

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>I have never said that KISS "... does not work very well ...".

>I won't say it, because KISS works well for what it was designed to do:
>handle serial communication with an external TNC.

Even at that level it is poorly designed: there is no flow control and
no error checking.

But I think it is extremely naive to design a protocol to for purposes
of handling serial communication with an external device, without
considering the objectives of that communication.

To be fair to KA9Q and K3MC, that is not really what happened. KISS was
designed for use with TCP/IP, and some of the problems that plague it do
not really occur in that environment, or will not be cured by better design
at this level.
It was the later use of KISS to handle connected-mode AX.25 that caused
all the trouble.

>I don't find KISS "...suffering from ... problems...".
>Is 6PACK now available for Kantronics TNCs?

I don't work for Kantronics and do not check their specs sheets. So I
leave this for you to find out.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2168. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8isaor.2hr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12746

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>If the KISS implementation you use does not support ACK (and checksum
>as well, to avoid serial link errors corrupting frames) then you need to
>get new EPROMS (grin!).

But then you better use a well-desgined protocol, not a stupid mistake with
added incompatible fixes.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2169. Re: Need help setting up Icom 706G for PSK-31!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <4QsX4.11544$i83.72559@news1.atl>
Source record: 12747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thanks to all who replied. I went out bought a CAT5 patch cable cut in half,
used one half to hook up an old of 5x5 Telex headset for the Icom, and am
using the othere half to build my PSK-31 cable with a 100:1 voltage divide.
If that has problems I will add an isolation transformer.
--
Good DXing,
Ben, KF4KJF/ae

"Benjamin Blavat" <bblavat@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:s%%W4.8586$i83.58879@news1.atl...
> Hi All,
>
> I thought it would be a breeze! I have been copying sigs for a week. Made
a
> few partial QSOs with the hand mike! Tough typing and moving the rubber
band
> on and off! sheessh, Cobbled up a cable with the 100:1 voltage drop 100
ohm
> to ground a 10K in series, to pins 11 hot, 2 ground of the accessory
socket,
> wouldn't throw the VOX! Tried the TNC socket pins 1 hot 2 ground 3 PTT to
a
> key. That started transmitting immediately wouldn't stop. What am I
missing
> here? Is the VOX, triggered by anything but the mic inputs? Seems I am a
> candidate for a rigblaster, though I feel its over priced!
>
> Thanks for any help you can give!
> Ben, KF4KJF/ae
>
>

2170. Re: Software Based TheNet Node?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8glni7017ss@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12748

Hank Oredson wrote in message ...
>
>"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
>news:8gjd7f0bdb@enews1.newsguy.com...
>>
>> Steve Sampson wrote in message ...
>> >
>> >Are people still using TheNet?? Wow, talk about nostalgia...
>> >
>>
>> They're talking about the current distro of TheNet, Steve, not the stuff
>> Net/Rom hacked ten or more years ago, that you are familiar with.
>
>You have evidence for this accusation?

Yes, I am personally satisfied that if any "hacking" went on, it was the Net/Rom folks who did it.

>Did you examine both source codes carefully?

Nope. Several others claim to have done so, all "experts", and their conclusions were a little too location-dependent for me to take any of them seriously. They could just have well have been discussing the Bible. After more than a decade of this, it has become apparent that the source codes are not the place to look, if good information is what you are interested in. They are too open to interpretation.

Instead, I examined the overall character and general level of accomplishment to be found in the Net/Rom and The/Net groups, and in this comparasin the Net/Rom folks came out firmly in possession of the "hind titty" position. They put a lot of energy into carping, making excuses, and grubbing for money but that appears to be as far as they were willing to go. They didn't appear to have any energy left over after all that to develop or advance Net/Rom. - Possibly because they didn't understand the code they hacked well enough to venture making any significant changes or improvements to it.

In any case, the Net/Rom clowns embarassed American Hams, and created bad feelings within the hobby with their antics. That's what they deserve "credit" for, since that was their most significant accomplishment, being what they will be remembered for by Hams around the world.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2171. DIGIPAN problems FONT and AFC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <0rxX4.91615$fF5.2926925@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12749

Does anyone else have the problem that if you change the font on
DIGIPAN that it does not remember it the next time you use it?

Does anyone else think that the AFC range is too narrow. I find that I
often lose stations when I am reading the mail since they are not
exactly on frequency or even I have lost some reply data when a
station I am in contact with drifts ever so slightly.

I realize it is a free program so you can't demand too much but if
everyone with this problem let them know about it maybe it would get
fixed?

At this point, I am ready to switch to WINPSK except it has only about
a 2KHZ PAN while DIGIPAN has almost 4 Khz so that is a BIG advantage.

--
Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

2172. PSK31 and TenTec Pegasus

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko4qc@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <392f1dfd.45485829@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 12658

If you are using this combination,I would like to exchange
notes/ideas etc with you. Please reply direct via e-mail to
ko4qc@arrl.net
Thank you.

2173. APRS+SA versus WinAPRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <moleary@rbci.com>
Message-ID: <k6FX4.1016$s64.28003@news.flash.net>
Source record: 12659

I'm planning to get involved in APRS and hope that someone can give me some guideance in selecting the best software. I've looked at WinAPRS and APRS+SA but it's not clear to me which product would be the best choice. I plan to run both a home and a mobile station and would like to use the same software for both. The platform is Windows 98.

Thanks for any help and/or opinions.

73, Mont - K0YCN

2174. WINPSK macros MORE than 5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <UjFX4.92386$fF5.2944711@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12660

Has anyone figured out how to add more than the 5 macros that come
with WINPSK?
I would also like to see the Function keys be available for macros but
they don't claim to support that. They do claim to allow more than 5
and I cannot get it to do so. I know it takes a restart but that does
not work either.

--
Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

2175. MFJ multicom software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: john bennett <lx700@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8gnamf$5bu$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12661

hi,
i am looking for the terminal software for the MFJ series tnc
i have a MFJ 1278B

if anyone has it, could you zip it and send me a copy?

thank you
john

p.s
If you are looking for it too, please email me.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2176. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <46IX4.5915$DH3.14539@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12662

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> The data rate might be a bit high for 2m. Unless you *like*
> sounding like a robot...

Charles Brain's work (http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/) is quite impressive, although the audio (from my listening of the samples on the web site) is not really hi-fi -- not much worse than FM though, and in a standard SSB channel.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2177. newbie help: looking for a good program for packet radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agent I <I@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <8gnmeo$pp8$1@grandprime.binc.net>
Source record: 12663

I am just getting in to packet and am looking for a packet program. (what is the proper name for a packet program?) I will be useing my computer at home (windows '98) and my old 486 sx33 laptop for mobile (windows for workgroups 3.11).

Can anyone recomend a good program for each machine? I may upgrade the 486 laptop for windows '95 if I can find an external CD ROM.

thanks,
Carl
KB9UNG

"It just goes to show you, it's always something. If it's not one thing it's another."
- Gilda Radner as Roseanne Roseannadanna

http://www.mailbag.com/users/meteu/

SETI@Home users, check out my website to see my SETI@Home page. You can even join my SETI group.

2178. Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8gnvdu$p82$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12664

Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the software of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna start a fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed program. And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one major enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.

When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches out there considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked on this.

Corry

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
*There is no cabal.

2179. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sive65865pj98@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12665

I'm quite impressed with the DVSI vocoder chips www.dvsinc.com
Charles uses the older AMBE-1000 chip, and it is a winner for voice
quality over most low bit-rate vocoders. Doesn't have that TI Speak
and Spell sound to it :-)

I got some engineering samples of the new AMBE-2000 chip and I
am trying to find an engineer who can work with the surface mount
components and produce a circuit board that I can use in telephones
and radios. My first contacts with engineers has had bids of over 10k
for the prototype stage. They must see a bigger market than I do :-)

I would like to use a TAPR 9600 modem with regenerator to make
an all digital radio that can be interfaced to the Internet. The target
being FEMA type operations, where a digital repeater can be deployed
and linked using the Internet or phone-line, or radio, to another
repeater, or an Operations Center.

I think TAPR is going to do the Charles Brain design, so we should
have a quality vocoder board to interface to.

Steve

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" wrote
> > The data rate might be a bit high for 2m. Unless you *like*
> > sounding like a robot...
>
> Charles Brain's work (http://www.chbrain.dircon.co.uk/) is quite
> impressive, although the audio (from my listening of the samples
> on the web site) is not really hi-fi -- not much worse than FM
> though, and in a standard SSB channel.

2180. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <ZTOX4.93203$fF5.2963999@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12666

What is the code source language?
I have it and like it but the extra macro feature does not work.
Try as I might, I cannot get more than the 5 macros.
It would be nice to have several enhancements.
1. IMD reading
2.Wider PAN so you get more than 2k.
3.Ability to use function keys for the macros
4.A frequency scale as in digipan.

I do not like digipan for one reason, the AFC is WAY to narrow and it
is EASY to lose a station if it drifts ever so slightly between
transmissions or if you are copying the mail and the two are not
perfectly netted.

Truetty is nearly useless since it has VERY wide afc and capture is a
horrible problem. It also does not copy any where nearly as well as
Winpsk and DIgipan do.
OTOH truetty is the best (only) sound card program for RTTY. of course
, don't use RTTY much anymore.

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8gnvdu$p82$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the
software
> of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna
start a
> fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed
program.
> And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one
major
> enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.
>
> When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches
out there
> considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked
on this.
>
> Corry
>
> --
> It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
> *There is no cabal.
>
>

2181. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sivejp545pj14@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12667

I just noticed that DVSI has a new chip, the 2020 chip which
does half-duplex only. Just what you would need for radio
type circuits.

Steve

2182. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sivf1tbg5pj17@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12668

I concur. WinPSK is the way to go. I tried the others, and
they just don't have the audio and user interface quality of
this program.

Haven't tried the SE version yet.

Steve

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
> Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the software
> of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna start a
> fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed program.
> And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one major
> enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.
>
> When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches out there
> considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked on this.
>
> Corry

2183. PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck White <cwhite@guam.twr.org>
Message-ID: <392FCF92.D34BE69A@guam.twr.org>
Source record: 12669

I've successfully used PSK31 on my old Windows 3.1 desktop and SB card. (Also found out that cheap, "SB-compatible" cards don't work!) I'd like to use my old notebook computer since it doesn't eat up the operating desk like the big computer. However, the old notebook doesn't have sound and the PC card slot doesn't work, thus obviating the addition of a sound card. Does anyone make an outboard off-the-shelf modem for use with PSK such that all computer sees is digital information? I've checked with AEA and they have nothing for PSK.

73 es thanks!

Chuck White
WA3KNB/KH2

2184. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <392FE515.6596485@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12670

Chuck White wrote:
> Does anyone make an outboard off-the-shelf modem for use
> with PSK such that all computer sees is digital information? I've
> checked with AEA and they have nothing for PSK.

Of course, my SCS PTC2e does an adequate job with PSK31. In
addition, it supports RTTY, AMTOR, SSTV, FAX, PACKET, CW,
and PACTOR I & II. See: http://www.scs-ptc.com/ for details.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2185. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles H Brain <chbrain@no_spam_dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39300466.37C8329B@no_spam_dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 12671

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> I got some engineering samples of the new AMBE-2000 chip and I
> am trying to find an engineer who can work with the surface mount

Yes I have a number of their chips and I started laying a board out for them
but it is a 3.3v part and there seems to be a shortage of 3.3v parts at the
moment. I guess it is the cellphone industry, on one part I wanted I was quoted
6 months delivery.

>
> I would like to use a TAPR 9600 modem with regenerator to make
> an all digital radio that can be interfaced to the Internet. The target

I have been recently playing with a PI/4-DQPSK modem similar to IS-54
for VHF and above operation. The eventual plan is to scale it up for
use in a full-duplex digital radio, but I am not really that hot an RF designer.
My first job was doing RF design, but I moved to S/W ASAP, in those days it paid more,
these days good RF design engineers can write their own pay checks and S/W guys are
a dime a dozen :-(

I am basing the radio on RFMD chips (well I have already bought the parts), the plan is to
use standard FM channels but will provide full duplex audio and data. I can't decide
whether
to make it a fully integrated stand alone radio or simply design it as a USB device using
those Anchor chips (or who ever owns them now).
I have heard that provided you follow the RFMD applications notes the stuff is pretty black
box.
Things have changed a lot in 15 years!

> I think TAPR is going to do the Charles Brain design, so we should
> have a quality vocoder board to interface to.

Yes they are, real soon, or so the email I received last week said.

At the moment I am porting a couple of my modems to use the TAPR EVM enclosure and trying
to finalize
my presentation for the AMSAT-UK do in July, so I have not done anymore on the radio front.

- Charles

2186. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj0552et5pj63@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12672

Concur.

The 2e is the way to go!

It might look expensive, but all the others are toys :-)

Steve

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote
> Chuck White wrote:
> > Does anyone make an outboard off-the-shelf modem for use
> > with PSK such that all computer sees is digital information? I've
> > checked with AEA and they have nothing for PSK.
>
> Of course, my SCS PTC2e does an adequate job with PSK31. In
> addition, it supports RTTY, AMTOR, SSTV, FAX, PACKET, CW,
> and PACTOR I & II. See: http://www.scs-ptc.com/ for details.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2187. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ELE8uAACz3L5EwUk@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12673

In article <8gn60p$ar9$1@newsfeed.minn.net>, John Douglas
<jdouglas@timewave.com> writes
>IHello Roger,
>
>Do you have an URL for WXSat. If its as good as you describe, I'd like to try
>it out and add it to the list of good freeware programs that we reconmmend in
>response to tech support questions.
>
>Cheesr and Beers,
>
>John N0ISL/4ID

Hi John,

Try:-

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/toc20.htm

73,

Roger, G3VKM

2188. Re: Wefax and the hk232mbx(PK232 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8gp6hsdhv1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12674

In article <ELE8uAACz3L5EwUk@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>, Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>In article <8gn60p$ar9$1@newsfeed.minn.net>, John Douglas
><jdouglas@timewave.com> writes
>>IHello Roger,
>>
>>Do you have an URL for WXSat. If its as good as you describe, I'd like to try
>>it out and add it to the list of good freeware programs that we reconmmend in
>>response to tech support questions.
>>
>>Cheesr and Beers,
>>
>>John N0ISL/4ID
>
>Hi John,
>
>Try:-
>
>http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/toc20.htm
>
>
>73,
>
>Roger, G3VKM

Thanks Roger, The URL has changed to:
http://www.hffax.de/
and you are correct, it is a goldmine of information.

73 es all the best from the colonies

John N0ISL

2189. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39301D80.B5243161@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12675

Steve Sampson wrote:
> The 2e is the way to go!
> It might look expensive, but all the others are toys :-)

Heck Steve, it only costs 10% of the price of an ICOM-781.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2190. Help needed PK-232MBX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc0cfi@aol.comdrop
Message-ID: <20000527160057.06277.00001288@nso-cm.aol.com>
Source record: 12676

Trying to connect a pk-232mbx to my Yaesu 736r, using the data jack in the back of the radio. I have built the connection harness using the 1:1 transformers as shown in the aea manual with no luck. Still unable to receive or send data. Any help would be appreciated.

Thx
Mike

2191. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8gpatjqll1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12677

Cecil:

Are there any "toys" you don't have?

Peter K1PO

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:39301D80.B5243161@IEEE.org...
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> > The 2e is the way to go!
> > It might look expensive, but all the others are toys :-)
>
> Heck Steve, it only costs 10% of the price of an ICOM-781.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2192. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sj0cfbi45pj39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12678

I'm another big WinPSK fan. I've tried Digipan and it's just o.k. I like
that the function keys are identified on the screen and the macros work
great. This is by far the easiest PSK program to use. Now I am trying to
encourage my programming friend WI0T to enhance the program even further.

Regards,

Duffy

--

_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess
guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
to get the Clintons
_____

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sivf1tbg5pj17@corp.supernews.com...
> I concur. WinPSK is the way to go. I tried the others, and
> they just don't have the audio and user interface quality of
> this program.
>
> Haven't tried the SE version yet.
>
> Steve
>
> "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote
> > Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the
software
> > of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna start a
> > fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed
program.
> > And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one major
> > enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.
> >
> > When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches out
there
> > considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked on

this.
> >
> > Corry
>
>

2193. Re: MFJ multicom software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sj0cigjt5pj8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12679

Just simply order it from MFJ. If anyone sends you theirs, it's going to have their call sign embedded in the software. Besides, use something else, Multicom sucks and MFJ has done nothing to improve it and to correct all the bugs.

Regards,

Duffy

--
_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy to get the Clintons
_____

"john bennett" <lx700@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8gnamf$5bu$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> hi,
> i am looking for the terminal software for the MFJ series tnc
> i have a MFJ 1278B
>
> if anyone has it, could you zip it and send me a copy?
>
> thank you
> john
>
>
> p.s
> If you are looking for it too, please email me.
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2194. Very BIG ES opening on 2 and 6 Metre

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre <pa5wx@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3%WX4.19864$hs1.816460@news.rdc1.ov.nl.home.com>
Source record: 12680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tnn.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Very BIG opening on 2 metre and 6 Metre 27-5-2000
Look at my homepage for Realaudiofiles

http://www.qsl.net/pa5wx

Also a LU on 6 Metre 27-5-2000

73 Andre PA5WX

2195. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3930565B.C5222D02@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12681

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>
> Cecil:
> Are there any "toys" you don't have?

I'm waiting with abated breath for SWBell to make DSL
available in Madison County, TX. That's a toy I would
like to have and don't.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2196. What do I need to setup a packet radio link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jari Takkala <takkala@host.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <pTYX4.16406$rw5.374766@news1.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 12682

I would like to get into packet radio, and setup a packet radio link between my network of computers at home and a friends computer. What (aside from a license) will I need to do something like this.

I assume I'll need a radio ofcourse, does anyone have any recommendations for such hardware? I should probably note that I don't just want to setup a network, but am also interested in getting into ham radio in general.

How much would I pay for the neccessary hardware to establish a link of at least 56 Kbps to my friend who lives about 2km from me?

Thanks in advance for any help!

Jari Takkala

PS. This will be a connection probably between two Linux or FreeBSD boxes.

2197. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8gpngojgo1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12683

I like WinPsk when using narrow receive filters and tuning the receiver. The tuning display is much more useful for this method of operation. What I miss is being able to click on a call or name to enter it, and the extra macros. I would *not* want a wider PAN as it would do nothing when tuning with the receiver.

2198. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8gpro4aja1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12684

Cecil:

Heh, I've been in that DSL business, on the equipment side, for a while now.
As an "insider" I know a lot of "dirty little secrets" as to why putting
that stuff out is difficult and expensive.

The bottom line is that on average it is very very expensive for Local
Exchange Carriers to put DSL out there.

I'm just curious since the price of "toys" does not seem to affect your
attraction to them very much, just how much are you willing to pay per month
per Mbps for DSL service?

Peter K1PO

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:3930565B.C5222D02@IEEE.org...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> >
> > Cecil:
> > Are there any "toys" you don't have?
>
> I'm waiting with abated breath for SWBell to make DSL
> available in Madison County, TX. That's a toy I would
> like to have and don't.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2199. Re: What do I need to setup a packet radio link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj0squj15pj15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12685

> I would like to get into packet radio, and setup a packet radio link between
> my network of computers at home and a friends computer. What (aside from a
> license) will I need to do something like this.

See below.

> I assume I'll need a radio ofcourse, does anyone have any recommendations for
> such hardware? I should probably note that I don't just want to setup a
> network, but am also interested in getting into ham radio in general.
>
> How much would I pay for the neccessary hardware to establish a link of at
least
> 56 Kbps to my friend who lives about 2km from me?

First of all, get a Ham license. You will have a lot of fun. Packet can be
used for
networking on Linux with the built-in AX.25 software and a sound card. Look
at the Tekk radios from PacComm (web address below) and drive them with
the sound card at 4800 baud or 9600 baud. You can get some descent
throughput at those speeds over a mile point-to-point. 56k costs real money.

Alternative

I paid @ $700 for each end, and run 1.6 Mbps pseudo-full duplex (Spread
Spectrum) over 8 km. This particular system does not require a license (it uses
Part 15 FCC rules). The problem is, you need to be line of sight. There can't
be an obstruction between the two computers.

Equipment:

2 RangeLAN2 500 mW Bridge $880
2 21 dB Parabolic and tripod/mast $200
2 Andrews 1/2 hardline $200
Various connectors and adapters @ $100

I have a web page that follows my progress at:

www.usa-site.net/~ssampson/radio

Now, you can also use Ham radio, and you should probably look at:

www.paccomm.com

Look at their 56k modem. But you'll need a ton of other stuff to get
it to work. I don't think you can do it for less than $1000 per node
though.

For what it's worth...

Steve/k5okc

2200. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3930850C.CEE95AF7@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12686

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> I'm just curious since the price of "toys" does not seem to affect your
> attraction to them very much, just how much are you willing to pay per month
> per Mbps for DSL service?

SWBell charges $40/mo and sometimes offers a free modem. That
sounds reasonable for DSL. I don't generally buy stuff that
is overpriced. Harleys and ham radios may be an exception,
however.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2201. MFJ-1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <OT%X4.2728$qS3.7336@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12687

Can anyone tell me whether the MFJ-1214 RTTY, CW & WEFAX interface is a HAMCOMM type interface??

73's
Rob

2202. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <SYeY4.96410$fF5.3079370@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12600

Better to hope for Cable Modem, cheaper, faster. I average 1.2mbps on
all the decent servers. You can't touch that with DSL unless you spend
a fortune.

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8gpro4aja1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Cecil:
>
> Heh, I've been in that DSL business, on the equipment side, for a
while now.
> As an "insider" I know a lot of "dirty little secrets" as to why
putting
> that stuff out is difficult and expensive.
>
> The bottom line is that on average it is very very expensive for
Local
> Exchange Carriers to put DSL out there.
>
> I'm just curious since the price of "toys" does not seem to affect
your
> attraction to them very much, just how much are you willing to pay
per month
> per Mbps for DSL service?
>
> Peter K1PO
>
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3930565B.C5222D02@IEEE.org...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > >
> > > Cecil:
> > > Are there any "toys" you don't have?
> > >
> > > I'm waiting with abated breath for SWBell to make DSL
> > > available in Madison County, TX. That's a toy I would
> > > like to have and don't.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
>

2203. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8j31q2.2hr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12601

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>>
>> >SWBell charges $40/mo and sometimes offers a free modem. That
>> >sounds reasonable for DSL.
>>
>> Does that include Internet access? Or do you get extra charges from an
>> ISP?

>Here is Southeast Texas, SWBell *is* an ISP.

Ah, that would not be allowed here... or at least not as the only option.
So, we get the line from KPN Telecom and the Internet access from a company
that has a contract with them.

In the past we had a single company providing all the telco services, but
then we were told that this was not good because there ought to be
competition, and that everything had to be complicated with provisions
for interconnection, carrier selection, multiple ISP choice etc. to allow
that. We were told that this was the American way, and that the European
Union wanted us to have it the same way.

Don't tell us they are coming back from it over there...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2204. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj37o8i15pj68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12602

We've dispensed with history, and all the old companies (like
the Big Bang theory) are collapsing back inward.

Only Microsoft (who has no offices in Washington D.C.)
seems to be spinning out of orbit...

Capitalism sucks, but then there is no real alternative.

Steve

>
> Don't tell us they are coming back from it over there...
>
> Rob

2205. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3931A4E0.BF915E75@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12603

Gil Baron W0MN wrote:
>
> Better to hope for Cable Modem, cheaper, faster. I average 1.2mbps on
> all the decent servers. You can't touch that with DSL unless you spend
> a fortune.

The Madisonville, TX TV cable company doesn't even know what
an ISP is. :-) SWBell offers DSL for $40 a month with free
modem and installation.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2206. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj3b3r45pj25@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12604

It's probably old infrastructure, not even compatible with
modern data transport.

I bought into the digital cable last year. I haven't had
cable since 1975 when "Dialing For Dollars" was big
out of San Francisco (Go Janis!).

Alas, I don't get it?

When I first had cable, it was $8 a month, and the advantage
was, that there was no commercials (well, except for the
affiliates carried on the cable). Jesus, what a mess it is now.
I find myself channel changing through a hundred channels
now, trying to find something other than a commercial.

I find myself watching the Health Channel, as I find the
surgery procedures quite interesting, but just as they get
to removing the spleen they break for a commercial.

Then I toggle around and everyone is on a commercial
at the same time. Shit, no wonder Internet is fast passing
Television as a pastime...

I really want to finish my link to my ISP with another
Wireless hop. This will be 1.6 Mbps and the one link
I have now is absolutely wonderful. Sure 11 Mbps
would be nice, but Lucent can kiss my ass on their
prices. I definitely ain't giving Cox cable any more
money.

Steve

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote
> Gil Baron W0MN wrote:
> >
> > Better to hope for Cable Modem, cheaper, faster. I average 1.2mbps on
> > all the decent servers. You can't touch that with DSL unless you spend
> > a fortune.
>
> The Madisonville, TX TV cable company doesn't even know what
> an ISP is. :-) SWBell offers DSL for $40 a month with free
> modem and installation.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2207. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <nUkY4.3027$qS3.8609@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12605

Where can you get the SE version??

Rob

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8gnvdu$p82$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the
software
> of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna start a
> fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed
program.
> And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one major
> enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.
>
> When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches out
there
> considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked on
this.
>
> Corry
>
> --
> It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
> *There is no cabal.
>
>

2208. Re: APRS+SA versus WinAPRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3931DEDF.D763A3B8@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 12606

To be fair to the Bros Sproul (authors of WinAPRS), the reason they haven't incorporated more recent revisions of the Chicago Mapping software into their WinAPRS - Chicago Mapping refuses to allow it. Used to be that CM would provide a VBX file that allowed access to their maps - no more.

If revision frequency is any indicator at all - take a look at how often new versions are released. I haven't so can't say for sure - but the 'feeling' I get is WinAPRS has had more frequent updates and timely response to user requests and input.

Other that that - gotta agree with all else you've said here.

The reliability issue alone was reason enough for me to use xastir on LINUX. VERY nice and GNU public license (essentially no cost). And Frank has been nicely responsive to user input.

73

KE4QJK wrote:
>
> Mont,
>
> I was in your position just a few months ago. Not an easy decision unless
> you don't mind spending the money to buy both!
>

KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

2209. Re: PSK31 Audio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David McCallum <wa1onp@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <8gsvl0$4qq2$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 12607

Dick which PSK31 program are going to use. I noticed you have an ICOM so thouht I'd ask. Thanks

--
Dave/Mac/W7SAC
CMSGT. USAF RETIRED
Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote in message news:pr5pis4dcneppt6u87pd3unl8mbubi6pk@4ax.com...
> I am getting set up to try PSK31. Before I start making up a DIN
> cable, I wanted to get some advice on the radio to sound card cable.
> I plan to use the fixed audio output from the acc 1 socket (100 - 350
> mV rms) on my IC-736 to the line input of my SoundBlaster audio card.
>
> 1. Is the fixed-level (AF detector output) audio from the typical Icom
> sufficient to drive a SoundBlaster for PSK31? Going to use Digipan.
>
> 2. Does it make any difference which input channel (L or R) to use
> from the mono output of the Icom? Can I/should I tie the two inputs
> together? Don't have a schematic of the SoundBlaster, so don't know
> if this would do any damage.
>
> Dick Hughes
> Remove Gold & Wing from address

2210. Re: ft1000mp & HAL DXP 38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Edey <vk4sx@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3930a083$0$2619@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 12688

have FT1000MP/990/920 with HAL pci4000m/p38 for 5 years now.
also PTC2.
rgds dennis.

2211. Packet Nodes in Wisconsin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Agent I <I@theoffice.net>
Message-ID: <8gq8ov$9oq$1@grandprime.binc.net>
Source record: 12689

I am looking for Packet Nodes in the Madison Wisconsin area. I am new and don't know where to find a listing of nodes for the area (or anywhere else forthat matter)

thanks,
Carl
KB9UNG

"It just goes to show you, it's always something. If it's not one thing it's another."
- Gilda Radner as Roseanne Roseannadanna

http://www.mailbag.com/users/meteu/

SETI@Home users, check out my website to see my SETI@Home page. You can even join my SETI group.

2212. Re: What do I need to setup a packet radio link?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10005280700520.1428-100000@dns.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12690

On Sat, 27 May 2000, Jari Takkala wrote:
> I would like to get into packet radio, and setup a packet radio link between
> my network of computers at home and a friends computer. What (aside from a
> license) will I need to do something like this.
>
> I assume I'll need a radio ofcourse, does anyone have any recommendations for
> such hardware? I should probably note that I don't just want to setup a
> network, but am also interested in getting into ham radio in general.
>
> How much would I pay for the neccessary hardware to establish a link of at least
> 56 Kbps to my friend who lives about 2km from me?
>
> Thanks in advance for any help!
>
> Jari Takkala
>
> PS. This will be a connection probably between two Linux or FreeBSD boxes.

If speed or high volume isn't an issue, 9600 baud (or 1200 baud) may do just
as nicely. Alot of this old equipment may be found at a local [radio-oriented]
electronics swap meet.

56kbaud will require rather WIDE radio signals, while 9600 and below can use
more-or-less off-the-shelf amateur radio equipment (with an occasional
modification and/or adjustment).

2213. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <#kkYKeJy$GA.302@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 12691

Interesting,

This might explain rumors about pay raise freezes and reduction in bonus payout for management in my employer's wireless business unit. The wire-line business units are in the middle of a national DSL build-out.

Where I live it is going to be $30.00 per month!

kal

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message news:8gpro4aja1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net...
> Cecil:
>
> Heh, I've been in that DSL business, on the equipment side, for a while now.
> As an "insider" I know a lot of "dirty little secrets" as to why putting
> that stuff out is difficult and expensive.
>
> The bottom line is that on average it is very very expensive for Local
> Exchange Carriers to put DSL out there.
>
> I'm just curious since the price of "toys" does not seem to affect your
> attraction to them very much, just how much are you willing to pay per month
> per Mbps for DSL service?
>
> Peter K1PO
>
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:3930565B.C5222D02@IEEE.org...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > >
> > > Cecil:
> > > Are there any "toys" you don't have?
> >
> > I'm waiting with abated breath for SWBell to make DSL
> > available in Madison County, TX. That's a toy I would
> > like to have and don't.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
>

2214. Re: MFJ multicom software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <ugoxmoJy$GA.187@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 12692

Try Logger freeware you will have configure the commands for the RTTY and other modes youself. However, it is a lot better than Multicom. The only mode it does not support is SSTV.

lak

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01(NOSPAM)@fuse.net> wrote in message news:sj0cigjt5pj8@corp.supernews.com...
> Just simply order it from MFJ. If anyone sends you theirs, it's going to
> have their call sign embedded in the software. Besides, use something else,
> Multicom sucks and MFJ has done nothing to improve it and to correct all the
> bugs.
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy
>
> --
> ____
> Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member
>
> NRA Life Member
> "If the government is the only one allowed to possess
> guns, are we still a free people?"
>
> Please find out about rec.guns at:
> http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns
>
> Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
> to get the Clintons
> ____
>
> "john bennett" <lx700@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8gnamf$5bu$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > hi,
> > i am looking for the terminal software for the MFJ series tnc
> > i have a MFJ 1278B
> >
> > if anyone has it, could you zip it and send me a copy?
> >
> > thank you
> > john
> >

> >
> > p.s
> > If you are looking for it too, please email me.
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
>

2215. Re: Packet Nodes in Wisconsin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3931078b.124884158@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12693
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Sun, 28 May 2000 00:17:21 -0500, "Agent I" wrote:

>I am looking for Packet Nodes in the Madison Wisconsin area. I am new and
>don't know where to find a listing of nodes for the area (or anywhere else
>forthat matter)
>
>thanks,
>Carl
>KB9UNG

Carl,
Go here:

http://www.tapr.org/directory/us/wi.html

73,

Tom - KB2SMS

2216. Re: APRS+SA versus WinAPRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <Ss8Y4.230$Qj4.1336@news4.atl>
Source record: 12694

Mont,

I was in your position just a few months ago. Not an easy decision unless you don't mind spending the money to buy both!

I tried the shareware version of both. Liked the interface of WinAPRS better, also like the map selection of WinAPRS better than SA. I believe both programs cost $60.

Both software packages allow use of more detailed commercial mapping software programs. WinAPRS can integrate "Precision Mapping" by Chicago Map Corp., HOWEVER, Chicago Maps current software no longer integrates into WinAPRS (you have to buy their older version 3.5).

APRS-SA integrates Street Atlas's software and I believe you can use their latest maps. APRS-SA's software developer seems to pay better attention to keeping the software updated. APRS-SA (as I recall) is better behaved in Windows; WinAPRS is rather 'ill-behaved' with its resource handling in Windows (both 95 & 98) and occasionally the computer needs rebooting because WinAPRS locks up the system! I have heard this complaint from others as well.

So I guess if I had to do it all over again I'd wish I had the money to buy and setup BOTH. To me, the WinAPRS interface is much nicer than SA. WinAPRS can use the DOS APRS maps (and there are a LOT of maps out there). Yet SA seems to have better support, the author keeps it updated and it can use the latest Street Atlas commercial precision maps.

Perhaps you will have to make your decision on your requirements. Do you NEED the LATEST commercial mapping software to integrate? Choose SA! Do you want the more stable software to operate in WinDOZ, choose SA!

My decision to buy WinAPRS was based on:
1. cost ($60 for WinAPRS + $16 for Chicago Maps software)
2. easier to understand interface (for me)
3. most popular, guys here run it and I depended on their help for setup

I only wish the WinAPRS author worked diligently to provide a better product and one which could use the latest precision commercial maps. APRS interest is REALLY growing, hope to see you onboard!

Best wishes with your decision!

Vic, KE4QJK

"Mont O'Leary" <moleary@rbci.com> wrote in message
news:k6FX4.1016$s64.28003@news.flash.net...

> I'm planning to get involved in APRS and hope that someone can give me
some
> guideance in selecting the best software. I've looked at WinAPRS and
> APRS+SA but it's not clear to me which product would be the best choice.
I
> plan to run both a home and a mobile station and would like to use the
same
> software for both. The platform is Windows 98.
>
> Thanks for any help and/or opinions.
>
> 73, Mont - K0YCN
>
>

2217. Re: Packet Nodes in Wisconsin

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39311B17.D292BE7E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 12695

Agent I wrote:

> I am looking for Packet Nodes in the Madison Wisconsin area. I am new and
> don't know where to find a listing of nodes for the area (or anywhere else
> forthat matter)
>
> thanks,
> Carl
> KB9UNG

========
Hi Carl -- see the North American Digital Systems Directory at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/directory/

Good Packeteering

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
==========
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 632,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

2218. FREE Spectrum Analyser Program Kenwood FT920 PCR1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Z49Y4.7624$F31.930219@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 12696
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi and thanks for reading this.
I have written a Spectrum Analyser program (free) for the Yaesu FT920, Icom PCR1000, and Kenwood. It will run on any PC with Win95 or above. Of the Kenwoods' it's only known to work with TS 570, TS850 and TS870 so far.
Download via new homepage at http://www.mm5agm.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk
If you have a Kenwood and try the program, could you let me know the model number of the Kenwood and the result?
Colin MM5AGM

2219. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8j1ldp.2hr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12697

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:

>SWBell charges $40/mo and sometimes offers a free modem. That
>sounds reasonable for DSL.

Does that include Internet access? Or do you get extra charges from an
ISP?
(the total cost of the above would be the same here, but it would be split
$20 for the telco and $20 for the ISP)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2220. Amateur Radio Topsite !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: navkee <navkee@wishmail.net>
Message-ID: <959541249.839293@news.l3.wish.net>
Source record: 12698

Take a look at Http://www.navkee.tmfweb.nl
You can find here all the links to the greatest stuff for the shack like :
DX informations.
Manufactors.
R/TV Stations
Radio Societies
Scan Spot Freq
HF Electronics
Tubes
SSTV
Satelite
Shortwave
.....
.....
.....
AND A LOT OF MORE STUFF !!!!

2221. Re: PSK31 modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39316F0B.5ED228D3@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12699

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>
> >SWBell charges $40/mo and sometimes offers a free modem. That
> >sounds reasonable for DSL.
>
> Does that include Internet access? Or do you get extra charges from an
> ISP?

Here is Southeast Texas, SWBell *is* an ISP.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2222. nodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Winton Bell <W.Bell@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Message-ID: <3931AD92.7B3B332C@psyc.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 12608

Hello Carl,

I suggest you contact Andy Flowers K0SM in Lincoln, Nebraska.
73, Winton ZL3AO, Christcurch, New Zealand.

2223. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8gt3dt$7fg$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12609

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:nUkY4.3027$qS3.8609@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Where can you get the SE version??

The usual suspects:

http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
http://www.psk31.com/

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

2224. Re: APRS+SA versus WinAPRS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <p5qY4.6078$DH3.15673@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12610

KE4QJK <ke4qjk@qsl.net> wrote:
> I was in your position just a few months ago. Not an easy decision unless
> you don't mind spending the money to buy both!

I'd say the choice is easy -- neither of them. Try UI-VIEW -- in
my humble opinion it is much easier and nicer to use than WinAPRS.
It doesn't integrate with those mapping programs though.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2225. Re: PSK31 Audio Connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <5335jssg4deliiea6juq1r8igrn3p7pfpf@4ax.com>
Source record: 12611

I'm planning on using DigiPan.

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 28 May 2000 22:36:12 -0700, "David McCallum"
<wa1onp@prodigy.net> wrote:

>
>Dick which PSK31 program are going to use. I noticed you have an ICOM so
>thouht I'd ask. Thanks

2226. Using Digipan 1.1 to Key Kenwood Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Carey <gandicarey@erolc.com>
Message-ID: <8gu7heeug1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12612

De Greg, KN4EL

I've been enjoying the fascinating world of PSK31 for all of 2 weeks. I use RCP (Kenwood's Radio Control Program) to control a Kenwood 570S. This program works flawlessly, but after setting Digipan up to use the same com port that works for RCP (I don't use the two programs concurrently), Digipan still does not switch the radio over to transmit. My guess is that Digipan does not use scripting (e.g., reg4=0;if(tx) rx; else tx;) for transmitting?

Currently, I'm using audio from PC speakers and VOX on radio to transmit PSK31. High pitched worbles used to sound nice, but the novelty has worn off with self, XYL and harmonics. :-). Using the ACC plug at the back of radio for audio (I/O) and getting Digipan to switch TXing would be bliss!

Looking forward to hear from anyone who has been able to use Digipan to key similar Kenwood radios, especially via serial port, PC side to DB9 connector, radio side.

Tnx, 73
Greg, Silver Spring MD

2227. Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt <pakratts@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3932ACD6.613FA21A@yahoo.com>
Source record: 12613

Thanks for reading:

Has anyone used either of the 2 interfaces with the Kenwood TS-440S
mentioned in the following URL's ?

http://www.sarrio.com/sarrio/w1gee.html

http://www.apci.net/~jbi/jbikits.htm

I would appreciate any comments from your own experiences.

Oh, anyone have one for sale ?

73, Curt KA2SLC

2228. Re: Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8gund10eiq@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12614

I'd be happier with a schematic so I could cobble one together from scratch.

Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

Curt wrote in message <3932ACD6.613FA21A@yahoo.com>...
>Thanks for reading:
>
>Has anyone used either of the 2 interfaces with the Kenwood TS-440S
>mentioned in the following URL's ?
>
>http://www.sarrio.com/sarrio/w1gee.html
>
>http://www.apci.net/~jbi/jbikits.htm
>
>I would appreciate any comments from your own experiences.
>
>Oh, anyone have one for sale ?
>
>73, Curt KA2SLC
>

2229. DigiPan Receive Audio Hint Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <gpt5js0hnm3hlveirm4tb3cv9qcshc3t9a@4ax.com>
Source record: 12615

I am currently using DigiPan with a SoundBlaster soundcard and Icom IC-736 radio. I am using the aux speaker output on the Icom driving the line input on the SoundBlaster. I have experimented with different audio settings on both the radio and the computer. I don't see much difference in quality of printout. I basically look for lots of blue dots in the background and leave it at that. Is there a way to achieve a more optimized receive level with DigiPan, or does it even matter? I see lots of signals that appear strong on the DigiPan screen, yet yield poor printout. Maybe they are just poor to begin with, but I would like to know it's not on my end.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

2230. Re: Computer Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <XXCY4.6010$eAM1.25034877@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 12616

Here you go Computer Interfaces and a few other projects as well. You can find most anything you want using internet search engines... here is what I found.
==========
K6XX's Writings
Here is an assortment of technical articles I have written for the JUG, the newsletter of the Northern California Contest Club. They discuss various rig modifications, etc. I have made that might interest you.

Kenwood Rigs - Kenwood-to-PC Serial Interface .

Icom Rigs - CI-V and Band Select Output Interface for Icom Rigs

http://www.jps.net/k6xx/ikanrite.htm

==========

73 de VE5KC

Web sites:
KC's Amateur Radio Site - http://www.qsl.net/ve5kc/
KC's Canada Page - http://welcome.to/mycanada

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message news:8gund10eiq@enews3.newsguy.com...
>
> I'd be happier with a schematic so I could cobble one together from scratch.
>
> Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl
>
>

2231. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3933260C.FA1FFAFA@email.com>
Source record: 12617

Mike,

It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode transfers, rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.

It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode (which is the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue). Other manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the PTC-II series - if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.

- Seth

Mike Pupeza wrote:

> Well Gang;
>
> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady Lake,
> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> I want to, but CAN'T!
> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1 Compliant - the
> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and NOT
> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
>
> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know people
> who run Linux!
>
> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
>
> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error checking
> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful as
> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
>
> Off my chest! Thanks!
> --
> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

2232. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj6bh32f5pj13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12618

PSK31, to me, is like the microsat to the phase III type satellite.
In this case, the PSK31 mode is popular because people get to
communicate with other Hams, rather then send mail to some
anonymous machine.

If the C-64 had a sound card, it would be a killer-App today :-)

"Mike Pupeza" wrote

> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error checking
> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful as
> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
>
> Off my chest! Thanks!

2233. Re: DigiPan Receive Audio Hint Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <39331a6a.93103224@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12619

On Mon, 29 May 2000 23:10:29 GMT, Dick Hughes
<ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:

>I am currently using DigiPan with a SoundBlaster soundcard and Icom
>IC-736 radio. I am using the aux speaker output on the Icom driving
>the line input on the SoundBlaster. I have experimented with
>different audio settings on both the radio and the computer. I don't
>see much difference in quality of printout. I basically look for lots
>of blue dots in the background and leave it at that. Is there a way
>to achieve a more optimized receive level with DigiPan, or does it
>even matter? I see lots of signals that appear strong on the DigiPan
>screen, yet yield poor printout. Maybe they are just poor to begin
>with, but I would like to know it's not on my end.
>
>Dick Hughes - W6CCD

Dick,
Try plugging the audio cable from your rig to the mic input on the
sound card. This worked for me....

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

2234. N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <wgFY4.10775$ND5.640240@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12620

Well Gang;

I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady Lake, Florida will no longer talk to me.
Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
I want to, but CAN'T!
My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1 Compliant - the ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and NOT SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!

Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know people who run Linux!

So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!

I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error checking and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful as Commodore 64's, in todays world!

Off my chest! Thanks!
--
Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

2235. Re: DigiPan Receive Audio Hint Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <a196jsg6i2fbc6h1n4uv2r3meejleia8b7@4ax.com>
Source record: 12621

On Tue, 30 May 2000 01:34:55 GMT, TomR@astro.net wrote:

>On Mon, 29 May 2000 23:10:29 GMT, Dick Hughes
><ragoldhughes@worldwingnet.att.net> wrote:
>
>>I am currently using DigiPan with a SoundBlaster soundcard and Icom
>>IC-736 radio. I am using the aux speaker output on the Icom driving
>>the line input on the SoundBlaster. I have experimented with
>>different audio settings on both the radio and the computer. I don't
>>see much difference in quality of printout. I basically look for lots
>>of blue dots in the background and leave it at that. Is there a way
>>to achieve a more optimized receive level with DigiPan, or does it
>>even matter? I see lots of signals that appear strong on the DigiPan
>>screen, yet yield poor printout. Maybe they are just poor to begin
>>with, but I would like to know it's not on my end.
>>
>>Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>
> Dick,
> Try plugging the audio cable from your rig to the mic input on the
>sound card. This worked for me....
>
>73,
>Tom - KB2SMS

Thanks Tom. I will try it tonight, but I didn't initially because I
seem to have more than enough drive from the Icom for the line input.
I have the audio gain set at about 1/3.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD
Remove Gold & Wing from address

2236. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <39333958.373843085@news>
Source record: 12622

On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ???? model) controllers to work. See:

http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&msg_num=741&start_num=758

for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list

Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old PK-232 on the shelf and obtained a KAM+ in order to use WinLink, not realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!

Jerry W4UK

On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:

>
>Mike,
>
>It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode transfers,
>rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.
>
>It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode (which is
>the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue). Other
>manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by
>AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the PTC-II series
>- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
>
>- Seth
>
>
>
>Mike Pupeza wrote:
>
>> Well Gang;
>>
>> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady Lake,
>> Florida will no longer talk to me.
>> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
>> I want to, but CAN'T!
>> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1 Compliant - the
>> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and NOT
>> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
>> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!

>>
>> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know people
>> who run Linux!
>>
>> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
>>
>> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error checking
>> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful as
>> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
>>
>> Off my chest! Thanks!
>> --
>> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
>

2237. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <393375B5.638FFC9A@philips.com>
Source record: 12623

Hi all

My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible using any commonly available client software. Furthermore, all WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all kinds.
It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!

73, Markus HB9BRJ

2238. Re: RTTY with Pegasus/PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Harger <mark@fairwoodsales.com>
Message-ID: <39338B70.FAF0657C@fairwoodsales.com>
Source record: 12624

In the Pegasus settings window select "transmitter" and be sure that you have "accessory input" NOT MICROPHONE selected. You have to do this everytime you launch the rig software.

Hope this helps.

73 Mark K4VO

2239. Flexnet API Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iUf7rvAeU5M5Ewps@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 12625

Does anyone know where I can find information on the Flexnet 32 bit API?
I want to add support for it to a packet application, so I'm looking for
detailed docs, not just an overview.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

2240. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12626

The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
collect and distribute both public and private messages.

I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.

We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
that can't be monitored directly.

I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.

If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.

"Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
> Hi all
>
> My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
> definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible
> using any commonly available client software. Furthermore, all
> WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes
> obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The
> fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
> difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
> kinds.
> It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used
> almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
> more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
> signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
> popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!
>
> 73, Markus HB9BRJ

2241. Re: DigiPan Receive Audio Hint Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8h0a0v$s16$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12627

Unless you don't have enough drive from the receiver, the sound card line input is the place to inject the receive signal. Mike inputs are often more noisy. If you're getting blue speckles from the receiver noise then you have the correct level.

PSK31 is very sensitive to phase changes caused by propogation. It is sometimes possible (especially with signals coming over the poles) to have a very strong, clean sounding signal that will not print at all. Tuning is also very critical. Make sure the AFC is turned on in the software. Get the tuning as close as you can as quickly as you can and then "hands off" the dial to let the AFC do the fine tune. I leave the speaker on during the tune process as the tones help me in tuning the signal in.

2242. Re: Using Digipan 1.1 to Key Kenwood Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8h0bar$48c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12628

In article <8gu7heeug1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"Greg Carey" <gandicarey@erolc.com> wrote:
> De Greg, KN4EL
>
> I've been enjoying the fascinating world of PSK31 for all of 2
weeks. I use
> RCP (Kenwood's Radio Control Program) to control a Kenwood 570S. This
> program works flawlessly, but after setting Digipan up to use the
same com
> port that works for RCP (I don't use the two programs concurrently),
> Digipan still does not switch the radio over to transmit. My guess
is that
> Digipan does not use scripting (e.g., reg4=0;if(tx) rx; else tx;) for
> transmitting?
>
> Currently, I'm using audio from PC speakers and VOX on radio to
transmit
> PSK31. High pitched worbles used to sound nice, but the novelty has
worn
> off with self, XYL and harmonics. :-). Using the ACC plug at the
back of
> radio for audio (I/O) and getting Digipan to switch TXing would be
bliss!
>
> Looking forward to hear from anyone who has been able to use Digipan
to key
> similar Kenwood radios, especially via serial port, PC side to DB9
> connector, radio side.
>
> Tnx, 73
> Greg, Silver Spring MD
>
>
Radio TS 440 S AT
I use the PSK serial PTT with no problem and control the rig (it
communicates with my logging program)using seperate serial ports!
Sounds simple enough. Serial ports are very cheap and available for any
bus. Don't know why you would want to use the same port!!!???
Mu audio comes from the speaker jack, which mutes the internal speaker,
into an audio distribution system. I can dump the audio into the
computer and adjust the external speaker volume independently. Not
really rocket science. Just takes a little planning. Using a simple
audio system allows you to adjust all your audio needs independently,
headphones, tape recorder, DSP etc. Mine isn't much more than parallel

variable pots with phono-jacks. A few swithes were added to "insert"
the DSP where I want it. QST has published a few similar circuits. You
can add 'op' amps if you want to get fancy.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2243. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8h0c48$4nn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12629

In article <8gnvdu$p82$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:
> Apparently a shadowy cabal* has ordained the flashy Digipan as the
software
> of choice for people experimenting and using psk31. Don't wanna start
a
> fight, just wanna express my appreciation for AE4JY's well-executed
program.
> And the publicly available source code has already resulted in one
major
> enhancement by KA1DT with the "SE" version.
>
> When you get down to it, it's an embarrassment of software riches out
there
> considering the newness of the mode. Thanks to all who have worked on
this.
>
> Corry
>
> --
> It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
> *There is no cabal.
>
>
Here here!!!
I've used both WinPSKs and find them great packages. Now using TrueRTTY
as it handles RTTY and PSK.
Don't know why anyone would want 'wider' frequency displays. I think
they should be narrower with adjustable 'digital' filters. With the
bands getting more crowded 'seeing' ten signals and putting up with the
LOUD ones in a band-pass is a hinderance.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2244. DCC for 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <3933BA2D.CA203F60@sgi.com>
Source record: 12630

Is there going to be a DCC for 2000? Where? TAPR doesn't mention it on
their site as far as I could see.

Thanks,
Jim.

2245. Calling New Zealand

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <LZ0ERbAdp7M5Ewth@care4free.net>
Source record: 12631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I will be in New Zealand later this year and plan to run APRS there. Can anyone point me to a source of NZ maps (ideally on CD so I can make my own).

Thanks

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html|
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+---+

2246. Re: DCC for 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@primenet.com
Message-ID: <slrn8j7mv0.ur.nielsen@bob.localnet>
Source record: 12632

http://www.tapr.org/dcc/ says:

ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference

2000 (Exact date to be determined)

Orlando, FL (tentative)

Full details and registration information will appear when available

On Tue, 30 May 2000 08:55:09 -0400, Jim Lynch wrote:
>Is there going to be a DCC for 2000? Where? TAPR doesn't mention it on
>their site as far as I could see.
>
>Thanks,
>Jim.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@primenet.com
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

2247. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <vdSY4.3580$qS3.9230@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12633

Hi Jerry,

I always thought that the PK-232 could send and receive binary files in PACTOR. The PK-900 can send and receive binary files in PACTOR using either a terminal mode program or a host mode program.

Surely, the PK-232 can at least send and receive binary files using a host mode program?? Is my understanding wrong?

Perhaps the problem is with AIRMAIL. It sounds like AIRMAIL does not support the PK-232's hostmode.

I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the WINLINK BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use AIRMAIL. But it should be an option)

For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on a couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days and are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.

You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when hiking, camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's with this dumb terminal NO MATTER what TNC I am using.

I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping trips etc. They are simply not very durable.

I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations to send and receive Internet EMAIL. I guess it was really designed for more permanent portable stations (like Marine Mobile). What a PITY!

73's
Rob

Perhaps
"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:39333958.373843085@news...
> On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII
> mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ????
> model) controllers to work. See:
>
>
http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
sg_num=741&start_num=758
>

> for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list
>
> Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old
> PK-232 on the shelf and obtained a KAM+ in order to use WinLink, not
> realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
> On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller
> <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >Mike,
> >
> >It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode
transfers,
> >rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.
> >
> >It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode
(which is
> >the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue). Other
> >manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by
> >AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the PTC-II
series
> >- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
> >
> >- Seth
> >
> >
> >
> >Mike Pupeza wrote:
> >
> >> Well Gang;
> >>
> >> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady
Lake,
> >> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> >> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> >> I want to, but CAN'T!
> >> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1
Compliant - the
> >> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and
NOT
> >> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> >> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
> >>
> >> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know
people
> >> who run Linux!
> >>

> >> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
> >>
> >> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error
checking
> >> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful
as
> >> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
> >>
> >> Off my chest! Thanks!
> >> --
> >> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
> >
>

2248. Re: Where's the love for WinPSK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8h0ss8$hr1$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12634

Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote in message
news:8h0c48$4nn$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Here here!!!
> I've used both WinPSKs and find them great packages. Now using TrueRTTY
> as it handles RTTY and PSK.
> Don't know why anyone would want 'wider' frequency displays. I think
> they should be narrower with adjustable 'digital' filters. With the
> bands getting more crowded 'seeing' ten signals and putting up with the
> LOUD ones in a band-pass is a hinderance.
> 73

There! There! ($1 to Firesign Theatre)
Alas, those of us without righteous digital filtering before the receiver AGC will still have to tune around to dodge the strong signals. Murphy says they will always be less than 100Hz from the VK station that's finally got a good path to me at a reasonable hour in Alabama USA. One thing that works is to reduce the RF gain to the point where your signal is just visible and stronger ones don't hit the AGC too hard. If possible, switch off the AGC (duh).

Digipan is nice. I used Digipan at a club program a couple of weeks ago. PC to PC, from speakers to mic input. The wide screen (and switching to REALLY BIG FONTS) helped the demonstration a lot.

Can't wait to put my Linux box together and see the Gnome and KDE implementations of psk31 software.

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

2249. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <39341418.429851651@news>
Source record: 12635

Follow the listbot link below and click on "Winlink/Netlink Home
Page", then join the list. The comments you post to the list will
probably be read by the Winlink crew.

Jerry W4UK

On Tue, 30 May 2000 12:43:57 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>SNIP
>
>I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use
>particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the WINLINK
>BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY
>client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use AIRMAIL.
>But it should be an option)
>
>For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on a
>couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days and
>are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
>
>You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when hiking,
>camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's with
>this dumb terminal NO MATTER what TNC I am using.
>
>I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping trips
>etc. They are simply not very durable.
>
>I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations to
>send and receive Internet EMAIL. I guess it was really designed for more
>permanent portable stations (like Marine Mobile). What a PITY!
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>Perhaps
>"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
>news:39333958.373843085@news...
>> On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII
>> mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ????
>> model) controllers to work. See:
>>
>>
http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
sg_num=741&start_num=758
>>

2250. Corrected Email Address (Using Digipan 1.1 to Key Kenwood Radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Carey <gandicarey@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8h15ufdoe1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12636

Error in email address in original posted message. Correct email address is
<gandicarey@erols.com>
Tnx, 73
Greg, KN4EL

Thanks for replies.
> De Greg, KN4EL
>
> I've been enjoying the fascinating world of PSK31 for all of 2 weeks. I
use
> RCP (Kenwood's Radio Control Program) to control a Kenwood 570S. This
> program works flawlessly, but after setting Digipan up to use the same
com
> port that works for RCP (I don't use the two programs concurrently),
> Digipan still does not switch the radio over to transmit. My guess is
that
> Digipan does not use scripting (e.g., reg4=0;if(tx) rx; else tx;) for
> transmitting?
>
> Currently, I'm using audio from PC speakers and VOX on radio to transmit
> PSK31. High pitched worbles used to sound nice, but the novelty has worn
> off with self, XYL and harmonics. :-). Using the ACC plug at the back
of
> radio for audio (I/O) and getting Digipan to switch TXing would be bliss!
>
> Looking forward to hear from anyone who has been able to use Digipan to
key
> similar Kenwood radios, especially via serial port, PC side to DB9
> connector, radio side.
>
> Tnx, 73
> Greg, Silver Spring MD
>
>

2251. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <L7VY4.34$pk3.1206@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12637

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com...
> The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
> a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
> collect and distribute both public and private messages.

WinLink stations CAN do both, but normally only handle private messages.

> I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
> you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
> By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
> defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.

The WinLink "transport frequency" is the internet. All RF use of WinLink
in it's "AirMail" incarnation is from user to host. i.e. it's a bunch of
RF email drops hanging off the internet.

> We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
> them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
> that can't be monitored directly.

Har!

> I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
> carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.

As opposed to "impure data"?

> If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
> then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
> what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.

You failed to understand the main point below:

> "Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
> > Hi all
> >
> > My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
> > definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible
> > using any commonly available client software.

Ever since the original author of WinLink allowed someone else to
take over development of the system, it has moved more and more
toward a closed, proprietary system. Forcing (or attempting to force)
the use of WinLink-specific clients appears to just be part of the
strategy: to lock out competing software. Keep in mind that the commercial
use of WinLink and similar systems can produce a good deal of income.
You only need to "beat" Inmarsat on price, which is probably not hard.

> > Furthermore, all
> > WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes
> > obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The
> > fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
> > difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
> > kinds.

Exactly.

> > It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used
> > almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
> > more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
> > signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
> > popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!

Well ... the value of bulk transfer protocols like PACTOR-II and CLOVER
is that they work very well for BBS-BBS movement of messages. This allows
hams to time-shift: i.e. carry on QSOs with other hams who are not on the
air at the same time, etc. It's real convenient. PSK31 is not useful for this
mode,
so all use will, by the nature of the protocol, require a human to interpolate
the errors out of the datastream.

> > 73, Markus HB9BRJ

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2252. Re: Encoding / Vocoding question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kees <kees0015@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8h1d27$6or$1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 12638

Jeremy,

We use a Nicam encoder (and decoder on the other end) as a subcarrier of a ATV signal (f.e. on 24cm) with SPDIF in and SPDIF out. Hifi stereo over a long distance !

regards,
Kees, PE1FOL
Jeremy D. Ward <sonus@adelphia.net> schreef in berichtnieuws 392C4D74.8DDF0222@adelphia.net...
> Does anybody know of any software that would allow an audio source (such
> as music or a voice) to be encoded to modem signals, sent through a
> soundcard into a 2M HAM, received and then decoded on the other end?
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
> Jeremy
>

2253. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj8i9g5o5pj135@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12639

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> "Steve Sampson" wrote
>>
> > I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
> > carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
>
> As opposed to "impure data"?

No. Right now we have Hams who sit by their consoles, monitor
the contents, and then shut off the node, or jam the person off the
air. "We don't allow BBS data on our Nodes." or, "We don't
allow keyboard to keyboard on our nodes." These type of silly
antics.

By "pure data" I mean, it's all just data, not denoted by content.

2254. Kam Plus and GPS Tracker special info from Kantronics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <oCZY4.135581$681.2501227@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12640

Cheryl at Kantronics wanted me to pass this along.

HRO has both the Kam Plus and the GPS Tracker avaiable and in stock. Both of these models from Kantronics are discontinued and the Kam Plus has been replaced by the Kam '98. This is a clearance sale for HRO on these units.

HRO is offering the Kam Plus for $329.95 and the GPS Tracker for $349.95. Both are great deals for both the DXer/Digital user and the APRS hobbiest.

Info on these deals is at http://www.hamradio.com

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

2255. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <dIZY4.135734$681.2503005@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12641

Rob,

Both Randy Gawtry and I worked with Hans Kessler and Jim Coreman on how to do the binary transfer modes in Pactor with the PK-232/900/2232/232. One of the issues was that the PK-232/900/2232 sends out a serial number when a WRU is sent (it's something that was put in during the last days of AEA and no one seems to know why). We gave them the method that is used in PakRatt to avoid this issue and I assume they decided not to support that, but just the ASCII mode transfers.

PcPakRatt has been doing YAPP binary tranfers for years with the PK-232, as well as the next version of PKTerm, which will support YAPP in Pactor.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message news:vdSY4.3580$qS3.9230@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Jerry,
>
> I always thought that the PK-232 could send and receive binary files in
> PACTOR. The PK-900 can send and receive binary files in PACTOR using either
> a terminal mode program or a host mode program.
>
> Surely, the PK-232 can at least send and receive binary files using a host
> mode program?? Is my understanding wrong?
>
> Perhaps the problem is with AIRMAIL. It sounds like AIRMAIL does not
> support the PK-232's hostmode.
>
> I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use
> particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the WINLINK
> BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY
> client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use AIRMAIL.
> But it should be an option)
>
> For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on a
> couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days and
> are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
>
> You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when hiking,
> camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's with
> this dumb terminal NO MATTER what TNC I am using.
>
> I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping trips

> etc. They are simply not very durable.
>
> I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations to
> send and receive Internet EMAIL. I guess it was really designed for more
> permanent portable stations (like Marine Mobile). What a PITY!
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> Perhaps
> "Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
> news:39333958.373843085@news...
> > On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII
> > mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ????
> > model) controllers to work. See:
> >
> >
> http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
> sg_num=741&start_num=758
> >
> > for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list
> >
> > Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old
> > PK-232 on the shelf and obtained a KAM+ in order to use WinLink, not
> > realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!
> >
> > Jerry W4UK
> >
> > On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller
> > <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >Mike,
> > >
> > >It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode
> transfers,
> > >rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.
> > >
> > >It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode
> (which is
> > >the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue). Other
> > >manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by
> > >AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the PTC-II
> series
> > >- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
> > >
> > >- Seth
> > >
> > >
> > >

> > >Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > >
> > >> Well Gang;
> > >>
> > >> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady
> Lake,
> > >> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> > >> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> > >> I want to, but CAN'T!
> > >> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1
> Compliant - the
> > >> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and
> NOT
> > >> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> > >> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
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> > >> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know
> people
> > >> who run Linux!
> > >>
> > >> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
> > >>
> > >> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error
> checking
> > >> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as useful
> as
> > >> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
> > >>
> > >> Off my chest! Thanks!
> > >> --
> > >> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
> > >
> >
>
>

2256. !!Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <F10Z4.3937$qS3.10742@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12642

Hi Rick,

Yes, the problem rests with the NON STANDARD Pactor implementation in the PK232 and PK900. The PK-232 and PK-900 sends a serial number of the EPROM whenever it receives the WRU character embedded in a binary file sent from the other station the PACTOR. To my knowledge, NO other TNC does this.

I just read the WINLINK archives on listbot.com. I think you are referring to Timewave's suggestion that the WINLINK station just ignore the serial number received from the PK-232 or PK-900 (in response to receiving the WRU character from the WINLINK station which is part of the binary message sent from the WINLINK station).

In my view, that is not a great solution. When receiving a binary file, the PK232 and PK-900 should NEVER seize the link and send data in response to receiving the WRU character.

It REALLY slows down the binary transfers!!!

In Pactor, the WRU feature is completely unnecessary since the Pactor protocol provides the callsign of the other station. I do not believe the WRU feature is EVEN part of the Pactor protocol. In my view, the WRU PACTOR feature in the PK-232 and PK-900 is really a bug not a feature.

The PK-232 or PK-900 does not exhibit similar behaviour in Packet. Why does it do so in Pactor?? Perhaps, AEA implemented this "bug" to discourage people from illegally burning their own EPROMS.

In my view, it would be MUCH better if Timewave realises that AEA made a mistake in implementing the Pactor protocol and capitalises on the opportunity to remove this PACTOR "bug" in the next release of the PK-232/PK-900 firmware. It would really speed up binary transfers! It should be very easy to fix.

With the PK900, I believe you can turn off the WRU feature (with one of the USEBIT's) in ASCII mode but I believe the USEBIT setting has no effect when the PK-900 receives a WRU character in the binary transfer mode. This looks like another bug.

In my view, it would be better and simpler if Timewave completely removed the WRU feature in the PK232 and PK900 in the PACTOR mode. I can see NO reason for implementing the WRU feature in PACTOR. As I mentioned, I do NOT believe that the WRU feature is EVEN part of the pactor protocol. When you link with another station in Pactor, the PACTOR protocol provides the other station's callsign. WRU is completely unnecessary. I have NOT seen ANY other TNC manufacturer implement the WRU feature for Pactor.

Typically, the WRU feature is an optional feature for the AMTOR mode. It provides BBS's a method to automatically obtain the other station's callsign since the AMTOR protocol only provides a 4 or 7 character SELCAL. Most TNC's (e.g. KAM) only implement the WRU feature for AMTOR.

If you don't want to remove the WRU feature in PACTOR, then optionally provide separate USEBIT's to turn off and on the WRU feature independently for AMTOR and PACTOR. But make sure when the WRU feature is turned off in PACTOR, it is completely turned off during binary transfers.

In my view, Timewave should seriously consider fixing the AEA bugs and implementing the PACTOR protocol properly (at least for binary transfer's in Pactor!) in their next release of firmware for the PK-232 and PK-900. It should be VERY easy to fix.

Many PK232 and PK900 owners will thank you!

73's
Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:dIZY4.135734$681.2503005@news-east.usenetserver.com...
Rob,

Both Randy Gawtry and I worked with Hans Kessler and Jim Coreman on how to do the binary transfer modes in Pactor with the PK-232/900/2232/232. One of the issues was that the PK-232/900/2232 sends out a serial number when a WRU is sent (it's something that was put in during the last days of AEA and no one seems to know why). We gave them the method that is used in PakRatt to avoid this issue and I assume they decided not to support that, but just the ASCII mode transfers.

PcPakRatt has been doing YAPP binary tranfers for years with the PK-232, as well as the next version of PKTerm, which will support YAPP in Pactor.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:vdSY4.3580$qS3.9230@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Jerry,
>
> I always thought that the PK-232 could send and receive binary files in
> PACTOR. The PK-900 can send and receive binary files in PACTOR using
either
> a terminal mode program or a host mode program.
>
> Surely, the PK-232 can at least send and receive binary files using a host
> mode program?? Is my understanding wrong?
>
> Perhaps the problem is with AIRMAIL. It sounds like AIRMAIL does not
> support the PK-232's hostmode.

>
> I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use
> particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the WINLINK
> BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY
> client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use AIRMAIL.
> But it should be an option)
>
> For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on
a
> couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days
and
> are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
>
> You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when
hiking,
> camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's with
> this dumb terminal NO MATTER what TNC I am using.
>
> I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping trips
> etc. They are simply not very durable.
>
> I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations to
> send and receive Internet EMAIL. I guess it was really designed for more
> permanent portable stations (like Marine Mobile). What a PITY!
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> Perhaps
> "Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
> news:39333958.373843085@news...
> > On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII
> > mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ????
> > model) controllers to work. See:
> >
> >
>
http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
> sg_num=741&start_num=758
> >
> > for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list
> >
> > Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old
> > PK-232 on the shelf and obtained a KAM+ in order to use WinLink, not
> > realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!
> >
> > Jerry W4UK
> >
> > On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller
> > <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:

> >
> > >
> > >Mike,
> > >
> > >It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode
> transfers,
> > >rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.
> > >
> > >It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode
> (which is
> > >the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue). Other
> > >manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by
> > >AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the
PTC-II
> series
> > >- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
> > >
> > >- Seth
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > >
> > >> Well Gang;
> > >>
> > >> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady
> Lake,
> > >> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> > >> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> > >> I want to, but CAN'T!
> > >> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1
> Compliant - the
> > >> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and
> NOT
> > >> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> > >> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
> > >>
> > >> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know
> people
> > >> who run Linux!
> > >>
> > >> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
> > >>
> > >> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error
> checking
> > >> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as
useful
> as
> > >> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
> > >>

> > >> Off my chest! Thanks!
> > >> --
> > >> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
> > >
> >
>
>

2257. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <cp0Z4.139437$681.2553896@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12643

Rob,

One of the things that you have to watch out for, is not to break something since it wasn't a bug, but a design decision. I do know that WLO and Globe Wireless do use the WRU for their ID. As I said, it's very sketchy why it was put it (it was during the Rod Proctor days at AEA), and I'm sure even Mike Lamb (former owner of AEA) doesn't know the whole story on why Rod mandated it be put in.

One of the things Randy and John (Douglas) did acknowledge in the conversation with the Winlink people, is that if there is a future revision of the firmware, then they'll look into putting in an option for turning it off. This has been acknowledged from the very beginning and I know they are people of their word.

However, I don't think many hams or mariners would be willing to spend $50 for a firmware upgrade just to work around an issue that can be worked around in software. The installed base is what is important, and personally I feel that since Winlink is free, it's silly for someone to have to pay for a firmware upgrade just to use free software.

And it really doesn't slow down the transfers if implemented correctly. We did some in house testing with it, and found with YAPP an Pactor, we'd get 75% throughput in most cases, and this was with large files. I think the issue may be with the F6FBB protocol, which wasn't designed for Pactor (it's a packet based protocol).

Also, you could work around it by using the transparency characters... this way, the TNC would never even get a <CTRL-E> and wouldn't trigger the WRU.

I guess it's easier to work around things in software, than ask an end user to upgrade their firmware which would cost them $$$$.

And yes, 1.5 of PKterm which will support YAPP with the current proms, will be a free update for our userbase.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message news:F10Z4.3937$qS3.10742@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Rick,
>
> Yes, the problem rests with the NON STANDARD Pactor implementation in the
> PK232 and PK900. The PK-232 and PK-900 sends a serial number of the EPROM
> whenever it receives the WRU character embedded in a binary file sent from
> the other station the PACTOR. To my knowledge, NO other TNC does this.
>
> I just read the WINLINK archives on listbot.com. I think you are referring
> to Timewave's suggestion that the WINLINK station just ignore the serial

> number received from the PK-232 or PK-900 (in response to receiving the WRU
> character from the WINLINK station which is part of the binary message sent
> from the WINLINK station).
>
> In my view, that is not a great solution. When receiving a binary file, the
> PK232 and PK-900 should NEVER seize the link and send data in response to
> receiving the WRU character.
>
> It REALLY slows down the binary transfers!!!
>
> In Pactor, the WRU feature is completely unnecessary since the Pactor
> protocol provides the callsign of the other station. I do not believe the
> WRU feature is EVEN part of the Pactor protocol. In my view, the WRU
> PACTOR feature in the PK-232 and PK-900 is really a bug not a feature.
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> The PK-232 or PK-900 does not exhibit similar behaviour in Packet. Why
> does it do so in Pactor?? Perhaps, AEA implemented this "bug" to discourage
> people from illegally burning their own EPROMS.
>
> In my view, it would be MUCH better if Timewave realises that AEA made a
> mistake in implementing the Pactor protocol and capitalises on the
> opportunity to remove this PACTOR "bug" in the next release of the
> PK-232/PK-900 firmware. It would really speed up binary transfers! It
> should be very easy to fix.
>
> With the PK900, I believe you can turn off the WRU feature (with one of the
> USEBIT's) in ASCII mode but I believe the USEBIT setting has no effect when
> the PK-900 receives a WRU character in the binary transfer mode. This
> looks like another bug.
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> In my view, it would be better and simpler if Timewave completely removed
> the WRU feature in the PK232 and PK900 in the PACTOR mode. I can see NO
> reason for implementing the WRU feature in PACTOR. As I mentioned, I do NOT
> believe that the WRU feature is EVEN part of the pactor protocol. When you
> link with another station in Pactor, the PACTOR protocol provides the other
> station's callsign. WRU is completely unnecessary. I have NOT seen ANY
> other TNC manufacturer implement the WRU feature for Pactor.
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> provides BBS's a method to automatically obtain the other station's callsign
> since the AMTOR protocol only provides a 4 or 7 character SELCAL. Most
> TNC's (e.g. KAM) only implement the WRU feature for AMTOR.
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> If you don't want to remove the WRU feature in PACTOR, then optionally
> provide separate USEBIT's to turn off and on the WRU feature independently
> for AMTOR and PACTOR. But make sure when the WRU feature is turned off in
> PACTOR, it is completely turned off during binary transfers.
>
> In my view, Timewave should seriously consider fixing the AEA bugs and
> implementing the PACTOR protocol properly (at least for binary transfer's in

> Pactor!) in their next release of firmware for the PK-232 and PK-900. It
> should be VERY easy to fix.
>
> Many PK232 and PK900 owners will thank you!
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> 73's
> Rob
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> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
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> Rob,
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> do the binary transfer modes in Pactor with the PK-232/900/2232/232. One of
> the issues was that the PK-232/900/2232 sends out a serial number when a WRU
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> avoid this issue and I assume they decided not to support that, but just the
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> PcPakRatt has been doing YAPP binary tranfers for years with the PK-232, as
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> Rick Ruhl
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> news:vdSY4.3580$qS3.9230@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi Jerry,
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> > I always thought that the PK-232 could send and receive binary files in
> > PACTOR. The PK-900 can send and receive binary files in PACTOR using
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> > a terminal mode program or a host mode program.
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> > mode program?? Is my understanding wrong?
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> > Perhaps the problem is with AIRMAIL. It sounds like AIRMAIL does not
> > support the PK-232's hostmode.
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> > I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use
> > particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the WINLINK
> > BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY
> > client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use AIRMAIL.
> > But it should be an option)
> >

> > For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on
> a
> > couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days
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> > are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
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> > You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when
> hiking,
> > camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's with
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> > I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping trips
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> > I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations to
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> http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
> > sg_num=741&start_num=758
> > >
> > > for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list
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> > > Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old
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> > > realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!
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> > > Jerry W4UK
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> > > On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller
> > > <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
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> > > >Mike,
> > > >
> > > >It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode
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> > > >rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.

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> > > >It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer mode
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> > > >manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported by
> > > >AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the
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> > series
> > > >- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
> > > >
> > > >- Seth
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> > > >Mike Pupeza wrote:
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> > > >> Well Gang;
> > > >>
> > > >> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady
> > Lake,
> > > >> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> > > >> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> > > >> I want to, but CAN'T!
> > > >> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1
> > Compliant - the
> > > >> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE, and
> > NOT
> > > >> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> > > >> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
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> > > >> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I know
> > people
> > > >> who run Linux!
> > > >>
> > > >> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
> > > >>
> > > >> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error
> > checking
> > > >> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as
> useful
> > as
> > > >> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
> > > >>
> > > >> Off my chest! Thanks!
> > > >> --
> > > >> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
> > > >
> > >
> > >

>
>
>

2258. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sj94tbgn5pj91@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12644

As a former prisoner of Klamath Falls, that sounds pretty
much like something they would do.

I always wondered where the Falls were in Klamath. Turns
out they were referring to the rock falls which kill tourists
every year in their campers and motor homes on Highway 97...

"Hank Oredson" wrote

> > By "pure data" I mean, it's all just data, not denoted by content.
>
> Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
> something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
>
> Idiots.

2259. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <393496B8.30F0A756@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12645

Mont O'Leary wrote:
> Any suggestions for DSP settings for PSK31? I am using WinPSK and have a
> Timewave DSP-59Y ...

Does the Timewave have linear phase?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2260. TCP/IP not welcome (was Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <3934A823.29321812@Source.Net>
Source record: 12646

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
> something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
>
> Idiots.

I used to have JNOS system camped out on 145.01MHz, essentially as a
PBBS. There was no IP gateway functionality. Several years ago, shoot,
it might five or six, if not more, I noticed that someone had connected
to me apparently from the Modesto area (several hundred miles away).
Wow! Must have had some unusual 2m conditions, but they'd faded,
leaving a lingering connection. Too bad I hadn't noticed it at the time.

A few weeks later, I received a letter in the mail, with no return address
and a postmark from Stockton (if I recall correctly). The contents of the
envelope was a photocopy of the Northern California Packet Association
plan, with "145.79 TCP/IP Systems" marked in yellow highlighter.

At first I was mystified; why did someone anonymously send me the
packet bandplan for Northern California even though I'm in Los Angeles
County? Eventually, I realized that my transient visitor had noticed "TCP/IP"
was available at my station and wanted me to conform to the NCPA bandplan.

Forgive me for being so frank, but I eventually chalked it up to another spineless
ignorant amateur radio control-freak.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2261. Re: TCP/IP not welcome (was Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8j9f90.3ao.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12550

Dana H. Myers K6JQ <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>Hank Oredson wrote:

>> Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
>> something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".

>> Idiots.

>I used to have JNOS system camped out on 145.01MHz, essentially as a
>PBBS. There was no IP gateway functionality. Several years ago, shoot,
>it might five or six, if not more, I noticed that someone had connected
>to me apparently from the Modesto area (several hundred miles away).
>Wow! Must have had some unusual 2m conditions, but they'd faded,
>leaving a lingering connection. Too bad I hadn't noticed it at the time.

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>and a postmark from Stockton (if I recall correctly). The contents of the
>envelope was a photocopy of the Northern California Packet Association
>plan, with "145.79 TCP/IP Systems" marked in yellow highlighter.

In the early days of packet (much longer ago than that), there were a few
guys here as well that did not get this, and wanted to setup separate
frequencies for TCP/IP. Even for the links.

But when I developed a combined TCP/IP and NET/ROM node, and showed that it
could operate as a node of the type familiar to everyone and route IP at
the same time, these voices faded and the separate networks fortunately
never appeared.
(although that now probably means the IP network will get lost in the
battle over a better replacement for NET/ROM. most candidates do not route
IP...)

However, this is not an issue related to the original topic of this
discussion. It is more like this: F6FBB BBS supports both keyboard
connections and an interface for more advanced clients, that retrieve their
messages in compressed mode and using a protocol that more resembles the
forwarding protocol used between FBB BBSes.
What if the author suddenly decides that the keyboard mode is no longer
required and that only users with programs that implement the special
protocol are allowed to connect to the BBS?
Would you be happy? Probably only when you happen to use one of these
special programs, not when a program is not available for your machine
and/or you have to switch to another program.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2262. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8h2u4u$2cr$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12551

In article <zM_Y4.18$xM5.1043@news.flash.net>,
"Mont O'Leary" <moleary@rbci.com> wrote:
> Any suggestions for DSP settings for PSK31? I am using WinPSK and
have a
> Timewave DSP-59Y (which is the same as their DSP-599+). I have been
using
> it in voice mode with High Pass set to 100 Hz and Low Pass set to
2200 Hz.
> The FT1000D is set in PKT/LSB mode with bandwidth set to 2.4 KHz.
>
>
I am interested if anyone comes up with better ideas. I think I will
check with TimeWave and see what they suggest!
I have tried 2 ways, both seem about equal. I usually operate with my
narrow CW filter on in the rig then set my 599+ as follows:
1. CW mode @ 1000 Hz center freq and narrow the band pass as needed
depending on band conditions.
2. Voice mode and bring the bottom up and top down as needed.
-- I find in crowded conditions, as we have had lately, that there are
times I get under 100 Hz bandpass and just copy 1 signal using the rig
to tune in a station. Of course this takes away the computer tuning but
it sure helps to kill a LOUD signal next to a weak one.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2263. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8h2tu302u07@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12552

Hank Oredson wrote in message
<1c0Z4.7838$Zm5.513819@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>...
>
>
>Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
>something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
>
>Idiots.
>

Yes, It's true that the US amateur tcpip community have been idiots,
alienating Hams on a large scale basis with their rude, ignorant behavior. -
But, as you pointed out, the problem is self-limiting. When Hams get
exasperated and tell them (tcpip goons) to take a hike, the arrogant,
ignorant behavior is no longer a "problem". - Is it? ;-)

I applaud the node-ops in Southern Oregon who have drawn a line against the
rude, ignorant behavior of amateur tcpip goons in their area. A little more
of this type of courage, and amateur tcpip goons everywhere will either
learn to get along with others for a change, or just plain take a hike and
stop acting like a pimple on the Amateur Radio community's butt.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2264. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <QA1955@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <39350F89.CEFEC9F8@email.mot.com>
Source record: 12553

Charles wrote:

> Yes, It's true that the US amateur tcpip community have been idiots,
> alienating Hams on a large scale basis with their rude, ignorant
> behavior.

This is main reason why I'm not on TCP/IP any more. And an amusing
thing is they are arrogant about a technology that runs just about
as slowly as the format a: command did on my original 4.77 MHz IBM PC.

I work with digital radio as you may see from my address in the header.
But, I decided to not stomach their attitude.

--
JoAnne WB9JEJ

2265. Re: TCP/IP not welcome (was Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <j5aZ4.1573$pk3.87729@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12554

As a previous member of NCPA, I will refrain from commenting
on this issue, other than to note that "control freak" is perhaps an
understatement when applied to the "coordination" activities of
that organization.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:3934A823.29321812@Source.Net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
> > something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
> >
> > Idiots.
>
> I used to have JNOS system camped out on 145.01MHz, essentially as a
> PBBS. There was no IP gateway functionality. Several years ago, shoot,
> it might five or six, if not more, I noticed that someone had connected
> to me apparently from the Modesto area (several hundred miles away).
> Wow! Must have had some unusual 2m conditions, but they'd faded,
> leaving a lingering connection. Too bad I hadn't noticed it at the time.
>
> A few weeks later, I received a letter in the mail, with no return address
> and a postmark from Stockton (if I recall correctly). The contents of the
> envelope was a photocopy of the Northern California Packet Association
> plan, with "145.79 TCP/IP Systems" marked in yellow highlighter.
>
> At first I was mystified; why did someone anonymously send me the
> packet bandplan for Northern California even though I'm in Los Angeles
> County? Eventually, I realized that my transient visitor had noticed
"TCP/IP"
> was available at my station and wanted me to conform to the NCPA bandplan.
>
> Forgive me for being so frank, but I eventually chalked it up to another
spineless
> ignorant amateur radio control-freak.
>
> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j

> dana@source.net
>
>

2266. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <j3aZ4.14323$793.894625@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12555

K. Falls and a few other rather similar places.

The same folks who built a "network" by putting all the nodes
on one frequency ... and then complain when anyone tries to
use them because using them causes "congestion".

There was a similar "network" in Eastern Oregon/Washington.
At one time there were 27 or 28 nodes, all on the same frequency!
I think they are mostly gone now.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sj94tbgn5pj91@corp.supernews.com...
> As a former prisoner of Klamath Falls, that sounds pretty
> much like something they would do.
>
> I always wondered where the Falls were in Klamath. Turns
> out they were referring to the rock falls which kill tourists
> every year in their campers and motor homes on Highway 97...
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> > > By "pure data" I mean, it's all just data, not denoted by content.
> >
> > Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
> > something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
> >
> > Idiots.
>
>

2267. Re: DIGIPAN autoseek fails

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Earnshaw <darrell@earnshaw.org>
Message-ID: <8h3do3$4ed$1@news1.wdf.sap-ag.de>
Source record: 12556

Yep, I've seen the same problem. Arrows work fine, but auto-seek doesn't do anything. (I downloaded the latest version a few days ago, so it's not like I'm running an old version.)

73, Darrell.

NR3Y.

"Gil Baron W0MN" <gbaron@usa.net> wrote in message news:HrhW4.78861$fF5.2741346@news1.rdc1.il.home.com...
>
> The new DIGIPAN has a feature to automatically seek a station until it
> finds one. It is not working for me. Has anyone gotten this to work?
> Everything else seems to work well. This program certainly copies
> better than any of the others.
>
>
> --
> Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
> Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
> "Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"
>
>

2268. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ajaml.3ao.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12557

JoAnne Maenpaa <QA1955@email.mot.com> wrote:
>Charles wrote:

>> Yes, It's true that the US amateur tcpip community have been idiots,
>> alienating Hams on a large scale basis with their rude, ignorant
>> behavior.

>This is main reason why I'm not on TCP/IP any more. And an amusing
>thing is they are arrogant about a technology that runs just about
>as slowly as the format a: command did on my original 4.77 MHz IBM PC.

You may be surprised that the entire Internet as you know it today uses
those same protocols. In fact, the amateurs that introduced TCP/IP to
packet radio did so at a time most people did not know what the Internet
was or would be.

It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology used
by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today still use
the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years ago as a quick
way to get things running. Even the fact that the modem chips were
discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not awakened them.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2269. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <AsdZ4.665$bR5.17835@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12558

Rob wrote in message ...
>Hi Jerry,
>
<SNIP>

>For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs on
a
>couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days
and
>are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.

Who makes your portable dumb term? I've been trying to get ahold of one, but
I can't seem to find any. Of course, I wouldn't know exactly what I'm
looking for, as I'm 16 and missed out on the really old computers.

--
Warren Wu
KC0HAK

2270. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ibeZ4.4173$qS3.11160@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12559

Hi Warren,

I have a NEC PC-8300. It is very small with a small LCD screen -- approx. 8 lines by 40 characters. There are other models with larger screens (e.g. 40 lines by 40 characters). NEC also made the same computers for Radio Shack which were branded under the Tandy name in the 80's.

It is really a small computer. It has its own Operating System (OS), built in BASIC interpreter for your own programs, built in word processor and a built in terminal program. The OS and programs are all burned into a ROM. There is No waiting when you turn on the PC-8300. You just select whether you want to run of your BASIC programs, the word processor or the terminal program.

It has 32 KB or 64 KB of RAM to hold your programs and word processing documents. The RAM is backed up with a small rechargeable battery.

It also has one serial port and one parallel printer port. There is also a built in modem (1200 baud I think. High speed at the time)

There are NO disk drives, no moving parts. There is a port to hook up a cassette player to record and store your programs and documents.

These type of computers were very popular at the time. They were the first TRUE notebook computers. You could easily put one in your brief case and use it to write letters and memos.

Workers in many industrial plants also used them to hook up to remote microprocessor based computer systems located throughout the plant. (e.g. factory automation etc). They are VERY durable (since there are no moving parts).

These days, people tend to use the much smaller Palm Pilots or similar devices (with their much smaller screens) for similar applications.

Look around at flea markets or on EBAY. You should be able to find a NEC PC-8300 or one of the TANDY clones. If you can try to find one with a bigger screen. I wish I acquired one with a bigger screen years ago.

I really like the PC-8300 small dumb terminal mode for use with my packet or Pactor controller when going portable or mobile. It is very small and convenient. It also does NOT generate any RFI (unlike my PC's monitor).

Good Luck

73's
Rob

"Warren Wu" <warrenwu@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:AsdZ4.665$bR5.17835@news.uswest.net...
>
> Rob wrote in message ...
> >Hi Jerry,
> >
> <SNIP>
>
> >For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs
on
> a
> >couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days
> and
> >are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
>
>
> Who makes your portable dumb term? I've been trying to get ahold of one,
but
> I can't seem to find any. Of course, I wouldn't know exactly what I'm
> looking for, as I'm 16 and missed out on the really old computers.
>
> --
> Warren Wu
> KC0HAK
>
>

2271. Re: TCP/IP not welcome (was Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10005312112070.176-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12560

On Tue, 30 May 2000, Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
> > something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".
> >
> > Idiots.
>
> I used to have JNOS system camped out on 145.01MHz, essentially as a
> PBBS. There was no IP gateway functionality. Several years ago, shoot,
> it might five or six, if not more, I noticed that someone had connected
> to me apparently from the Modesto area (several hundred miles away).
> Wow! Must have had some unusual 2m conditions, but they'd faded,
> leaving a lingering connection. Too bad I hadn't noticed it at the time.
>
> A few weeks later, I received a letter in the mail, with no return address
> and a postmark from Stockton (if I recall correctly). The contents of the
> envelope was a photocopy of the Northern California Packet Association
> plan, with "145.79 TCP/IP Systems" marked in yellow highlighter.
>
> At first I was mystified; why did someone anonymously send me the
> packet bandplan for Northern California even though I'm in Los Angeles
> County? Eventually, I realized that my transient visitor had noticed "TCP/IP"
> was available at my station and wanted me to conform to the NCPA bandplan.
>
> Forgive me for being so frank, but I eventually chalked it up to another spineless
> ignorant amateur radio control-freak.

I agree, especially since a LOCAL bandplan is just that - local - and in this case, the bandplans DON'T match. This can sometimes be a problem where adjacent areas overlap (or when propagation causes an unusual overlap).

The bandplan for Southern California is at http://www.qsl.net/scdcc site (click on bandplan - the exact file may have its URL adjusted in the near future) - and adjacent areas have links, either at the bottom of the bandplan page or via the links page to the other neighboring organizations - just for reference.

I also agree that this guy should have noticed that you were in a different geographic area (he obviously found your address - duh!). He needed to be educated that California is split in two for coordination, and in FOUR pieces for packet bandplans (roughly corresponding to the WestNet BBS indicators #NCA, #SCA, #WCA, and #CCA - with #SCA and #WCA being the closest matching plans).

I also find it strange that at that time, 145.79 had APRS.....

2272. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8h45ourhq1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12561

In article <393496B8.30F0A756@IEEE.org>, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote:
>Mont O'Leary wrote:
>> Any suggestions for DSP settings for PSK31? I am using WinPSK and have a
>> Timewave DSP-59Y ...
>
>Does the Timewave have linear phase?

Yes, all the Timewave DSP filters have linear phase bandpass, highpass and
lowpass filters.

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave

2273. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8h47porio1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12562

Den,
Your settings are about right - you have correctly used the flexibility of the DSP-599zx to accomodate varying conditions.

You might want to watch the Timewave website for a June announcement about the DSP-599zx. Operating PSK31 with the DSP-599zx will be a little easier, among other things. Please don't call or email until you see an official Timewave announcement - we'll never get done if we get 3,000 phone calls and/or emails! (Note, Timewave policy on newly purchased units is to provide free upgrades for any unit purchased within the last 90 days before the upgrade.)

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave

In article <8h2u4u$2cr$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote:
>In article <zM_Y4.18$xM5.1043@news.flash.net>,
> "Mont O'Leary" <moleary@rbci.com> wrote:
>> Any suggestions for DSP settings for PSK31? I am using WinPSK and
>have a
>> Timewave DSP-59Y (which is the same as their DSP-599+). I have been
>using
>> it in voice mode with High Pass set to 100 Hz and Low Pass set to
>2200 Hz.
>> The FT1000D is set in PKT/LSB mode with bandwidth set to 2.4 KHz.
>>
>>
>I am interested if anyone comes up with better ideas. I think I will
>check with TimeWave and see what they suggest!
>I have tried 2 ways, both seem about equal. I usually operate with my
>narrow CW filter on in the rig then set my 599+ as follows:
>1. CW mode @ 1000 Hz center freq and narrow the band pass as needed
>depending on band conditions.
>2. Voice mode and bring the bottom up and top down as needed.
>-- I find in crowded conditions, as we have had lately, that there are
>times I get under 100 Hz bandpass and just copy 1 signal using the rig
>to tune in a station. Of course this takes away the computer tuning but
>it sure helps to kill a LOUD signal next to a weak one.
>73
>Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

2274. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3935C3C0.456EF6D@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12563

```
Hank Oredson wrote:
> ......................
> The same folks who built a "network" by putting all the nodes
> on one frequency ... and then complain when anyone tries to
> use them because using them causes "congestion".
>
> There was a similar "network" in Eastern Oregon/Washington.
> At one time there were 27 or 28 nodes, all on the same frequency!
> I think they are mostly gone now.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

<chuckling> I start believing in natural selection process! (:-)
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>
```

2275. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sjbh8kc5pj181@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12564

Great reply! I would have thought Motorola was hiring more
intelligent engineers.

The fact that TCP/IP was conducted at 1200 baud is the only reason
these people find fault with the data. If it was at 100 Mbps they would
argue just the opposite. "Hey, you rude ignorant bastard, you can't
run AX.25 BBS protocol on 100 Mbps Ethernet!!"

But really, at that speed nobody gives a shit. Only at 1200 baud do
we have people pissing all over themselves, waving their arms about,
and frothing obscenities.

Oh well, I'll use my Part-15 stuff...

Steve/k5okc

"Rob Janssen" wrote
> JoAnne Maenpaa <QA1955@email.mot.com> wrote:
> >Charles wrote:
>
> >> Yes, It's true that the US amateur tcpip community have been idiots,
> >> alienating Hams on a large scale basis with their rude, ignorant
> >> behavior.
>
> >This is main reason why I'm not on TCP/IP any more. And an amusing
> >thing is they are arrogant about a technology that runs just about
> >as slowly as the format a: command did on my original 4.77 MHz IBM PC.
>
> You may be surprised that the entire Internet as you know it today uses
> those same protocols. In fact, the amateurs that introduced TCP/IP to
> packet radio did so at a time most people did not know what the Internet
> was or would be.
>
> It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology used
> by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today still use
> the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years ago as a quick
> way to get things running. Even the fact that the modem chips were
> discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not awakened them.
>
> Rob

2276. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8h4j84015a6@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12565

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>

>You may be surprised that the entire Internet as you know it today uses
>those same protocols. In fact, the amateurs that introduced TCP/IP to
>packet radio did so at a time most people did not know what the Internet
>was or would be.
>
>It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology used
>by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today still use
>the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years ago as a quick
>way to get things running. Even the fact that the modem chips were
>discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not awakened them.
>

For Internet use over the landline, a "usably fast" modem can be found almost anywhere for around 100 bucks or so. Very often bargains can be had to cut this expense in half, but these bargains cannot always be found at the local discount store in almost any town, so for fairness' sake, let's work with the 100 dollars price as a given. For this 100 bucks, I get a generic modem that will work with just about any PC with terminal software and drivers for Macs, Linux, DOS, Win3.x, Win9x, Win2000/NT. It will also work on just about any typical telephone line/connection.

OK, where's the comparable "usably fast" Packet modem that comes with software for a variety of platforms and works with just about any typical radio, all for 100 bucks or less?

I think a lot of folks are getting sick and tired of hearing tcpip goons blaming "Joe Ham" over matters that are far beyond "Joe Ham's" personal interest or control. Here you are, in effect, blaming "Joe Ham" for not "waking up" to a situation that does not exist, because to understand his motivation, you'd have to face a few facts that you do not choose to face. - So poor old "Joe Ham" ends up once again being your excuse, your scapegoat. This is the ignorance/arrogance from tcpip goons that many hams are no longer willing to tolerate. All that whining is getting kind of old.

Fact is, "usably fast" Packet Radio/Modem combos are significantly more expensive, more complicated, more difficult to find, more difficult to get help on setting up, less reliable, and much harder to find someone else to talk to with than the slower, cheaper, easier, more widely used stuff that 90-95% of all packet operators use. To run down "Joe Ham" for not being so interested in tcpip that each any every one of them would be willing to go to a lot of extra expense and trouble over it is just plain unreasonable. - It ain't going to happen in the present market, not on any significant scale.

"Joe Ham" does not see amateur tcpip as being worth a lot of additional expense and difficulty to do right, does not wish to do it (tcpip) wrong (slow), so he works with what works well with commonly available, inexpensive (slow) equipment and allows access to a network that offers somebody else to talk to in thousands of more places than expensive, complicated high-speed stuff can even start to offer. He wants to use widely available equipment, reasonably priced, that is simple to set up and use so that he can "talk" to the other "Joe Hams" out there. "Joe Ham" is not an experimenter, and expecting him to be one on a wide-scale basis is just plain stupid.

Next time you find yourself ready to heap a lot of blame on "Packet Users", try examining your own basic grasp of the facts of life first. Your negativity originates within yourself. Blaming "Joe Ham" for the situation is equivalent to searching for a lost wallet under a bright street light because it was too dark to see anything in the alley you actually lost it in.

As long as doing tcpip right requires equipment and software that is significantly more expensive and difficult to utilize than the standard run of the mill Ham equipment, it will not be used on a wide-scale basis. Get over it, move on.

Instead of unreasonably expecting thousands of "Joe Hams" to suddenly become experimenters, try asking yourself why high-speed radios and modems are so hard to find, so complicated to set up and run, so expensive, and so difficult to standardize so that when you buy the stuff and hook it up, you cannot reasonably expect to find someone else out there that you can "talk to". These are the realities behind the general resistance to utilizing high-speed/tcpip, not any deficiency on "Joe Ham's" part. Get off his back. Get real.

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2277. DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mont O'Leary <moleary@rbci.com>
Message-ID: <zM_Y4.18$xM5.1043@news.flash.net>
Source record: 12647

Any suggestions for DSP settings for PSK31? I am using WinPSK and have a Timewave DSP-59Y (which is the same as their DSP-599+). I have been using it in voice mode with High Pass set to 100 Hz and Low Pass set to 2200 Hz. The FT1000D is set in PKT/LSB mode with bandwidth set to 2.4 KHz.

2278. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1c0Z4.7838$Zm5.513819@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12648

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sj8i9g5o5pj135@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > "Steve Sampson" wrote
> >>
> > > I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
> > > carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
> >
> > As opposed to "impure data"?
>
> No. Right now we have Hams who sit by their consoles, monitor
> the contents, and then shut off the node, or jam the person off the
> air. "We don't allow BBS data on our Nodes." or, "We don't
> allow keyboard to keyboard on our nodes." These type of silly
> antics.
>
> By "pure data" I mean, it's all just data, not denoted by content.

Like the nodes in Southern Oregon that have an ID string that says
something like "No TCP/IP allowed on this frequency!".

Idiots.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2279. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-05-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <zC1Z4.3959$qS3.10784@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12649

Hi Rick,

I appreciate that the WRU feature implemented in the PK-232/900 in Pactor was a "design decision" made by AEA (not by Timewave). I am just questioning whether this design decision makes any sense.

I have never seen the WRU feature implemented by any other TNC manufacturer for Pactor. The WRU feature is typically only implemented for AMTOR. But I am sure there may be some commercial users who may find the WRU feature useful in Pactor (if they want more than just than callsign provided by the Pactor protocol) in the ASCII mode.

But from my perspective, the WRU feature does not make any sense when receiving binary files in the transparent mode or host mode (especially if the PK-232 and PK-900 simply sends the serial number of the EPROM as the WRU text).

I don't think it is fair to point fingers at the F6FBB protocol. In my view, PACTOR was designed to send and receive the FULL ASCII character set including graphics characters etc in the binary or transparent mode. It was designed to be a replacement to H.F. packet.

Until I read the posts in this thread and on the WINLINK reflector archive, I always thought I could receive (and send) any binary file in the PK-900 Pactor TRANSPARENT mode (just like receiving a binary file in the Packet Transparent mode) using a SIMPLE DUMB TERMINAL program.

But the PK-900 manual does mention that you can turn off the WRU feature for BOTH AMTOR and PACTOR at the same time using one of the Usebits. But I don't think the USEBIT setting has any effect when the PK-900 is receiving binary files in the Pactor transparent mode. From my perspective, this is very strange and makes little sense. If I am wrong, please correct me.

I would prefer to see separate USEBITS to turn on and off the WRU features independently for AMTOR and PACTOR. (i.e. Turn on the WRU feature for AMTOR and turn off the WRU feature for Pactor).

I agree that most HAM's probably won't want to pay $50 just for an "improved" or properly implemented WRU feature in Pactor and AMTOR (if their PK-232 or PK-900 already has the Pactor upgrade EPROM).

I am very glad to hear that Timewave will consider improving the WRU feature if they decide to release a newer version of firmware for the PK-232 and PK-900 in the future.

But Timewave still receives orders from Hams for your excellent DSP upgrade (or even the simple PACTOR non DSP upgrade) for the PK-232 and PK-900. If

it is not too difficult, why not supply a newer version of firmware with an "improved" WRU feature in Pactor for these customers? I am sure these customers who are just purchasing your DSP or firmware upgrade for the PK-232 and PK-900 would appreciate it. You may also get some customers purchasing the firmware upgrade just for this feature (especially if they want to send binary files using Winlink or even a simple terminal program).

I wouldn't think it would be very difficult to release new firmware that provides an option (e.g. USEBIT) to completely turn off WRU in the Pactor Transparent mode (or host mode) in the PK-232 or PK-900.

73's
Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:cp0Z4.139437$681.2553896@news-east.usenetserver.com...
Rob,

One of the things that you have to watch out for, is not to break something since it wasn't a bug, but a design decision. I do know that WLO and Globe Wireless do use the WRU for their ID. As I said, it's very sketchy why it was put it (it was during the Rod Proctor days at AEA), and I'm sure even Mike Lamb (former owner of AEA) doesn't know the whole story on why Rod mandated it be put in.

One of the things Randy and John (Douglas) did acknowledge in the conversation with the Winlink people, is that if there is a future revision of the firmware, then they'll look into putting in an option for turning it off. This has been acknowledged from the very beginning and I know they are people of their word.

However, I don't think many hams or mariners would be willing to spend $50 for a firmware upgrade just to work around an issue that can be worked around in software. The installed base is what is important, and personally I feel that since Winlink is free, it's silly for someone to have to pay for a firmware upgrade just to use free software.

And it really doesn't slow down the transfers if implemented correctly. We did some in house testing with it, and found with YAPP an Pactor, we'd get 75% throughput in most cases, and this was with large files. I think the issue may be with the F6FBB protocol, which wasn't designed for Pactor (it's a packet based protocol).

Also, you could work around it by using the transparency characters... this way, the TNC would never even get a <CTRL-E> and wouldn't trigger the WRU.

I guess it's easier to work around things in software, than ask an end user to upgrade their firmware which would cost them $$$$.

And yes, 1.5 of PKterm which will support YAPP with the current proms, will be a free update for our userbase.

--
Rick Ruhl

President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:F10Z4.3937$qS3.10742@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi Rick,
>
> Yes, the problem rests with the NON STANDARD Pactor implementation in the
> PK232 and PK900. The PK-232 and PK-900 sends a serial number of the EPROM
> whenever it receives the WRU character embedded in a binary file sent from
> the other station the PACTOR. To my knowledge, NO other TNC does this.
>
> I just read the WINLINK archives on listbot.com. I think you are
referring
> to Timewave's suggestion that the WINLINK station just ignore the serial
> number received from the PK-232 or PK-900 (in response to receiving the
WRU
> character from the WINLINK station which is part of the binary message
sent
> from the WINLINK station).
>
> In my view, that is not a great solution. When receiving a binary file,
the
> PK232 and PK-900 should NEVER seize the link and send data in response to
> receiving the WRU character.
>
> It REALLY slows down the binary transfers!!!
>
> In Pactor, the WRU feature is completely unnecessary since the Pactor
> protocol provides the callsign of the other station. I do not believe the
> WRU feature is EVEN part of the Pactor protocol. In my view, the WRU
> PACTOR feature in the PK-232 and PK-900 is really a bug not a feature.
>
> The PK-232 or PK-900 does not exhibit similar behaviour in Packet. Why
> does it do so in Pactor?? Perhaps, AEA implemented this "bug" to
discourage
> people from illegally burning their own EPROMS.
>
> In my view, it would be MUCH better if Timewave realises that AEA made a
> mistake in implementing the Pactor protocol and capitalises on the
> opportunity to remove this PACTOR "bug" in the next release of the
> PK-232/PK-900 firmware. It would really speed up binary transfers! It
> should be very easy to fix.
>
> With the PK900, I believe you can turn off the WRU feature (with one of
the
> USEBIT's) in ASCII mode but I believe the USEBIT setting has no effect
when
> the PK-900 receives a WRU character in the binary transfer mode. This
> looks like another bug.

>
> In my view, it would be better and simpler if Timewave completely removed
> the WRU feature in the PK232 and PK900 in the PACTOR mode. I can see NO
> reason for implementing the WRU feature in PACTOR. As I mentioned, I do
NOT
> believe that the WRU feature is EVEN part of the pactor protocol. When
you
> link with another station in Pactor, the PACTOR protocol provides the
other
> station's callsign. WRU is completely unnecessary. I have NOT seen ANY
> other TNC manufacturer implement the WRU feature for Pactor.
>
> Typically, the WRU feature is an optional feature for the AMTOR mode. It
> provides BBS's a method to automatically obtain the other station's
callsign
> since the AMTOR protocol only provides a 4 or 7 character SELCAL. Most
> TNC's (e.g. KAM) only implement the WRU feature for AMTOR.
>
> If you don't want to remove the WRU feature in PACTOR, then optionally
> provide separate USEBIT's to turn off and on the WRU feature independently
> for AMTOR and PACTOR. But make sure when the WRU feature is turned off in
> PACTOR, it is completely turned off during binary transfers.
>
> In my view, Timewave should seriously consider fixing the AEA bugs and
> implementing the PACTOR protocol properly (at least for binary transfer's
in
> Pactor!) in their next release of firmware for the PK-232 and PK-900. It
> should be VERY easy to fix.
>
> Many PK232 and PK900 owners will thank you!
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:dIZY4.135734$681.2503005@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Rob,
>
> Both Randy Gawtry and I worked with Hans Kessler and Jim Coreman on how to
> do the binary transfer modes in Pactor with the PK-232/900/2232/232. One
of
> the issues was that the PK-232/900/2232 sends out a serial number when a
WRU
> is sent (it's something that was put in during the last days of AEA and no
> one seems to know why). We gave them the method that is used in PakRatt to
> avoid this issue and I assume they decided not to support that, but just
the
> ASCII mode transfers.
>
> PcPakRatt has been doing YAPP binary tranfers for years with the PK-232,

as
> well as the next version of PKTerm, which will support YAPP in Pactor.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:vdSY4.3580$qS3.9230@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi Jerry,
> >
> > I always thought that the PK-232 could send and receive binary files in
> > PACTOR. The PK-900 can send and receive binary files in PACTOR using
> either
> > a terminal mode program or a host mode program.
> >
> > Surely, the PK-232 can at least send and receive binary files using a
host
> > mode program?? Is my understanding wrong?
> >
> > Perhaps the problem is with AIRMAIL. It sounds like AIRMAIL does not
> > support the PK-232's hostmode.
> >
> > I agree with others that I don't like the idea of FORCING Hams to use
> > particular client software to link up with a BBS. In my view, the
WINLINK
> > BBS's should continue to accept simple commands using ANY TNC with ANY
> > client software. (I have no problems with HAM's who want to use
AIRMAIL.
> > But it should be an option)
> >
> > For portable use, I like using a small portable dumb terminal that runs
on
> a
> > couple of AA batteries. These terminal are very inexpensive these days
> and
> > are VERY durable with NO moving parts like hard drives etc.
> >
> > You also don't have to worry about damaging an expensive laptop when
> hiking,
> > camping etc. Unfortunately, I can't access some of the WINLINK BBS's
with
> > this dumb terminal NO MATTER what TNC I am using.
> >
> > I am not going to buy a second hand laptop for my hiking and camping
trips
> > etc. They are simply not very durable.
> >

> > I thought one of the purposes of WINLINK was to allow portable stations
to
> > send and receive Internet EMAIL. I guess it was really designed for
more
> > permanent portable stations (like Marine Mobile). What a PITY!
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
> >
> > Perhaps
> > "Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:39333958.373843085@news...
> > > On April 23, k4cjx announced that WL2K will now work in the ASCII
> > > mode, which allows cheapie PACTOR-enabled PK-232 (or the MFJ ????
> > > model) controllers to work. See:
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
http://www.listbot.com/cgi-bin/subscriber?Act=view_message&list_id=winnnet&m
> > sg_num=741&start_num=758
> > >
> > > for his announcement posted to the WinLink/NetLink mailing list
> > >
> > > Binary transfers are apparently not a requirement. I had put my old
> > > PK-232 on the shelf and obtained a KAM+ in order to use WinLink, not
> > > realizing that PK-232 support was imminent. Wish I had waited a bit!
> > >
> > > Jerry W4UK
> > >
> > > On Mon, 29 May 2000 21:23:08 -0500, Seth Miller
> > > <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > >
> > > >Mike,
> > > >
> > > >It was not SCS that made the decision to support only binary mode
> > transfers,
> > > >rather it was the WinLink 2000 authors.
> > > >
> > > >It is unfortunate that PacComm didn't implement a binary transfer
mode
> > (which is
> > > >the problem in your case, and not Pactor I vs. Pactor II issue).
Other
> > > >manufacturer's Pactor I TNC's (Kantronics, AEA, etc.) are supported
by
> > > >AirMail/WinLink. This issue has no relationship to SCS and/or the
> PTC-II
> > series

> > > >- if you want to be bitter at least aim it at the right manufacturer.
> > > >
> > > >- Seth
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >Mike Pupeza wrote:
> > > >
> > > >> Well Gang;
> > > >>
> > > >> I said it would happen! My favorite Pactor WinLink BBS N0ZO in Lady
> > Lake,
> > > >> Florida will no longer talk to me.
> > > >> Reason! I don't run the AirMail 2000 program!
> > > >> I want to, but CAN'T!
> > > >> My TNC - a PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER, which is totally PTC-1
> > Compliant - the
> > > >> ORIGINAL and STARTER of the whole Pactor scene, is INCOMPATIBLE,
and
> > NOT
> > > >> SUPPORTED by the AirMail 2000 program!
> > > >> Guys, I bought this NEW in February of 1999 - it's not OLD!
> > > >>
> > > >> Also, I have a Mac I-book, for which there is no support! And I
know
> > people
> > > >> who run Linux!
> > > >>
> > > >> So here I go again, bitching! But, c'mon!
> > > >>
> > > >> I hope that there are some changes in PSK-31 that'll allow error
> > checking
> > > >> and correction that'll make these PTC-II and IIe controllers as
> useful
> > as
> > > >> Commodore 64's, in todays world!
> > > >>
> > > >> Off my chest! Thanks!
> > > >> --
> > > >> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> >

2280. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <DRkZ4.2638$pk3.151564@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12566

"Uri Blumenthal" <uri@attglobal.net> wrote in message
news:3935C3C0.456EF6D@attglobal.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> > ....
> > The same folks who built a "network" by putting all the nodes
> > on one frequency ... and then complain when anyone tries to
> > use them because using them causes "congestion".
> >
> > There was a similar "network" in Eastern Oregon/Washington.
> > At one time there were 27 or 28 nodes, all on the same frequency!
> > I think they are mostly gone now.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
> <chuckling> I start believing in natural selection process! (:-)

Darwin was right ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2281. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ATkZ4.2643$pk3.152356@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12567

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sjbh8kc5pj181@corp.supernews.com...
> Great reply! I would have thought Motorola was hiring more
> intelligent engineers.
>
> The fact that TCP/IP was conducted at 1200 baud is the only reason
> these people find fault with the data. If it was at 100 Mbps they would
> argue just the opposite. "Hey, you rude ignorant bastard, you can't
> run AX.25 BBS protocol on 100 Mbps Ethernet!!"

You can too! You can too! Har har har!
I'm doing it right here on my 100-base-T house network.
Nyah nyah!

(Oh, sorry, got carried away there ...)

--

... Hank - w0rli

http://horedson.home.att.net

2282. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <QA1955@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <39365C7F.817AA5D3@email.mot.com>
Source record: 12568

Hi Rob and all,

> It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology
> used by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today
> still use the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years
> ago as a quick way to get things running. Even the fact that the
> modem chips were discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not
> awakened them.

I fully agree that 1200 baud is the cause for the slowness. And, back then, when packet radio and TCP/IP were introduced we had to start somewhere. In fact, one previous assignment I received at work to develop system requirements for cellular packet data was directly related to my earlier ham radio background. Now I had the challenge of "doing it" at 800, 900, and 1900MHz, trying to keep the link up at 64K, and finding a way to bill the end-user. There is a new generation of congestion problems just beginning to be addressed ... 64K vs. 1.2K is not the cause ... now its where did that million people trying to access the network at the same time come from? :-)

I'm as guilty of this as the next ham, which is in ham radio we still spend a lot of time concentrating on the link layer. We now have the links in place (more or less). The next value-added proposition is to build up the application layer. This is not directly amateur radio related so I'm not sure we'd find many to sign on to develop applications linkable via the TCP/IP infrastructure.

Most of the reason I keep my amateur radio license now is due to my volunteer work with a local county emergency management agency. We've been looking for applications to link remote sites such as shelters and staging areas back to the emergency operating center. A few exist (ARESData); these also are a good beginning. Trying to track which people are at any given shelter, or how much construction equipment or food is at a staging area is a database application problem and not really too interesting for the average ham.

When an incident commander wants to know if he/she has enough food to feed the people at a shelter he/she won't really care if the answer comes back via 1200 baud TCP/IP. The application layer provided the answer.

Take care,
--
JoAnne WB9JEJ

2283. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ZxuZ4.1709$4%6.85029@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12569

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net> wrote in message
news:8h4j84015a6@enews2.newsguy.com...
>
> Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
> >
>
> >You may be surprised that the entire Internet as you know it today uses
> >those same protocols. In fact, the amateurs that introduced TCP/IP to
> >packet radio did so at a time most people did not know what the Internet
> >was or would be.

"The time" was 1984, the same time I introduced the packet BBS.
One caught on, the other didn't. Why was that? Ease of installation and use.

> >It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology used
> >by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today still use
> >the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years ago as a quick
> >way to get things running. Even the fact that the modem chips were
> >discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not awakened them.

"... awakened them..." to what? I think all hams interested in building and
using RF networks are well aware of the problems. The high speed modems
available simply cost too much.

> For Internet use over the landline, a "usably fast" modem can be found
> almost anywhere for around 100 bucks or so. Very often bargains can be had
> to cut this expense in half, but these bargains cannot always be found at
> the local discount store in almost any town, so for fairness' sake, let's
> work with the 100 dollars price as a given. For this 100 bucks, I get a
> generic modem that will work with just about any PC with terminal software
> and drivers for Macs, Linux, DOS, Win3.x, Win9x, Win2000/NT. It will also
> work on just about any typical telephone line/connection.

$20 for a 56k V.90 modem at CDW and several other mail-order places.

> OK, where's the comparable "usably fast" Packet modem that comes with
> software for a variety of platforms and works with just about any typical
> radio, all for 100 bucks or less?

Nothing out there at all. Zero. Zilch.

<deletia>

> As long as doing tcpip right requires equipment and software that is
> significantly more expensive and difficult to utilize than the standard run
> of the mill Ham equipment, it will not be used on a wide-scale basis. Get
> over it, move on.

There is also the problem of software that runs on Windows, is easy to
install and understand, and actually works. None available

> Instead of unreasonably expecting thousands of "Joe Hams" to suddenly become
> experimenters, try asking yourself why high-speed radios and modems are so
> hard to find, so complicated to set up and run, so expensive, and so
> difficult to standardize so that when you buy the stuff and hook it up, you
> cannot reasonably expect to find someone else out there that you can "talk
> to". These are the realities behind the general resistance to utilizing
> high-speed/tcpip, not any deficiency on "Joe Ham's" part. Get off his back.

Even if Joe Ham were interested in tcp/ip, he doesn't want to spend weeks
trying to get some arcane software running. He wants to USE the software,
not play with installing and configuring. There is none available yet that
meets
these criteria.

> 73 DE Charles Brabham,
> N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
> http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2284. Cellular phone specials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Lo <alo@globility.com>
Message-ID: <MOuZ4.6472$dK2.190150@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Check out the lowest prices in Canada. We have the solutions for all your wireless communication needs.

http://wirelessextreme.bizland.com/

2285. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <JAuZ4.1714$4%6.85270@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12571

"JoAnne Maenpaa" <QA1955@email.mot.com> wrote in message
news:39365C7F.817AA5D3@email.mot.com...
> Hi Rob and all,
>
> > It is not TCP/IP technogogy that is slow, it is the modem technology
> > used by hams that is making it appear slow. Most packet users today
> > still use the 1200 bps AFSK modem that was chosen more than 15 years
> > ago as a quick way to get things running. Even the fact that the
> > modem chips were discontinued by the manufacturers one by one has not
> > awakened them.
>
> I fully agree that 1200 baud is the cause for the slowness. And, back
> then, when packet radio and TCP/IP were introduced we had to start some-
> where. In fact, one previous assignment I received at work to develop
> system requirements for cellular packet data was directly related to
> my earlier ham radio background. Now I had the challenge of "doing it"
> at 800, 900, and 1900MHz, trying to keep the link up at 64K, and finding
> a way to bill the end-user. There is a new generation of congestion
> problems just beginning to be addressed ... 64K vs. 1.2K is not the
> cause ... now its where did that million people trying to access the
> network at the same time come from? :-)
>
> I'm as guilty of this as the next ham, which is in ham radio we still
> spend a lot of time concentrating on the link layer. We now have the
> links in place (more or less). The next value-added proposition is to
> build up the application layer. This is not directly amateur radio re-
> lated so I'm not sure we'd find many to sign on to develop applications
> linkable via the TCP/IP infrastructure.

Mainly there is no need to build those applications. They already exist.
When I "do packet radio" mostly I use Outlook Express, various ftp
and telnet clients, IE5 or Netscape 4.73, etc. etc. This capability has
been there from the first availability of tcp/ip over packet radio in 1984.

> Most of the reason I keep my amateur radio license now is due to my
> volunteer work with a local county emergency management agency. We've
> been looking for applications to link remote sites such as shelters
> and staging areas back to the emergency operating center. A few exist
> (ARESData); these also are a good beginning. Trying to track which
> people are at any given shelter, or how much construction equipment
> or food is at a staging area is a database application problem and not
> really too interesting for the average ham.
>
> When an incident commander wants to know if he/she has enough food to
> feed the people at a shelter he/she won't really care if the answer

> comes back via 1200 baud TCP/IP. The application layer provided the
> answer.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2286. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: julswn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000601144305.18866.00001122@ng-cj1.aol.com>
Source record: 12572

Error correcting would be useless in PSK. It is too slow to spend the extra
effort and for that reason is usless for binaries, so why bother?
PSK is and will stay a keyboard to keyboard or it will not be what it is.
Now a WIDE band versiin might be something to think about but that is another
story.
BOY I hate using someones AOL with no spell checker for newsgroups!

2287. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: julswn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000601143657.18866.00001121@ng-cj1.aol.com>
Source record: 12573

All looks good to me. You do not really need a dsp though. With winpsk or
digiapna you need the wide bandwidth and so there is no need for anything else.
It is the goood and bad of those programs. You have the convienience of eas of
use but if there is a LOT of qrm, you do not hvae the narrow filters to help.
In most case and most radios, they don;t't help in any cae.
The best thign to do in that case is to tune in the staion and tiurn off the
AFC to prvent catpure effect.

2288. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <3936D1AF.93A6FC4B@inebraska.com>
Source record: 12574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Isn't this why we have radios? I've been doing live chat with other hams on the air for over 35 years now, so why do I need an internet chat room to do that?

Wayne Faris, KEï¿½BZ

MITBR wrote:

> Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
> private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!
> http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/AmateurRadioChat.htm
>
> --
> Please visit my web site url below
> Tampa Bay Radio Page
> http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm

2289. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jdhb2.spr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12575

JoAnne Maenpaa <QA1955@email.mot.com> wrote:
>I'm as guilty of this as the next ham, which is in ham radio we still
>spend a lot of time concentrating on the link layer. We now have the
>links in place (more or less). The next value-added proposition is to
>build up the application layer. This is not directly amateur radio re-
>lated so I'm not sure we'd find many to sign on to develop applications
>linkable via the TCP/IP infrastructure.

I think you are completely wrong here. Anyone can develop applications
that use today's webserver/browser technology, which is layered on top of
TCP/IP. It is simple to write perl or php scripts that run on Apache, or
scripts that are run by Roxen, or on Microsoft IIS.

The fact that this is so simple is because the entire protocol stack
is standardized from the IP level up, and in wide use on the Internet.
Hams can transport IP trough their network (as far as it exists).

No similar capability exists for bare AX.25 networks. Of course it could
be built, but it would automatically mean having to design both servers and
clients. Sure, amateurs have done this. But today it does not look like
the way to rapidly improve the application situation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2290. Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: MITBR <mitbr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <dVzZ4.9566$MY6.225164@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/AmateurRadioChat.htm

--
Please visit my web site url below
Tampa Bay Radio Page
http://home.earthlink.net/~mitbr/Mi01000.htm

2291. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39374D76.B16CFAAA@Source.Net>
Source record: 12577
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"D. Stussy" wrote:

> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
>
> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >
> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >
> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
> (as in current drain).

I'd be a little cautious, since there are more and more 3.3V chips out these days
that might not tolerate 5V.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2292. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12578
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>
> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??

Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
(as in current drain).

2293. Re: Looking for Nico Palermo - YAM modem creator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nico Palermo <nicopal@microtelecom.it>
Message-ID: <3936FEC1.BBAA490E@microtelecom.it>
Source record: 12579

Hello Bruce,

you haven't been pushy.
Simply, I'm very busy with my job and reply just occasionally to all the
YAM-related e-mail.
I apologize for this practice, but it's not so easy to handle a
world-wide interest by a single man, nor I was prepared to receive it.

I remember that when I developed the YAM (July 1997), I asked Andreas
Gal (the author of the popular "TFX" TNC emulator) the sources of his
software in order to add support for the new modem. He never sent them
me and only after some months I got them, thanks to the initiative of
Peter Guelzow, DB2OS.
Only after a while I could understand Andreas' behaviour.

Maybe tomorrow you will develop something new and receive twenty, fourty
or one hundred e-mails per day. By then you will discover how hard could
it be to reply even to one of them, taking care of your God, your family
and your job at the same time.

73s de Nico, IV3NWV.

W3NJ wrote:
>
> I've been trying to get in touch with Nico Palermo in Italy to purchase some of
> his YAM packet modem boards. I've sent him email but have not received any
> responses. Has any one heard from him?
>
> Thanks es 73
>
> de Bruce- W3NJ

2294. Re: AEA PK-900 Firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8h748h$up7$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12580

In article <SGDZ4.4778$qS3.12579@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Marg" <PseNoEmail@No.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know whether Timewave sells just the latest firmware upgrade for
>the PK-900 (without having to buy the DSP upgrade)??
>
>Marg
>
>
Hello Marg,

Upgrades for the PK-900 are available in the DSP upgrade only.

73 John N0ISL
Timewave Technology
Watch for the NEW sound of CW.. Coming Soon...

2295. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8h7ffkiji1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 12581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
```

2296. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Meg and JoAnne Maenpaa <maenpaa@corecomm.net>
Message-ID: <3937AF2A.BA1582A0@corecomm.net>
Source record: 12582

Hi Rob,

> I think you are completely wrong here. Anyone can develop
> applications that use today's webserver/browser technology,
> which is layered on top of TCP/IP. It is simple to write perl
> or php scripts that run on Apache, or scripts that are run by
> Roxen, or on Microsoft IIS.

Hey! Thanks for the great advice! I now know what to tell the Director of the Office of Emergency Management the next time he is looking for technological support from the amateur radio community! I'm sure this method will earn an honored place in his emergency services plan serving over 1,000,000 people. What impact! :-)

Signing off now,
JoAnne WB9JEJ

2297. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8h892601go1@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12583

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...

>
>
>No similar capability exists for bare AX.25 networks. Of course it could
>be built, but it would automatically mean having to design both servers and
>clients. Sure, amateurs have done this. But today it does not look like
>the way to rapidly improve the application situation.
>

Application situation? -- Just exactly what "situation" is that?

Fact is, we are swimming around in applications, and when "new applications" are seriously discussed, nobody seems to have any idea what these "new applications" might be. This is because there is no particular need for new applications. The only people talking about an "applications situation" are tcpip goons who appear to "think" that it serves their purpose to create an atmosphere of discontent within the hobby with vague, unsupported claims about a great "need for new applications" that simply does not exist.

Yes, that kind of activity is stupid, destructive and ultimately self-defeating but after all, this IS the amateur tcpip community we're talking about.

Hey, I've got an idea! Why not just blame the whole situation on "Joe Ham"!

Oh, sorry: I'd forgotten that you had already tried that.

Rob, you're not as "eaten up" with the typical amateur tcpip stupidity as many of your fellow enthusiasts, but still you end up mindlessly parroting the same old catch-phrases and spreading the same negativity about the hobby and it's participants that has become the hallmark of amateur tcpip.

When amateur tcpip enthusiasts develop a preference for the truth and stop trying to utilize old outdated propaganda technique from the 1930's to undercut the hobby, I for one will simultaneously develop a great deal more respect for them. (And you.)

73 DE Charles Brabham,
N5PVL @ N5PVL.#NTX.TX.USA.NOAM
http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

2298. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <V5PZ4.11097$Zm5.745375@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12584

"Meg and JoAnne Maenpaa" <maenpaa@corecomm.net> wrote in message
news:3937AF2A.BA1582A0@corecomm.net...
> Hi Rob,
>
> > I think you are completely wrong here. Anyone can develop
> > applications that use today's webserver/browser technology,
> > which is layered on top of TCP/IP. It is simple to write perl
> > or php scripts that run on Apache, or scripts that are run by
> > Roxen, or on Microsoft IIS.
>
> Hey! Thanks for the great advice! I now know what to tell the
> Director of the Office of Emergency Management the next time he
> is looking for technological support from the amateur radio
> community! I'm sure this method will earn an honored place in
> his emergency services plan serving over 1,000,000 people. What
> impact! :-)
>
> Signing off now,
> JoAnne WB9JEJ

What "applications" do you want?

Everything from email to chat to file transfer is available trivially.
You want web pages? Just put 'em on air, it is NO big deal.
Anything you can do on the internet you can do over ham radio.

If you want something SPECIFIC then let us know WHAT it is you want.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2299. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8h8hjqth1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12585
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob,
I checked in some of our archive Hitachi data books. While I didn't find the precise part you mentioned, generally Hitachi medium speed SRAM with an LL suffix is low power standby current (spec'ed at 15 uA vs. 50 uA normal). We have used this type of SRAM in various projects over the years and have had no problem with the LL or equivalent version from any manufacturer. (Backup batteries last longer and resetting the SRAM to all zeros by pulling the battery may take a lot longer!)
Most ICs are in very short supply at this point, so you will find problems obtaining many parts at low prices with fast delivery.

73,
Randy Gawtry
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article <5BDZ4.4776$qS3.12347@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>There is no information on this chip on the Hitachi web site. Very strange.
>
>I sent Hitachi an Email. But perhaps someone reading this post may have had
>some actual experience with this type of chip.
>
>73's
>Rob
>
>"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
>news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org...
>> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
>> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>> >
>> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
>> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
>> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are
>way
>> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>> >
>> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
>such as
>> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>> >
>> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
>the
>> > S628128-70LL chip??
>> >

>> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>>
>> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power
>consumption
>> (as in current drain).
>>
>
>

2300. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Haub <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Message-ID: <3937C9E8.121A443C@midwestmicro-tek.com>
Source record: 12586
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The HY628100A is not a Hitachi part but a Hyundai part. Go here for a PDF data sheet.

http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

This part only comes in the SOP and TSOP-1 package (according to Hyundai). I'm assuming that your's is in a plastic DIP package? If so you can get a similar part from BG micro for cheep.

Rick KC0GIX

Rob wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>
> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> 73's
> Rob

2301. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa <please-reply-2-group-n6vig@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sjfltdcs5ri96@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12587
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

try http://www.jameco.com/cfm/viewdesc.cfm?part_num=131810

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:o8BZ4.4740$qS3.12544@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
>
> I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are way
> TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
>
> I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such
as
> Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
>
> Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
the
> S628128-70LL chip??
>
> Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
>

2302. Re: AEA PK-900 Firmware?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marg <PseNoEmail@No.com>
Message-ID: <UnRZ4.5179$qS3.13100@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12588

I already have an external DSP filter. I really don't need the DSP upgrade (even though it does have some advantages such as adaptive DSP filters for Pactor).

It is too bad that you don't just offer a firmware upgrade for the old PK-900's (like you do for the PK-232MBX).

Sometimes I wish that AEA was still around.

73's
Marg

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message news:8h748h$up7$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> In article <SGDZ4.4778$qS3.12579@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Marg" <PseNoEmail@No.com> wrote:
> >Does anyone know whether Timewave sells just the latest firmware upgrade for
> >the PK-900 (without having to buy the DSP upgrade)??
> >
> >Marg
> >
> >
> Hello Marg,
>
> Upgrades for the PK-900 are available in the DSP upgrade only.
>
> 73 John N0ISL
> Timewave Technology
> Watch for the NEW sound of CW.. Coming Soon...

2303. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <NFRZ4.5184$qS3.13138@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12589
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Many thanks for the link.

I will use the Hyundi SRAM chip. It is about half the price of most
compatible SRAM chips.

It costs less than $10 US.

73's
Rob

"Rick Haub" <rhaub@midwestmicro-tek.com> wrote in message
news:3937C9E8.121A443C@midwestmicro-tek.com...
> The HY628100A is not a Hitachi part but a Hyundai part. Go here for a PDF
data
> sheet.
>
> http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF
>
> This part only comes in the SOP and TSOP-1 package (according to Hyundai).
I'm
> assuming that your's is in a plastic DIP package? If so you can get a
similar
> part from BG micro for cheep.
>
> Rick KC0GIX
>
> Rob wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> >
> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably at
> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they are
way
> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
> >
> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
such as
> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >
> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and
the

> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >
> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>

2304. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <dLRZ4.5189$qS3.13223@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12590
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Dana,

Thanks for the warning. But it was just pointed out to me that the chip is made by Hyundai not Hitachi.

Details at http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

It is a TTL chip. It looks like it will tolerate 5 volts just fine.

For a KPC-3, the LL low low power SRAM chips look great. And they cost a lot less.

Rob

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message news:39374D76.B16CFAAA@Source.Net...
>
>
> "D. Stussy" wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> >
> > > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL such as
> > > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> > >
> > > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip and the
> > > S628128-70LL chip??
> > >
> > > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >
> > Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power consumption
> > (as in current drain).
>
> I'd be a little cautious, since there are more and more 3.3V chips out these days
> that might not tolerate 5V.
>
> --
> Dana K6JQ DoD #j
> dana@source.net
>
>

2305. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <NIRZ4.5187$qS3.13242@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12591
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Randy,

I just found out that the chip is a Hyundai chip NOT an Hitachi chip.
Details are at http://kcs.hei.co.kr/models/sram/sramcomp/1M/HY628100B.PDF

You were very close. The standby current in the Hyundai chip is 20 ua. It
should work great with a KPC-3! It also costs a lot less.

73's
Rob

"Randall Gawtry" <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8h8hjqth1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> Rob,
> I checked in some of our archive Hitachi data books. While I didn't find
the
> precise part you mentioned, generally Hitachi medium speed SRAM with an LL
> suffix is low power standby current (spec'ed at 15 uA vs. 50 uA normal).
We
> have used this type of SRAM in various projects over the years and have
had no
> problem with the LL or equivalent version from any manufacturer. (Backup
> batteries last longer and resetting the SRAM to all zeros by pulling the
> battery may take a lot longer!)
> Most ICs are in very short supply at this point, so you will find problems
> obtaining many parts at low prices with fast delivery.
>
> 73,
> Randy Gawtry
> Timewave Technology Inc.
>
>
> In article <5BDZ4.4776$qS3.12347@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob"
<Pse@NoEmail.Com>
> wrote:
> >There is no information on this chip on the Hitachi web site. Very
strange.
> >
> >I sent Hitachi an Email. But perhaps someone reading this post may have
had
> >some actual experience with this type of chip.
> >
> >73's
> >Rob

> >
> >"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> >news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10006020011000.138-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> >> On Thu, 1 Jun 2000, Rob wrote:
> >> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> >> >
> >> > I need a SRAM chip (part number S628128-70L).
> >> > They are sold out in this area. There are on back order -- probably
at
> >> > least 4 weeks before they show up. KANTRONICS sells them but they
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> >way
> >> > TOO expensive. Talk about a mark-up!
> >> >
> >> > I can buy a 128 KB SRAM low-low power chip (part number S628128-70LL
> >such as
> >> > Hitachi HY628100A LLP-70). It is even less expensive.
> >> >
> >> > Does anyone know what the difference is between the S628128-70L chip
and
> >the
> >> > S628128-70LL chip??
> >> >
> >> > Can I use the S628128-70LL in the KPC-3??
> >>
> >> Did you try Hitachi's web site? I bet the only difference is power
> >consumption
> >> (as in current drain).
> >>
> >
> >

2306. Call for 6meter contest suggestions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simply Info <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3938449C.DD9DAB67@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In order to help increase 6meter activity for PSK I wanted to sponsor a
contest. I was thinking about a 24 -48 hour contest.. all on 6meters ..
all PSK. Anyone have suggestions comments etc. Please let me know.

2307. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sjgph05d5ri148@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12593

"Charles Brabham" wrote

[snip]

If you are stimulated by new ideas, and if you can think for yourself rather than simply accept what Charles D. Brabham dishes out, I think you will find this letter of interest. I begin with critical semantic clarifications. First, Brabham says that anyone who disagrees with him is ultimately uncontrollable. That's his unvarying story, and it's a lie: an extremely crafty and daft lie. Unfortunately, it's a lie that is accepted unquestioningly, uncritically, by Brabham's cronies. His little world is far from reality. And let me tell you, we must honestly treat the disease, not the symptoms. Does that sound extremist? Is it too putrid for you? I'm sorry if it seems that way, but that's life. Okay, now it's time to offend a few people. Actually, I hope not to offend anyone, although I will never give up. I will never stop trying. And I will use every avenue possible to stop this insanity. Brabham's older prophecies were jaded enough. His latest ones are surely beyond the pale.

Ladies and gentlemen, Brabham and I disagree about our civic duties. I feel that we must do our utmost to suggest the kind of politics and policies that are needed to restore good sense to this important debate as expeditiously as possible. Brabham, on the other hand, believes that he has achieved sainthood. And if you think that he can change his indecent ways, then you aren't thinking very clearly. He will damage the debate about this issue, because we will have to spend lots of time correcting misunderstandings that are directly attributable to his assertions. Please don't ask me to separate people from their roots and cut their bonds to their natural communities. I simply can't do that.

Just because licentious sadism exists and has for a long time, there is no reason for us to accept it from Brabham. The "facts" he has often stated contain some serious distortions. Some are blatant; others are subtle. One of the most foolish is his discussion of avaricious ruffians (also known as Brabham's lackeys). Some doctrinaire mouthpieces for libidinous unpleasant emotionalism have raised objections to my proposed social programs, but their objections are all politically motivated. When I was little, my father would sometimes pick me up, put me on his knee, and say "Those who think that Brabham has mystical powers of divination and prophecy should think again." Worst of all, our children's children would never forgive us for letting him make me the target of a constant, consistent, systematic, sustained campaign of attacks. What I mean to say is that he has stated that black is white and night is day. That's just pure antipluralism. Well, in Brabham's case, it might be pure ignorance, seeing that I must ask that Brabham's henchmen show principle, gumption, verve, and nerve. I know they'll never do that, so here's an alternate proposal: They should, at the very least, back off and quit trying to discourage us from expressing our prank phone calls in whatever way we damn well please. After having read this, you may think that so far, the response from Charles D. Brabham's camp has been tardy and equivocal. Nevertheless, you should always remember that Brabham's oppressive perversions arose out of an unjust system only to spread more injustice in their wake, proving that there is no end to temperamental empty-headed irrationalism.

Steve

http://www-csag.cs.uiuc.edu/individual/pakin/complaint

2308. Copy of article in QST JAN 94 - SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6P_Z4.5448$qS3.13585@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In the January 1994 issue of QST, there is an article describing an inexpensive SSTV interface. I have lost this issue of QST.

Does anyone have a copy of this article?? Is it simply another HAMCOMM style interface??

73's
Rob
amtor <at> hotmail {dot} com

2309. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <39380B53.C125F64F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 12595
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've seen
[seen-scene]-[they're-their-there]-[to-too-two]-[do-due-dew]-etc, ad
nauseum, in the incorrect usage department, but this is the first time I
have seen 'where' used for 'wear'. (how did he miss 'were'?)(or
'we're'?)

Bill- W4BSG

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>
> Gray
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

2310. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Burt <k1oik@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6l4_4.36371$Ft1.1871207@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

"MITBR" <mitbr@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:dVzZ4.9566$MY6.225164@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Check out the live voice & text chat for hams now has ability to go to a
> private chat room.click this url to go there directly!!

A private chat room with a ham, now that is exciting.
More exciting than talking to the finast woman in the world.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it. You
will see:

1. Access to oldies mp3 (albeit on an irregular basis)
2. Really interesting answering machine messages
3. A blond naked chic being held by a female ham!.
4. A guide to the best ham pages ever.
5. Hear Ted Kennedy really screw up in front of Clinton
6. Actually sounds of Bill Clinton "after the lov'in".
7. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
8. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
9. An amazing card game that will shock others
10. Pictures of me and my family.
11. Did common German's enable the holocaust?
12. See now the future of ham radio.
13. How to pass the A+ Certification

Burt Fisher
A Plus Certified Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Bacteria-the only culture most hams have

http://hfradio.org/k1oik/

2311. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jhn2f.spr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12501

Jeremy D. Ward <sonus@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Does anybody know of a way to make a regualar computer modem function as
>an RF modem the only sends data out (similar to a POCSAG system, only at
>a higher bit rate)

>I've managed to convert the modems telephone output to an audio signal
>that goes right into my 2M radio.

>Any software to do such a thing?

With an old V.23 or equivalent FSK modem (Bell-202?) and a special cable
you can use Baycom etc. This will only work when the modem is "dumb", not
when it has Hayes-style AT commands.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2312. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: shogun <shogun@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cn7_4.3224$p43.413378@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 12502

can anybody help me.
is there any softwair avalible that
will allow me to turn my pc into an
amateur radio recever. so i can listern in to
amateur radio on different frequencys
as i am thinking of trying for my ham radio licence
and i want to listen in to see what it is all about
all help will be greatly receved
thanks for any help.
john......

P.S please reply to sender

2313. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Malenymph@hot.net
Message-ID: <393904c4.302761558@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12503

On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 13:04:08 GMT, "shogun" <shogun@cableinet.co.uk>
wrote:

>can anybody help me.
>is there any softwair avalible that
>will allow me to turn my pc into an
>amateur radio recever. so i can listern in to
>amateur radio on different frequencys
>as i am thinking of trying for my ham radio licence
>and i want to listen in to see what it is all about
>all help will be greatly receved
>thanks for any help.
>john......
>
>P.S please reply to sender

Buy a shortwave radio capable of Upper and lower sideband reception.

2314. Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul - KC7SE <psenness@pugetsound.net>
Message-ID: <Yc8_4.1088$062.40757@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 12504
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat, visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you can specify how you would like it customized.

2315. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39392964.E39D169A@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12505

shogun wrote:
>
> can anybody help me.
> is there any softwair avalible that
> will allow me to turn my pc into an
> amateur radio recever. so i can listern in to
> amateur radio on different frequencys
> as i am thinking of trying for my ham radio licence
> and i want to listen in to see what it is all about
> all help will be greatly receved
> thanks for any help.
> john......
>
> P.S please reply to sender

ICOM makes a PC receiver box, IC-PCR1000.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2316. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jui@rwi.com
Message-ID: <39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com>
Source record: 12506
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.

Paul - KC7SE wrote:

> If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> can specify how you would like it customized.

2317. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com>
Source record: 12507
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

Gray

jui@rwi.com wrote:
>
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
> Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>
> > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > can specify how you would like it customized.

--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

2318. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <AWb_4.5605$qS3.13933@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12508

Ten-Tec also makes a PC shortwave receiver box.

see http://www.tentec.com/Amateur.htm

73's
Rob

"shogun" <shogun@cableinet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:cn7_4.3224$p43.413378@news3.cableinet.net...
> can anybody help me.
> is there any softwair avalible that
> will allow me to turn my pc into an
> amateur radio recever. so i can listern in to
> amateur radio on different frequencys
> as i am thinking of trying for my ham radio licence
> and i want to listen in to see what it is all about
> all help will be greatly receved
> thanks for any help.
> john......
>
> P.S please reply to sender
>
>

2319. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <sjij4q35ri55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12509
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.

Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?

:-)) 5 points. But...

"
A nerd is a technically bright but socially inept person. The classic image of the nerd has been the wild-haired genius kid with thick-lensed glasses surrounded by test tubes and computers. Microsoft's Bill Gates is sometimes considered the walking embodiment of the older, successful nerd. As computer technology becomes less frightening and "nerdish" to larger numbers of people, society seems to be developing a more tolerant, even benevolent view of the nerd.

Nerd is a more general term than geek (which always means computer geek) and weenie and is somewhat comparable to propellor head.

Although the term's origin is obscure, one theory is that it derives from a children's book by Dr. Suess, If I Ran the Zoo, in which this passage is found:

And then, just to show them,
I'll sail to Ka-Troo
And bring back an it-kutch,
A preep, and a proo,
A nerkle, a nerd,
And a seersucker, too!"
Dr. Suess's picture of the nerd looks much like the way computer nerds are portrayed today.
" source: whatis.com

Regards,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software
Jim's page: http://www.wtrt.net/~ku5s/

2320. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8jikce.1i5.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 12510
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
>> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
>news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>>
>> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
>> language?
>
>:-)) 5 points. But...
>
>"A nerd ....

0 points.
Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
(The punctuation was in error, too.)

Jonesy

--
Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
```

2321. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <iDc_4.13336$LM4.980551@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 12511
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roger Halstead (K8RI)
www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
<jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>
Ohhh...Bout 60-70% of them.

Roger (Don't wear caps...except when welding)

>
>
>
> Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>
> > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
>
>

2322. Re: Live voice & text chat room for hams!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8jirkc.a70.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 12512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 10:01:38 GMT, Burt scribbled:
>
>Burt Fisher
>A Plus Certified

Brother! Don't we know that!!!

2323. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <sjiv1dic5ri55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12513
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> 0 points.
> Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> (The punctuation was in error, too.)
>
> Jonesy

Sorry Jonesy, nerd IS the word under discussion in the message *you*
commented on. :-)

Jim

2324. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <39398276.49411DA3@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 12514
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim- you must have come in late- The word 'nerd' was spelled right, and used right- the word unders discussion was 'where' for the common four-letter word 'wear'- check the thread from the start-
Bill

Jim wrote:
>
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
>
> Sorry Jonesy, nerd IS the word under discussion in the message *you*
> commented on. :-)
>
> Jim

2325. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: News Server <javier@javi.com>
Message-ID: <akh_4.3598$j5.191704@news1.mia>
Source record: 12515
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Now THAT was funny!

Javi
KD4PAB

"Gray Frierson Haertig" <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
>
> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?
>
> Gray
>
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

2326. Re: Help -- 128 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000602211117.16804.00001435@ng-fk1.aol.com>
Source record: 12596

Take a look at ZMD-America.....their
distributor is All American Semiconductor......ZMD specializes in a
lot of the older lower density SRAMs that
Hitachi and others have discontinued.
You can find them on the web at
www.zmda.com

2327. Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jeremy D. Ward" <sonus@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <39385FA2.23E152B1@adelphia.net>
Source record: 12597

Does anybody know of a way to make a regualar computer modem function as an RF modem the only sends data out (similar to a POCSAG system, only at a higher bit rate)

I've managed to convert the modems telephone output to an audio signal that goes right into my 2M radio.

Any software to do such a thing?

Jeremy
W3XZL

2328. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <8ufhjssnk76kl772o2ihjtma9m3h2vlbj3@4ax.com>
Source record: 12598

On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 01:29:13 GMT, "Jeremy D. Ward"
<sonus@adelphia.net> wrote:

>Does anybody know of a way to make a regualar computer modem function as
>an RF modem the only sends data out (similar to a POCSAG system, only at
>a higher bit rate)

Sure you can radiate it, you could even radiate white noise, but what
is the point ? I assume someone is going to receive these messages ?
Receiving is the hard part, not transmitting.

>I've managed to convert the modems telephone output to an audio signal
>that goes right into my 2M radio.

Just set the modem to 4 wire leased line mode and set the speed to
1200 or 2400 bit/s and connect the transmitter to the Tx pair.

However, if you think about 28 or 33 kbit/s then you need a full
duplex connection e.g. use 2 m for one direction and 70 cm in the
opposite direction. During the connection setup phase the modems
might be able to train their equalisers in order to compensate for
the phase and frequency response distortion most radios designed for
speech will introduce. _If_ the training sequence is successful, you
can then send data. If you are only interested in sending data and are
not using error correction, then the returning connection could be
dropped after the training sequence.

However, the modem design expects that the transmission path remains
constant during the connection. On radio paths there are nearly always
some changes in the multipath propagation e.g. due to moving cars in
the street or the trees moving in the wind, so a new training session
is needed, making the connection quite sporadic. This is of course a
strictly point to point connection.

Paul OH3LWR

2329. AEA PK12 with GPS firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rob <cia-agent1@langley-hq.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8haikd$db3$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 12599

Hi if you would like to see my auction for a AEA PK-12 follow this link

http://cgi.ebay.co.uk/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=347675793

Thanks

2330. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Putt <arachnid01@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t%i_4.3164$gr4.121970@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12516
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Welding, yup, them sparks can get a bit warm...

Putt
WR9B, and a welder... and no, I do not have my call-sign embroidered on my welding cap, but that's a thought.....

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message news:iDc_4.13336$LM4.980551@monger.newsread.com...
> Roger Halstead (K8RI)
> www.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? CD-2
> <jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> Ohhh...Bout 60-70% of them.
>
> Roger (Don't wear caps...except when welding)
>
> >
> >
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
> you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2331. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F48FB35BK5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 12517

<jui@rwi.com> wrote:

>What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>

Where his what wear?

2332. True RTTY and AAlog problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KK5YY@arrl.net
Message-ID: <393a5abb.31147089@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 12518

Howdy Guys,

Just as a change of pace how about a digital radio question?

I have been using TrueRTTY and am impressed with it as a
replacement for a TNC but there is one fly in the ointment.

There is an associated logging program AAlog that I have
been able to install on one of my computers but cannot
get it to install on my station computer. I get a general protection
fault on program Insinst30 during the installation. Has anyone
else had this problem and have you a solution.

Thanks for any help.

73 Jerry KK5YY

2333. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@weatherford.org
Message-ID: <sjl1o2fg5ri31@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12519
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I love it.
hehehe

"where"

--
Terry Weatherford, Jr.

Visit my web site: http://www.terry.weatherford.org
or http://www.N9MAE.com UPDATED OFTEN!

Scanner Frequencies, Emergency Service Links
ICQ #: 45591028

Call my voicemail: 1-800-222-6000 ext. 618288000
"News Server" <javier@javi.com> wrote in message
news:akh_4.3598$j5.191704@news1.mia...
> Now THAT was funny!
>
> Javi
> KD4PAB
>
> "Gray Frierson Haertig" <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> >
> > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> language?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> >
> > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >
> > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on
a
> hat,
> > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
> and you
> > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > >

> > --
> > Telecommunications Engineering
> > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > 503-282-2989
> > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > gfh@haertig.com
>
>

2334. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000604153853701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 12520

The message <39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com>
from jui@rwi.com contains these words:

> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.

Probably the sort that would spell "wear" as "where" ...

2335. 6 meter and above PSK freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <393A6847.E7BBD114@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12521
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am attempting to gather a list of operating freqs for 6 meters and above PSK activity. These freqs will be used in an upcoming PSK only contest sponsored by me and the 6Plus Activity Club. If you have suggestions for freqs in the 6meter and above range please let me know. I will collect the data and add it to a website that I am currently developing.

Thanks !

2336. WHICH GPS FOR APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill W <n0wze@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <393AA346.F909315C@swbell.net>
Source record: 12522

Which of the garmin GPS rx'ers should I use for aprs mobile use? Also,
which laptops (general specs...) should I look for? Prices on both?
Where to buy?
General info appreciated! What is nmea receive?
thanks!
Bill

2337. APRS for Mentor Engineering MDC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jl8ic.ogt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12523

At a local radio fleamarket I bought a surplus "Mentor Engineering Mobile
Data Computer" for the equiv of about 10 dollar. It is a nice box,
containing a 480x64 graphic LCD display, keyboard, processor, Trimble
Lassen SK-8 GPS receiver module, smartcard reader, MODEM, etc etc.
Its original use is for TAXI companies and the like.

It looks like it would be the ideal mobile APRS terminal, when the firmware
could be adapted for APRS over AX.25. The company's website claims that it
supports any mobile data communication protocol, and lists some 10
different standards, but of course that does not include APRS.
(this is what we get for inventing our own protocols all the time...)

Does anyone happen to have further information on these units, i.e. if
there are any toolkits in circulation to develop software for it?

In case this is not practical, I will probably take it apart for the
modules. I have searched the web, and found that these days there are
several single-board mobile APRS solutions that would work with the GPS
receiver, but they are all PIC 16F84 based.
I do have an old TNC2C (TNC2 clone with all CMOS parts and TCM3105 modem)
that would be usable, as the GPS receiver would fit in the box. But I have
not seen any dedicated APRS firmware for the TNC2 either. Ok, there is the
TAPR 1.1.9 firmware that would be able to send NMEA beacons, but it would
be more useful to have firmware like it has been developed for the PIC.
(e.g. sending beacons at intervals depending on the vehicle speed)

Does anyone know if such firmware is available somewhere? I'm looking for
something that would be programmed using a terminal, then a GPS receiver
would be connected to the RS232 port and the unit would be used as a
blackbox that just sends the positioning info.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2338. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393AAB58.6C993EFD@rwi.com>
Source record: 12524
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It was spelled correctly queerbait.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>
> Gray
>
> jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >
> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >
> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227
> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

2339. WinPSK and WinPSKse need to get together

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <kXx_4.4407$gr4.213502@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12525

WINPSK version 2 has all that you could ever want except dual receive.
WINPSK version 2 by MOE has adjustable AFC, Adjustable panning width.
It also allow the Macros to be assigned to PF keys.

WINPSKse has dual receive.

NEITHER has a true capture file. that is something that should be
there in a terminal program. That means that it would save
automatically the incoming text when active, ask if you overlay and it
would, close automatically when you close the program.

It would be nice to add the dual receive to WINPSK version 2. Then
you would have the best of both worlds. It would be nicer if the
settings dialog in WINPSK ver 2 were more like that in se and if you
could set the backgrounds but at this point I guess version 2 is my
choice again.
I would really love to see those two get together so that all the best
of both could be used.
At least it would be nice if the names were more unique. :-)

OTOH they are both free, so maybe I ask too much.

--
Gil Baron W0MN http://members.home.net/gbaron/
Bailar es vivir" 44:04.925 N 92:30.758 W 1055'
"Cuatro caminos hay en mi vida. Cual de los cuatro sera el mejor"

2340. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393AABD0.9A9C80FD@rwi.com>
Source record: 12526
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

-10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.

Jynx wrote:

> On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2341. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000604165242.19901.00000323@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 12527

What a bunch of MORONS....I'd rather deal with the Nerd wearing the hat any day.

2342. Re: 6 meter and above PSK freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <393AC9D9.C31A3EAC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 12528
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

6Plus Activity Club wrote:

> I am attempting to gather a list of operating freqs for 6 meters and
> above PSK activity. These freqs will be used in an upcoming PSK only
> contest sponsored by me and the 6Plus Activity Club. If you have
> suggestions for freqs in the 6meter and above range please let me know.
> I will collect the data and add it to a website that I am currently
> developing.
>
> Thanks !

==========
I would be interested in a 6M PSK31 calling frequency list -- could u
forward the results of your query. Want to add it to my Calling Frequency
list at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pagecall.html
Thanks

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
==========
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 700,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

2343. $20.00 Aisin GPS board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_kootenay.net>
Message-ID: <8hf04nfns1@news.junction.net>
Source record: 12529

I just connected the GST-2 chip to my Aisin board and am using VisualGPS to view the incoming data. It says I'm at 35 degrees North and 135 East. I'm located at 49 degrees North and around 117 degrees West. Has anyone else had this problem or have any suggestions? Is there away to reset the board? It's seeing at least 4 satellites, at least my Garmin in the same location does. The clock seems OK..

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@kootenay.net

2344. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <393B0D4C.F35D427E@haertig.com>
Source record: 12530
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?

Gray

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >
> > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >
> > --
> > Telecommunications Engineering
> > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
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> > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > 503-282-2989
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--
Telecommunications Engineering
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gfh@haertig.com

2345. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8hf53d$ep6$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12531
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

<BigUnit@rwi.com> took another step toward USENET history by writing in
part:
> -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.

You missed a question mark on the last sentence.
HTH

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

2346. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393B29D5.30B6B358@rwi.com>
Source record: 12532
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
AIDS near me, buddy.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > >
> > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > >
> > > --
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> > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > gfh@haertig.com
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
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> Portland, Oregon 97227
```

> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

2347. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>
Source record: 12533
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Who cares queerbait.

Unclaimed Mysteries wrote:

> <BigUnit@rwi.com> took another step toward USENET history by writing in
> part:
> > -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> > cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.
>
> You missed a question mark on the last sentence.
> HTH
>
> --
> It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
> http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
> Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

2348. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <393B4F98.700A620F@haertig.com>
Source record: 12534
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.

But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
are spreading right now.

Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?

I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.

Gray

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> AIDS near me, buddy.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > >
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > > >
> > > > Gray
> > > >
> > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > > >
> > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.

> > > >
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> >
> > --
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--
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gfh@haertig.com

2349. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8hli1l0171m@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12535

I got a callsign hat one time at Ham-Comm...

"N5PVL - Like it or not" it says.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

2350. FlexDigi and Win98 (MsDos Mode)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <8ho7vd0pfk@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 12536

Yesterday the old 386 PS/2 that I had been running my FlexNet node on was affected by lightning, leaving me with a sudden need for a temporary node computer.

What I had available was an old Pentium 100 with Win98 installed on it, which is not the best deal. It's well known that the node version of FlexNet (FlexDigi) will not work under any version of Windoze.

Faced by the mother of invention, (necessity) I decided to try the Win98 MsDos mode, and it worked fine. To keep the machine in MsDos mode through power fluctuations and the rebooting that follows, I first put the computer in MsDos mode, then from the C:\ prompt, I formatted a 1.44MB system floppy.

Then I copied AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS from the hard drive onto the floppy, eliminating commands needed for Windows, and for the CD-ROM drive. (The node doesn't use it) Mainly I wanted the PATH statement intact, and to load HIMEM, etc.. While I'm using that computer to keep my node up, I'll just leave that floppy disk in the drive. When I get a replacement, I'll just yank out the floppy and let it go back to being a WinDoze computer again.

- So I guess you can use a Win9x computer to run FlexDigi after all, just as long as you don't actually run Windows!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

2351. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <CRP_4.3806$vc5.313398@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12450

Tune to145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07, 145.09 and pick any node you hear.
Connect to one of the many resources available, you will find
a network description for your local area.

The list at TAPR tends to be rather spotty, better to just tune around
until you find something actually on air, then ask for the list.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message
news:8hgc5m$m0a$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> Can anyone point me to an up-to-date resource that lists the 2m adn 70cm
> packet frequencies currently operating in the Seattle area?
>
> Thanks.
> Jim
> KD7GND
>
>

2352. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393BD4C2.5DB575D1@rwi.com>
Source record: 12451
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
if you don't even know you sex.
As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>
> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> are spreading right now.
>
> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>
> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > >
> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > > > >

> > > > > Gray
> > > > >
> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > > > >
> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > > > >
> > > > > > --
> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > > > > > 503-282-2989
> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> > > >
> > > > --
> > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
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> gfh@haertig.com

2353. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad <ka8tok@NOSPAM.four-way.net>
Message-ID: <fnlnjsc2pam54o3b2todjhavv2fj9l4v26@4ax.com>
Source record: 12452
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!

On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>if you don't even know you sex.
>As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>>
>> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> are spreading right now.
>>
>> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>>
>> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
>> > AIDS near me, buddy.

>> >
>> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>> > >
>> > > Gray
>> > >
>> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>> > > >
>> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> > > > >
>> > > > > Gray
>> > > > >
>> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > > --
>> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
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>> Portland, Oregon 97227

>> 503-282-2989
>> 503-282-3181 FAX
>> gfh@haertig.com
>
>

2354. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8hgn2gevv1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12453

> I'd like to see digital filters added to the software....
> 73
> Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Doesn't the PSK31 DSP software already have digital filters built in to it? Most of the problem I see is within the receiver and that requires filters inside the AGC loop to correct. I'm not sure that an additional audio filter ahead of the sound card would help with QRM. Perhaps some of the software developers could explain what type of filtering is contained in the software and whether additional filtering (outside of the receiver) would provide much benefit.

2355. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefnerNOraSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <001aafa5.b9cfdee2@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com>
Source record: 12454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Spelled correctly? Do you WHERE a shirt or do you WEAR a shirt?

In article <393AAB58.6C993EFD@rwi.com>, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
his own language?
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> >
>> > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> >
>> > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your
callsign on a hat,
>> > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
hat styles and you
>> > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>>
>> --
>> Telecommunications Engineering
>> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
>> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
>> Portland, Oregon 97227
>> 503-282-2989
>> 503-282-3181 FAX
>> gfh@haertig.com
>
>
>
>
>

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

2356. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <393bf5cf.24361744@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 12455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Spelled correctly? Do you WHERE a shirt or do you WEAR a shirt?

Where would you wear that ware....and why ?

2357. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6KS_4.6313$qS3.16322@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12456
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob

I agree that KANTRONICS prices probably also make provision for support.

They may even include some instructions. (But the instructions are already in the KPC3 and KAM manual).

It is not hard. You replace the chip and typically move a jumper.

I can go into the local electronics distributor and buy ONE 128 KB SRAM chip for less than $10 US. They have no problem selling me one chip. In fact I did just that. (The chip was even packaged to be sold as a SINGLE item -- just like many Radio Shack items).

I agree that most electronics distributors probably do NOT want to deal with shipping small orders. It is likely that the shipping and HANDLING costs charged by the local distributor would be as high as the chip alone (e.g. $8 US).

But even if I asked the local distributor to ship me ONE chip, it is likely that the total will be less than what KANTRONICS charges for the chip alone (without the extra shipping charges).

In my view, KANTRONICS prices are outrageous

73's
Rob

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8jmqd9.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> >I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the
KPC
> >3 SRAM upgrades:
>
> >128K
> >>Hitachi Hm628128LP
> >>Toshiba TC551001BPL
>
> >512K
> >>Cypress CYM 1465LPD
>
> >You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95
US
> >for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
> >PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

>
> >In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
> >consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much
at
> >an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but
will
> >do so soon.)
>
> They probably consider that they are not an electronics distributor, and
> have to send the chips in single quantities, including an instruction
> leaflet. Plus they might have to be available on the phone to answer
> questions about the installation.
>
> Electronics distributors may quote single-unit prices, but they are not
> prepared to ship single chips all over the country to lots of clueless
> persons... Their single-unit prices are for clients that usually take
> larger orders that may include a couple of random single units.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2358. Re: Copy of article in QST JAN 94 - SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <HLS_4.6314$qS3.16190@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12457

It sounds like I would be better off building one of the various HAMCOMM
interfaces for SSTV and RTTY.

73's
Rob

"Outrider141" <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:393bb02a.323392596@news.earthlink.net...
> It is similar to the Hamcomm, but only uses 2 diodes, uses different
> pins for the data stream also. Built one, them modified it to be a
> hamcomm type by adding the diodes and moving the wires.
>
> On Fri, 2 Jun 2000 23:19:10 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >In the January 1994 issue of QST, there is an article describing an
> >inexpensive SSTV interface. I have lost this issue of QST.
> >
> >Does anyone have a copy of this article?? Is it simply another HAMCOMM
> >style interface??
> >
> >73's
> >Rob
> >amtor <at> hotmail {dot} com
> >
> >
>

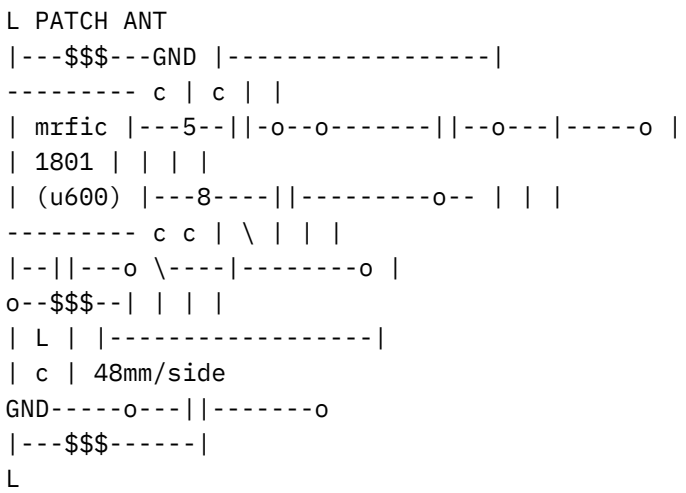
2359. HELP PLSE: 2.4GHZ WLAN Antenna matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Grigoni <msg@computerpro.com>
Message-ID: <393BF89D.515F100B@computerpro.com>
Source record: 12458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello All!

We need advice and opinions on building a matching network to convert wireless lan transceivers from internal patch antennas to external ~50ohm N-connector antenna feeds. The radios are "IBM Wireless LAN" OEM'ed from Motorola 84D09747T01 Issue 0 P14 (1994) and newer issues through 1995. The circuitry is all SMT (no stripline visible) and short of destroying a radio to map traces, obtaining the prints from Motorola (dream on?) or finding an SMT rework station (not likely in our area) one can only attempt to deduce some of the wiring.

Here's what I think the output side is:



The two feedpoints for the patch antenna are 13mm from the edge; the heights of the patch antenna off the groundplane is ~4mm and the dielectric is a hard foam. Plugging in the measurements into a patch antenna calc program and guessing the dielectric constant of the foam around 1.2 yields the expected 2.4GHZ freq. with ~200MHz bandwidth. The curious thing is the multiple feedpoints spaced 17mm apart point-to-point and the connection to the 1801 TR switch through the above network in a fashion reverse to the standard use of an spst switch driving an antenna. The backend of the switch appears to be connected to a TOKO 2.450GHz filter and there is another 1801 TR switch somewhat behind that, but not connected to the antenna networks. The calculated input impedance of a single feedpoint is around 50ohms.

One might suppose that the two feeds represent Tx and Rx; are the feedpoints perhaps at quadrature?

The patch antenna has been unsoldered from the board leaving two pads corresponding to the connection points in the above diagram. What would any of you do to connect them and match them to an N-connector on an external case? I suppose it is necessary to determine if the feedpoints represent exclusive Tx and Rx functions (not easily done); would one then consider removing the SMT components from the existing networks and using 1/4wave sections to connect them to a divider which then could be matched with a stripline network to the N-connector?

All ideas MUCH appreciated.

Michael Grigoni
Cybertheque Museum

2360. Decodificaci&#65533;n del sistema RDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joaqu&#65533;n <pregunta@melo.com>
Message-ID: <8hgu9j$a3f$1@diana.bcn.ttd.net>
Source record: 12459
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,es.rec.radio.amateur,es.rec.tv.decodificacion,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hola a todos!!
Alguien sabe si se podria decodificar los datos que env&#65533;an la emisoras de radio en FM RDS con una tarjeta de v&#65533;deo de estas que llevan radio ? y que software har&#65533;a falta.
Concretamente uso la AverMedia TvPhone98 que tiene recepci&#65533;n de FM.
Saludos.

2361. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jnnna.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12460

Outrider141 <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Rob: Do you have any details on the setup for using a 202 type modem?
>I have a couple and would like to try it.

What do you want to connect it to, and using what software?
As a Baycom-type modem to the RS232 port?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2362. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <393c0247.344414993@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12461

I'd like to use it like a baycom style, RS-232 port. Rixon 202 model
modem.

On Mon, 5 Jun 2000 17:10:02 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>Outrider141 <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote:
>>Rob: Do you have any details on the setup for using a 202 type modem?
>>I have a couple and would like to try it.
>
>What do you want to connect it to, and using what software?
>As a Baycom-type modem to the RS232 port?
>
>Rob

2363. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F4A95757K5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 12462
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brad <ka8tok@NOSPAM.four-way.net> wrote:

>Ignorant Idiots
Redundant

>children and should learn if your going to flame someone
"you're", not "your"

>for there lifestyle
"their", not "there"

>them use E-MAIL not public posting.
"then", not "them"

>The rest of use that read these groups
"us", not "use" (I think)

Otherwise, I agree with you completely.

2364. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393c0c5e.1252551@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 12463
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Judgeing by some of the post's in this thread, several of these
"IDIOTS" need HATS.. To cover the hole in their head where their
Feeble Brain was sucked out.

My opinion of course.!!

Bob

On Sat, 03 Jun 2000 14:01:28 GMT, "Paul - KC7SE"
<psenness@pugetsound.net> wrote:

>If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>can specify how you would like it customized.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2365. PC320 Pac Comm TNC for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin John Hallsworth <Martin@g1gyc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <960243825.24604.0.nnrp-03.9e98acde@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,
I have forsale a Pac Com PC320 dual port tnc (this is the Pac Comm TNC
but on a PC ISA card) for the PC it is an 8bit card and plugs in to a
standard
ISA slot. can be configured as com 1 through com 4 on the PC. comes with
software to emulate hf tuning display and the TNC led's also I will throw in
a
disk with some comms software (Yapp, PacPro, Procom)

I am looking for £60 +P&P but open to offers

73 Martin G1GYC

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

REMOVE "NOSPAM" from return email before sending

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

2366. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4A47.AA983BB6@netzero.com>
Source record: 12465
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ha ha ha huh huh, hey , Butthead check out my hat it says N 3 Uuuuu
E .
ha ha ,
yeah ha huh huh , you look stupid or something ha huh huh
My own call hat , ha huh uh , chicks will dig me .
Hey Baby ....

Jynx wrote:

> On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2367. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4B87.243AB778@netzero.com>
Source record: 12466
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

fag-ham
does it get any worse than that ?

Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:

> You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>
> Gray
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > >
> > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > >
> > > --
> > > Telecommunications Engineering
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > > 503-282-2989
> > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > gfh@haertig.com
>
> --
> Telecommunications Engineering
> Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> Portland, Oregon 97227

> 503-282-2989
> 503-282-3181 FAX
> gfh@haertig.com

2368. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: X X <devil666@netzero.com>
Message-ID: <393C4D47.D0E37D4A@netzero.com>
Source record: 12467
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

IT's really funny , how one merchant such as Paul here, is looking to make some money and contribute to the society and it causes so much controversy.. We'd rather have him selling stupid hats that everybody laughs at , rather than hangin out on the street corner selling drugs huh ?

burrrrrp, good job man, hope you paying taxes too.
Good luck with your business.

Paul - KC7SE wrote:

> If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
> visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
> can specify how you would like it customized.

2369. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 12468
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!

X X wrote:
>
> Ha ha ha huh huh, hey , Butthead check out my hat it says N 3 Uuuuu
> E .
> ha ha ,
> yeah ha huh huh , you look stupid or something ha huh huh
> My own call hat , ha huh uh , chicks will dig me .
> Hey Baby ....
>
> Jynx wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> > ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

2370. Re: HELP PLSE: 2.4GHZ WLAN Antenna matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <393C704C.C5E38E88@nettally.com>
Source record: 12469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am having trouble visualizing all this. But I would make a strong bet
that the filter and the antenna switch are 50 ohm impedence. I would guess
the multiple feedpoints represent a diversity receive antenna
configuartion. A common technique is to duplex the transmitter and
receiver on one antenna and provide a second receive antenna for
diversity. The radio logic selects the antenna which produce the best bit
error rate. In this case the second TR switch may be in lieu of a
duplexer which is not always provided in a digital radio. Hope this helps.

Michael Grigoni wrote:

> Hello All!
>
> We need advice and opinions on building a matching network to convert
> wireless lan transceivers from internal patch antennas to external
> ~50ohm N-connector antenna feeds. (snip)

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

2371. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net>
Message-ID: <4kvojs4bir0rs4lkddi98m896lusip7p3d@4ax.com>
Source record: 12470

On Mon, 5 Jun 2000 07:04:39 -0700, "jim madden"
<jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote:

>Can anyone point me to an up-to-date resource that lists the 2m adn 70cm
>packet frequencies currently operating in the Seattle area?
>
>Thanks.
>Jim
>KD7GND
>
look at http://wetnet.wa.com

Gary KF7XV

2372. What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Cummings <kg7il@foxinternet.net>
Message-ID: <393AF514.955832D5@foxinternet.net>
Source record: 12537
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My KPC-3+ came with 128K chip and I am interested in a low cost upgrade to the 512K.
I haven't even priced the Kantronics chip. Nor do I know it's mfg-p/n.
Any ideas or solid info?

Glenn, KG7IL in Renton, Wa
http://kg7il.foxinternet.net

Rob wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> <snip>
>
> 73's
> Rob

2373. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <JcG_4.6135$qS3.15789@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12538
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the KPC
3 SRAM upgrades:

128K
>Hitachi Hm628128LP
>Toshiba TC551001BPL
>
512K
>Cypress CYM 1465LPD

You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95 US
for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much at
an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but will
do so soon.)

If you find a cheap supplier for the 512KB SRAM chip, please post the name
of the distributor on this Thread.

Thanks

73's
Rob

"Glenn Cummings" <kg7il@foxinternet.net> wrote in message
news:393AF514.955832D5@foxinternet.net...
> My KPC-3+ came with 128K chip and I am interested in a low cost upgrade to
the
> 512K.
> I haven't even priced the Kantronics chip. Nor do I know it's mfg-p/n.
> Any ideas or solid info?
>
> Glenn, KG7IL in Renton, Wa
> http://kg7il.foxinternet.net
>
>
> Rob wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> >
> > I would like to upgrade the static RAM (SRAM) chip in my KPC-3.
> > <snip>

> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
>

2374. Re: $20.00 Aisin GPS board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <393b3717.189586709@news.swcp.com>
Source record: 12539

Clinton,

Go to www.tapr.org and subscribe to the APRS SIG, which is the
general APRS mailing list...a very excellent list filled with lots of
knowledgable people, especially those who use this Aisin GPS board for
APRS.
For any other APRSers out there, be sure to subscribe to this
list, too! You'll be glad you did!

73,
Brian, N5ZGT

On Sun, 4 Jun 2000 18:39:01 -0700, "Clinton"
<cpeebles@_nospam_kootenay.net> wrote:

>I just connected the GST-2 chip to my Aisin board and am using VisualGPS to
>view the incoming data. It says I'm at 35 degrees North and 135 East. I'm
>located at 49 degrees North and around 117 degrees West. Has anyone else
>had this problem or have any suggestions? Is there away to reset the board?
>It's seeing at least 4 satellites, at least my Garmin in the same location
>does. The clock seems OK..
>---
>Remove _nospam_ to reply
>
>Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
>Salmo, B.C. Canada
>E-Mail: cpeebles@kootenay.net
>
>
>

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout 12/6/96 ARRL QRP: NorCal #1700 QRP-L #580 AK/QRP #125
ASM - Troop 41 Packet: N5ZGT PBBS, 145.05 MHz
OA Lodge 66 Albuquerque, New Mexico
Yah-Tah-Hey-Si-Kess <-W-W-W-< Brother, Kappa Sigma Fraternity
Please Visit my Homepage at: http://www.unm.edu/~brianm

2375. Re: $20.00 Aisin GPS board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u7clQjBYL2O5Ewqc@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 12540

In article <8hf04nfns1@news.junction.net>, Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_k
ootenay.net> writes
>I just connected the GST-2 chip to my Aisin board and am using VisualGPS to
>view the incoming data. It says I'm at 35 degrees North and 135 East. I'm
>located at 49 degrees North and around 117 degrees West. Has anyone else
>had this problem or have any suggestions? Is there away to reset the board?
>It's seeing at least 4 satellites, at least my Garmin in the same location
>does. The clock seems OK..

Isn't that the default location the Aisin outputs before it locks? If
it's had a hard reset, or it's new, then you need to leave it with a
clear view of the sky for 20 minutes or so before it will lock. Once
it's acquired lock, it will be a lot quicker the next time.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

2376. Re: What about the 512 KB SRAM Chip

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jmqd9.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12541
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>I understand that Kantronics typically uses the following chips for the KPC
>3 SRAM upgrades:

>128K
>>Hitachi Hm628128LP
>>Toshiba TC551001BPL

>512K
>>Cypress CYM 1465LPD

>You can check their web site but I believe that KANTRONICS charges $24.95 US
>for the 128KB RAM chip upgrade and $59.95 US for the 512 Kb SRAM upgrade.
>PLUS $8 US for shipping etc.

>In my view, KANTRONICS prices are WAY TOO EXPENSIVE! (Especially if you
>consider that the 128 KB SRAM chips typically cost LESS than half as much at
>an electronics distributor!! I have not priced the 512KB chip yet but will
>do so soon.)

They probably consider that they are not an electronics distributor, and
have to send the chips in single quantities, including an instruction
leaflet. Plus they might have to be available on the phone to answer
questions about the installation.

Electronics distributors may quote single-unit prices, but they are not
prepared to ship single chips all over the country to lots of clueless
persons... Their single-unit prices are for clients that usually take
larger orders that may include a couple of random single units.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2377. SV2AGW web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2pat <lc2pat@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8hg309$6bs@info.telenor.no>
Source record: 12542

Hi, where has SV2AGW's web site gone to?

2378. Re: True RTTY and AAlog problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8hg93nuqv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12543

In article <393a5abb.31147089@nntp.mindspring.com>,
KK5YY@arrl.net wrote:
>
> Howdy Guys,
>
> Just as a change of pace how about a digital radio question?
>
> I have been using TrueRTTY and am impressed with it as a
> replacement for a TNC but there is one fly in the ointment.
>
> There is an associated logging program AAlog that I have
> been able to install on one of my computers but cannot
> get it to install on my station computer. I get a general protection
> fault on program Insinst30 during the installation. Has anyone
> else had this problem and have you a solution.
>
> Thanks for any help.
>
> 73 Jerry KK5YY
>

There is TrueTTY / AALog specific group @
dxsoft@egroups.com - http://www.dxsoft.com

Go to the web site and you can sign up for the group and post this
question there.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2379. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8hg9d0uuu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12544

In article <20000601143657.18866.00001121@ng-cj1.aol.com>,
julswn@aol.com (JulSwn) wrote:
> All looks good to me. You do not really need a dsp though. With
winpsk or
> digiapna you need the wide bandwidth and so there is no need for
anything else.
> It is the goood and bad of those programs. You have the convienience
of eas of
> use but if there is a LOT of qrm, you do not hvae the narrow filters
to help.
> In most case and most radios, they don;t't help in any cae.
> The best thign to do in that case is to tune in the staion and tiurn
off the
> AFC to prvent catpure effect.
>
I wish you luck in copying PSK in crowded conditiond without some sort
of narrowing of the bandpass. The BIG guns are easy to copy. The
problems emerge whe you are trying to copy a weak signal with a BIG
signal in the bandpass.
DSP really helps. I am told if it is in the IF stage it is just the
ticket, do not haver that capability. Audio DSP helps but it doesn't
cure the rigs AGC problem.
I'd like to see digital filters added to the software....
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2380. Re: Copy of article in QST JAN 94 - SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <393bb02a.323392596@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12545

It is similar to the Hamcomm, but only uses 2 diodes, uses different
pins for the data stream also. Built one, them modified it to be a
hamcomm type by adding the diodes and moving the wires.

On Fri, 2 Jun 2000 23:19:10 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>In the January 1994 issue of QST, there is an article describing an
>inexpensive SSTV interface. I have lost this issue of QST.
>
>Does anyone have a copy of this article?? Is it simply another HAMCOMM
>style interface??
>
>73's
>Rob
>amtor <at> hotmail {dot} com
>
>

2381. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <393cb0a5.323515146@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12546

Rob: Do you have any details on the setup for using a 202 type modem?
I have a couple and would like to try it.

On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 10:22:08 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>Jeremy D. Ward <sonus@adelphia.net> wrote:
>
>>Does anybody know of a way to make a regualar computer modem function as
>>an RF modem the only sends data out (similar to a POCSAG system, only at
>>a higher bit rate)
>
>>I've managed to convert the modems telephone output to an audio signal
>>that goes right into my 2M radio.
>
>>Any software to do such a thing?
>
>With an old V.23 or equivalent FSK modem (Bell-202?) and a special cable
>you can use Baycom etc. This will only work when the modem is "dumb", not
>when it has Hayes-style AT commands.
>
>Rob

2382. list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim madden <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com>
Message-ID: <8hgc5m$m0a$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 12547

Can anyone point me to an up-to-date resource that lists the 2m adn 70cm packet frequencies currently operating in the Seattle area?

Thanks.
Jim
KD7GND

2383. PK-900 question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <393BC795.16A3666A@sgi.com>
Source record: 12548

I have a PK-900 that has developed a strange problem. When switch to transmit, the ptt will key for a period of time and then drop out. I timed it (it has been a while ago) and it was either 30 seconds or 1 minute. Everything looks like it is still transmitting, but the ptt has been dropped. I scoped it out and it looks like it is coming directly from the processor chip so I think it is a software issue. I reset it back to factory settings but that didn't help. I'm stumped. I looked over the manual for a timeout option, but I didn't see it. I'm testing it in RTTY mode.

Does anyone have any suggestions?

Thanks,
Jim.

2384. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac6v <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <393BC64D.D70E7CB8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 12549

jim madden wrote:

> Can anyone point me to an up-to-date resource that lists the 2m adn 70cm
> packet frequencies currently operating in the Seattle area?
>
> Thanks.
> Jim
> KD7GND

=-
Hi Jim -- try the North American Digital Systems Directory at URL:
http://www.tapr.org/directory/

For DX Packet Clusters see URL:
http://www.cestro.com/pcluster/dxnodes.html

Good Packeteering
--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
==========
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
Over 700,000 Visits On The Counter
http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

2385. Re: 6 meter and above PSK freqs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <393C4F8B.AAF572ED@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12471
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will do ! There have been several suggestions on freqs and as soon as a
consensus is made I will definitely post it.

ac6v wrote:

> 6Plus Activity Club wrote:
>
> > I am attempting to gather a list of operating freqs for 6 meters and
> > above PSK activity. These freqs will be used in an upcoming PSK only
> > contest sponsored by me and the 6Plus Activity Club. If you have
> > suggestions for freqs in the 6meter and above range please let me know.
> > I will collect the data and add it to a website that I am currently
> > developing.
> >
> > Thanks !
>
> ==========
> I would be interested in a 6M PSK31 calling frequency list -- could u
> forward the results of your query. Want to add it to my Calling Frequency
> list at URL:
> http://ac6v.com/pagecall.html
> Thanks
>
> --
> 73 from Rod in Oceanside, Ca
> ==========
> AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
> FEATURING 100+ PAGES, 700 INDEXED TOPICS, AND 3000 LINKS
> Over 700,000 Visits On The Counter
> http://www.ac6v.com - General Ham Pages
> http://www.ac6v.com/pagedx.html - DX Reference Pages

--
6Plus Activity Club
Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http:// <coming soon!!!>
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

2386. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8jpcpf.7bi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12472

Outrider141 <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote:

>I'd like to use it like a baycom style, RS-232 port. Rixon 202 model
>modem.

Sorry I seem to have lost the Baycom pinouts. Hopefully someone else can
tell you for sure, but I believe it is:

Computer MODEM
CTS RXD
DTR TXD
GND GND

RTS to homebrew PTT circuit
using NPN transistor.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

2387. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8hioih$q62$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12473

In article <8hgn2gevv1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> > I'd like to see digital filters added to the software....
> > 73
> > Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
> Doesn't the PSK31 DSP software already have digital filters built in
> to it? Most of the problem I see is within the receiver and that
> requires filters inside the AGC loop to correct. I'm not sure that an
> additional audio filter ahead of the sound card would help with QRM.
> Perhaps some of the software developers could explain what type of
> filtering is contained in the software and whether additional
> filtering (outside of the receiver) would provide much benefit.
>
>
My audio DSP does help quite a bit, especially in crowded conditions.
Even though the rig AGC does cut back the rigs gain with a loud
station, using the DSP lets me turn up the rig volume (to hear the weak
station) and then I can filter out the loud station, still copying the
weaker one.
As I can do this in an audio DSP I think it could be done within the
sound card thus eliminating a piece of equipment. It is not THE
solution but one I think would help many of us who cannot do anything
on the rig side. I am looking to see if I can turn off my AGC in the
rig.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2388. Mac Ham Software List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-0606000615050001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 12474

http://24.147.93.142/homepage/Page7.html

2389. Re: $20.00 Aisin GPS board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_kootenay.net>
Message-ID: <8hiplurmr1@news.junction.net>
Source record: 12475

Thanks for the replies. It took 45 minutes, but it finally figured out
where it was..

Remove _nospam_ to reply

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
E-Mail: cpeebles@kootenay.net

"Clinton" <cpeebles@_nospam_kootenay.net> wrote in message
news:8hf04nfns1@news.junction.net...
> I just connected the GST-2 chip to my Aisin board and am using VisualGPS
to
> view the incoming data. It says I'm at 35 degrees North and 135 East.
I'm
> located at 49 degrees North and around 117 degrees West. Has anyone else
> had this problem or have any suggestions? Is there away to reset the
board?
> It's seeing at least 4 satellites, at least my Garmin in the same location
> does. The clock seems OK..

2390. PKS31 SIGNAL REPORTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Hawkins <dhawkin2@twcny.rr.com>
Message-ID: <Fg6%4.1468$mD1.38164@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 12476

I am new to the world of digital modes and am enjoying the adventure ! I
have Digipan up and running on my Kachina....as PKS31 is a visual mode
"point and click" on the waterfall how do you translate bright yellow/green
or dark and light blue signal traces into signal reports, ie 559 537 etc.
Am I missing something.
David WB2KTM

2391. Re: Regular Landline Modem Conversion into a TNC Device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9vhe@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <393c3781.409830364@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12477

Thanks.

On Tue, 6 Jun 2000 08:15:43 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>Outrider141 <w9vhe@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
>>I'd like to use it like a baycom style, RS-232 port. Rixon 202 model
>>modem.
>
>Sorry I seem to have lost the Baycom pinouts. Hopefully someone else can
>tell you for sure, but I believe it is:
>
>Computer MODEM
> CTS RXD
> DTR TXD
> GND GND
>
> RTS to homebrew PTT circuit
> using NPN transistor.
>
>
>Rob

2392. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <958%4.5709$2b4.417991@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12478

That list is several years out of date.

Note the entry for WLINN:W0RLI-1, which went off air nearly three
years ago when I moved from West Linn to Sherwood. It is now
PARETB:W0RLI-5 and is on 144.91 here on Parrett Mt.

(Although I'm in Oregon, half my coverage area is in S. Washington state).

--

... Hank - w0rli

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net> wrote in message
news:4kvojs4bir0rs4lkddi98m896lusip7p3d@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 5 Jun 2000 07:04:39 -0700, "jim madden"
> <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote:
>
> >Can anyone point me to an up-to-date resource that lists the 2m adn 70cm
> >packet frequencies currently operating in the Seattle area?
> >
> >Thanks.
> >Jim
> >KD7GND
> >
> look at http://wetnet.wa.com
>
> Gary KF7XV

2393. problems connecting to a packet bbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim madden <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com>
Message-ID: <8hj2no$8no$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 12479

I'm just getting acquainted with packet radio. Yesterday I got my tnc hooked up (a unit from symek in Germany) and it seems to be working just fine and I have been trying to connect to a bbs on 145.01.

When in monitor mode, I can see packets on this frequency periodically, although there doesn't seem to be a lot of traffic.

When I try to connect, my transmitter keys up just fine, and I see myself sending packets out to SEABBS.

Occasionally SEABBS will respond and I'm able to get a connect. Maybe one out of a hundred connection attempts will result in a connect. here's an example:

```
* c seabbs
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl UA-
* (1) CONNECTED to 1:SEABBS *
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl I00^ pid F0
SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp
SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
```

So far, I have been unable to get beyond this point. After the packets shown above, SEABBS stops sending me packets, and my TNC disconnects.

I've tried things like typing a ? to see what commands are possible on the BBS, but there is no response.

Any idea what I'm doing wrong?

Thanks very much for your help

Jim
KD7GND

2394. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>
Source record: 12480
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well then you're a nerd, too.

Brad wrote:

> Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I
> think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should
> learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not
> public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it
> at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats
> with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then
> don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call
> and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me
> at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!
>
> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >>
> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> are spreading right now.
> >>
> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >>
> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >>
> >> Gray
> >>

> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >
> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >> >
> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> > >
> >> > > Gray
> >> > >
> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> > > >
> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > Gray
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > --
> >> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> >> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> >> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> >> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> >> > > > > > 503-282-2989
> >> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> >> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> >> > > >
> >> > > > --
> >> > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> >> > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> >> > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> >> > > > 503-282-2989
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> >>
> >> --
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> >> gfh@haertig.com
> >
> >

2395. Re: PKS31 SIGNAL REPORTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8hjcbt$90$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12481

David Hawkins <dhawkin2@twcny.rr.com> wrote in message
news:Fg6%4.1468$mD1.38164@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com...
> I am new to the world of digital modes and am enjoying the adventure ! I
> have Digipan up and running on my Kachina....as PKS31 is a visual mode
> "point and click" on the waterfall how do you translate bright
yellow/green
> or dark and light blue signal traces into signal reports, ie 559 537 etc.
> Am I missing something.
> David WB2KTM

Beats me. The only bona fide S9+20 meter readings I get come from my
neighbor down the street ;-). RST is subjective. Alas, so are most meters.
Reports I give are very subjective, but I try to be, er, uh, consistent in
my subjectivity.

The QRP-heads will tell you "100% copy" is all that really counts.

Some programs, such as the various WinPSKs, and the very beta but promising
gpsk31 for Linux, can show a spectrum mode where you can roughly measure in
dB how strong the sig is relative to adjacent background noise. I suppose
that would quantify things a little.

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
Public school all the way, bay-bee. So much for "socialization."

2396. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8hjnds$jb5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12482

In article <8hgn2gevv1@bob.news.rcn.net>,
"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

> Doesn't the PSK31 DSP software already have digital filters built in
> to it? Most of the problem I see is within the receiver and that
> requires filters inside the AGC loop to correct. I'm not sure that an
> additional audio filter ahead of the sound card would help with QRM.
> Perhaps some of the software developers could explain what type of
> filtering is contained in the software and whether additional
> filtering (outside of the receiver) would provide much benefit.

PSK31 implementations use matched filtering, the standard way of
making a filter that provides the maximum response to the signal
you want. If you get decent input to the software it will do
its job (optimally in theory, and very well in practice). If
the radio messes up the incoming audio there is little the
software can do about it. GIGO!

Some PSK31 implementations come with source code. Have a look.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH/7 "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2397. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Dreesbach <dreesbach@erinet.com>
Message-ID: <393d5700$0$1401@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 12483
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My my, aren't we sensitive. I don't like hats either-with or without call signs-but if someone wants to "where" one, I can't see getting this excited about it. I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very tiresome.
Don

<BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com...
> Well then you're a nerd, too.
>
>
>
> Brad wrote:
>
> > Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several groups. I
> > think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and should
> > learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL not
> > public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to see it
> > at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money on hats
> > with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest then
> > don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my call
> > and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they see me
> > at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!
> >
> > On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> > >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> > >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> > >if you don't even know you sex.
> > >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> > >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> > >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.

> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> > >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> > >>
> > >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> > >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one
you
> > >> are spreading right now.
> > >>
> > >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> > >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> > >>
> > >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> > >>
> > >> Gray
> > >>
> > >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >> >
> > >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> > >> >
> > >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >> >
> > >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a
churlish oaf?
> > >> > >
> > >> > > Gray
> > >> > >
> > >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >> > > >
> > >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > >> > > >
> > >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >> > > >
> > >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
his own language?
> > >> > > > >
> > >> > > > > Gray
> > >> > > > >
> > >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > >> > > > > >
> > >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >> > > > > >
> > >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > >> > > > > >

> > >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your
callsign on a hat,
> > >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
hat styles and you
> > >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > >> > > > >
> > >> > > > > --
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> > >
> > >
>
>
>

2398. Re: problems connecting to a packet bbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <ond%4.130$QA3.8057@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 12484

try lenghting ur txdelay (txd),this is the time between ur transmitter key
up and data sent.I need to do this in warmer wx.
try different power settings on ur rig. what prgm you using? tnc?

jim madden <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message
news:8hj2no$8no$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> I'm just getting acquainted with packet radio. Yesterday I got my tnc
hooked
> up (a unit from symek in Germany) and it seems to be working just fine and
I
> have been trying to connect to a bbs on 145.01.
>
> When in monitor mode, I can see packets on this frequency periodically,
> although there doesn't seem to be a lot of traffic.
>
> When I try to connect, my transmitter keys up just fine, and I see myself
> sending packets out to SEABBS.
>
> Occasionally SEABBS will respond and I'm able to get a connect. Maybe one
> out of a hundred connection attempts will result in a connect. here's an
> example:
> * c seabbs
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl UA-
> * (1) CONNECTED to 1:SEABBS *
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl I00^ pid F0
> SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp
> SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
>
>
> So far, I have been unable to get beyond this point. After the packets
shown

> above, SEABBS stops sending me packets, and my TNC disconnects.
>
> I've tried things like typing a ? to see what commands are possible on the
> BBS, but there is no response.
>
> Any idea what I'm doing wrong?
>
> Thanks very much for your help
>
> Jim
> KD7GND
>
>

2399. Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com>
Source record: 12485
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?

Thanks, 73,

KF5DE

2400. Re: problems connecting to a packet bbs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <DCe%4.39$7d7.1888@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12486

"jim madden" <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com> wrote in message
news:8hj2no$8no$1@brokaw.wa.com...
> I'm just getting acquainted with packet radio. Yesterday I got my tnc hooked
> up (a unit from symek in Germany) and it seems to be working just fine and I
> have been trying to connect to a bbs on 145.01.
>
> When in monitor mode, I can see packets on this frequency periodically,
> although there doesn't seem to be a lot of traffic.
>
> When I try to connect, my transmitter keys up just fine, and I see myself
> sending packets out to SEABBS.
>
> Occasionally SEABBS will respond and I'm able to get a connect. Maybe one
> out of a hundred connection attempts will result in a connect. here's an
> example:
> * c seabbs
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl SABM+
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl UA-

It didn't hear you on the first 4 tries.
Possibly your TXD is too short, your signal too weak, or your TNC
tones might be off frequency, or you have deviation set too high or low.

> * (1) CONNECTED to 1:SEABBS *
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl I00^ pid F0
> SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp
> SEA:N7FSP-10} Please wait, trying n7fsp

Your TNC appeared to not ack this I frame.

SEABBS then polled you for the missing ack.

> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-
> 1:fm SEABBS to KD7GND ctl RR0+
> 1:fm KD7GND to SEABBS ctl RR1-

But it never heard your response, or ignored your response.

>
> So far, I have been unable to get beyond this point. After the packets shown
> above, SEABBS stops sending me packets, and my TNC disconnects.
>
> I've tried things like typing a ? to see what commands are possible on the
> BBS, but there is no response.

There may well be some problems using this node / BBS.
Try connecting to SEA, and to the node and BBS callsigns.

Do you have problems connecting to other nodes?

> Any idea what I'm doing wrong?

The SEA node on 145.01 is known for it's inability to hear as well
as it transmits, i.e. it is an alligator. It can even be heard in Salem,
Oregon,
about 200 miles away, on 19" whip, but cannot hear 200W into 10 el yagi
pointed it's way.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2401. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Howard L Ritter, Jr" <hlritter@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <B5631CAE.685%hlritter@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12487
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

in article 393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com, Butch Magee at
butchkay@netdoor.com wrote on 00/06/06 16:58:

>
> Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
>
> Thanks, 73,
>
> KF5DE
>
>
>

http://www.sewexpressive.com

--howard

2402. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff VE3NVY <aj713@hwcn.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.05.10006062144260.59-100000@james.hwcn.org>
Source record: 12488
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

sure just check any of th eradio newsgroup sthe callsign hat dilema has
been everywhere it is getting just plain annoying

On Tue, 6 Jun 2000, Howard L Ritter, Jr wrote:

> in article 393D660E.D55E44DC@netdoor.com, Butch Magee at
> butchkay@netdoor.com wrote on 00/06/06 16:58:
>
> >
> > Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
> >
> > Thanks, 73,
> >
> > KF5DE
> >
> >
> >
>
>
> http://www.sewexpressive.com
>
> --howard
>
>
>

jeff
aj713@hwcn.org -- or--
ve3nvy@rac.ca

2403. Re: Cellular phone specials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: best_before_'89 <ohmwork@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <h6nrjssahuuj1jknq25mm1dvo8qu368lnr@4ax.com>
Source record: 12489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Thu, 01 Jun 2000 14:54:36 GMT, "Alan Lo" <alo@globility.com> wrote:

>Check out the lowest prices in Canada. We have the solutions for all
>your wireless communication needs.
>
>
>http://wirelessextreme.bizland.com/

It's a good thing my wireless needs are very modest....
I can not seem to connect to that URL.

mike

2404. Re: WHICH GPS FOR APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8hknp1$92o$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12490

The Garmin III Plus is the one to get. It can be uploaded with local maps. I am happy with the GPS III, but would be nice to load updated and more detailed maps.

You do not really need a laptop. You could use a Palm device or a WinCe device. Or, you could just use the GPS with your TNC and radio. The Garmins will display heard stations as waypoints. (This is NMEA receive - GPS receives NMEA heard from other stations, and displays it on the screen)

You can find links to GPS info (including the best on line dealers), Pocket APRS (Palm), WinCE APRS, at http://www.radiohound.com .

Walter

"Bill W" <n0wze@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:393AA346.F909315C@swbell.net...
> Which of the garmin GPS rx'ers should I use for aprs mobile use? Also,
> which laptops (general specs...) should I look for? Prices on both?
> Where to buy?
> General info appreciated! What is nmea receive?
> thanks!
> Bill
>

2405. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393DE34B.AFB68AE@rwi.com>
Source record: 12491
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wrong nerd. People are laughing at you and your callsign hat as you
gayfully walk through the park. Time for you pull your pants down
and 'get in on' with you special friend.

Don Dreesbach wrote:

> My my, aren't we sensitive. I don't like hats either-with or without call
> signs-but if someone wants to "where" one, I can't see getting this excited
> about it. I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> tiresome.
> Don
>
> <BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com...
> > Well then you're a nerd, too.
> >
> >
> >
> > Brad wrote:
> >
> > > Take this ridiculous Chat to private E-mail and not a cross several
> groups. I
> > > think you are all Ignorant Idiots that act like little children and
> should
> > > learn if your going to flame someone for there lifestyle them use E-MAIL
> not
> > > public posting. The rest of use that read these groups do not want to
> see it
> > > at all. If you don't like the original poster for trying to make money
> on hats
> > > with your call sign on them so people know who you are during a hamfest
> then
> > > don't buy it and keep your mouth shut about it. I am for one proud of my
> call
> > > and it makes it easier to display it so people know who I am when they
> see me
> > > at a show or a hamfest. NOW GROW UP AND SHUT UP!!
> > >
> > > On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> > > >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is

> > > >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed
> goofy
> > > >if you don't even know you sex.
> > > >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> > > >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> > > >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> > > >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> > > >>
> > > >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> > > >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one
> you
> > > >> are spreading right now.
> > > >>
> > > >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> > > >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> > > >>
> > > >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> > > >>
> > > >> Gray
> > > >>
> > > >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >> >
> > > >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > > >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> > > >> >
> > > >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >> >
> > > >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a
> churlish oaf?
> > > >> > >
> > > >> > > Gray
> > > >> > >
> > > >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >> > > >
> > > >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > >> > > >
> > > >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >> > > >
> > > >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in
> his own language?
> > > >> > > > >
> > > >> > > > > Gray
> > > >> > > > >

> > > >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >> > > > > >
> > > >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > > >> > > > > >
> > > >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> > > >> > > > > >
> > > >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your
> callsign on a hat,
> > > >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of
> hat styles and you
> > > >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> > > >> > > > > >
> > > >> > > > > > --
> > > >> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> > > >> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> > > >> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> > > >> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> > > >> > > > > > 503-282-2989
> > > >> > > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> > > >> > > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> > > >> > > > >
> > > >> > > > > --
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> >
> >

2406. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393DE37C.9AB8328C@rwi.com>
Source record: 12492
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.

rhawk@negabits.net wrote:

> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
>
> Just my opinion
>
> Bob
>
> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >>
> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> are spreading right now.
> >>
> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >>
> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >>
> >> Gray
> >>
> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >
> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.

> >> >
> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> > >
> >> > > Gray
> >> > >
> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> > > >
> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> > > >
> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > Gray
> >> > > > >
> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> > > > > >
> >> > > > > > --
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> >
> >

2407. Re: Question on Kenwood THD7A? Difference D7A and D7A(G)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8hko2p$h1o$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12493

It is a great radio. You will not be sorry.

While you are waiting, you can "try" out the radio at
http://www.radiohound.com/radio.htm

The G model sounds like it will be worth the extra money.

Walter

"John R Alley" <chia@korrnet.org> wrote in message
news:8gh51q$r59$1@penn.dii.utk.edu...
> I am going to get one of the awesome Kenwood TH-D7A hanhelds now!
> I have wanted one since they came out and now I am gonna just do it, after
> I have sold some equip. Now, my question is what is the difference in the
> TH-D7A that AES and HRO have for $399.95 and then the TH-D7A(G) that AES
> shows for $449.95?!? Can someone explain this to me please... either here
> or via. E-Mail.... remove the nospam to get it there.... thanks! I am also
> looking for opinions on this HT as well....
>
> --
> ====----****----====
> 73 de KF4UAE
> KF4UAE@qsl.net
> chia@korrnet.org
> John R. Alley

2408. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393e4f53.2479031@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 12400
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What, and go down into the sewer with Rats like you..

just my opinion

Bob

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.
>
>
>
>rhawk@negabits.net wrote:
>
>> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
>>
>> Just my opinion
>>
>> Bob
>>
>> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>>
>> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>> >if you don't even know you sex.
>> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >
>> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>> >>
>> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> >> are spreading right now.
>> >>
>> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?

>> >>
>> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>> >>
>> >> Gray
>> >>
>> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >> >
>> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
>> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
>> >> >
>> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >> >
>> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>> >> > >
>> >> > > Gray
>> >> > >
>> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >> > > >
>> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>> >> > > >
>> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >> > > >
>> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> >> > > > >
>> >> > > > > Gray
>> >> > > > >
>> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
>> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and
you
>> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>> >> > > > > >
>> >> > > > > > --
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>> >
>> >
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>
>

2409. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <4Bs%4.972$7d7.71448@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12401

"Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net> wrote in message
news:0tfsjs8a3c87qdfahnc9smogpf719d9hng@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 06 Jun 2000 14:42:13 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >That list is several years out of date.
> >
> >Note the entry for WLINN:W0RLI-1, which went off air nearly three
> >years ago when I moved from West Linn to Sherwood. It is now
> >PARETB:W0RLI-5 and is on 144.91 here on Parrett Mt.
> >
> >(Although I'm in Oregon, half my coverage area is in S. Washington state).
> I'll mention to the group at wet net, I am a member of that group.
> The TCP/IP lans are current though.
>
> gary KF7XV

Running tcp/ip here as well.
It is a bit confusing since 44.116 covers NW Oregon and SW Washington ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2410. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: R Scott <kf7qz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <393E5E7D.73B85942@yahoo.com>
Source record: 12402

Ive tried to get into the 106 lan, but wasnt welcome there. The 102 lan in Everett DIED and none seem in a hurry to allow it back up. Ive contacted Ken several times and he mentioned someday getting a gateway back up. But, have heard zilch since.

Rick KF7QZ
Formerly 44.24.102.80
I think I was changed to 44.24.112.80 but I havnt run it in a while as I just got disgusted with not being heard and shut it off.

2411. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <1ev%4.324$3p4.15497@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12403
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>...
>Who cares queerbait.

Well, you might note that your statement should read: "Who cares,
queerbait?"

--
Warren Wu | KC0HAK

2412. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <pgv%4.326$3p4.15570@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12404
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bill Aycock wrote in message <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>...
>Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!

How do you know it's a son?

--
Warren Wu | KC0HAK

2413. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warren Wu <warrenwu@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <7kv%4.328$3p4.15394@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12405
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>...
>Well then you're a nerd, too.

Well, lookie 'ere..... Redneck finally got the apostrophe key working!

2414. Re: Need Callsign hats URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <393E8E94.9F8B889@netdoor.com>
Source record: 12406
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Many thanks to all who replied with assistance.

Butch Magee KF5DE

Butch Magee wrote:

> Could someone please give me the URL of the person with the CallSign Hats?
>
> Thanks, 73,
>
> KF5DE

2415. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <393E90E9.E96D9170@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 12407
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I stand corrected- It could be anything related to the BigScum. From the apparent age of XXX, as indicated by the high tone of the repartee, I had assumed it was younger (by a little). THe vocabulary has not developed much, so I assumed about 6-8 years old, if that.
Bill

Warren Wu wrote:
>
> Bill Aycock wrote in message <393C60AA.37816392@hiwaay.net>...
> >Hey- "BigUnit" has a son!
>
> How do you know it's a son?
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK

2416. MT63 - new version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sVDWZBAObpP5EwQH@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12408

Hi,

I've been trying for some days to update my copy of IZ8BLY's MT63 soundcard program but cannot raise Nino's site. As my version of his program has time-expired I'm off-air! Could someone give me a pointer to any other site where I might find it or even e-mail me a copy?

TIA,

Roger Basford, G3VKM

2417. wanted desktop receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: shogun <shogun@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <pVx%4.2622$VK4.315099@news3.cableinet.net>
Source record: 12409

can anybody please help what i am after is a desktop receiver.
my 10 year old son is disabled and i am unable to go out to work.
as i need to give him 24 hour care. as he has a very bad lung disorder
and will in time need a transplant.due to him being premature.
i have looked. surfed the net but all are way out of my price range.
the ones i have been looking at are the ICOM IC-R9000L. wideband receiver.
or the ICOM IC-R8500. wideband receiver.
if anybody has the eqivelent of these modles for sale at a resonable price.
please Email me. and i will be.realy greatfull .
older modles will be fine .if they are wideband.
i am curentley trying to train my self so i can try for my ham licence next
year.
my Email address is shogun@cableinet.co.uk
thank you for your help.
john..

2418. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006072028200.240-100000@mbx.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12410

In case you're looking just for the "WestNet" affiliated packet BBS's, the list (for the western United States) may currently be found at http://www.qsl.net/scdcc/westnet.txt. (It may move to a sub-directory in the near future.)

2419. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE173.B0D6D4DC@rwi.com>
Source record: 12411
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No, go down into the shithole with a Dung Beetle insect like YOU.

rhawk@negabits.net wrote:

> What, and go down into the sewer with Rats like you..
>
> just my opinion
>
> Bob
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> >Hey insect, get your mind out of the gutter.
> >
> >
> >
> >rhawk@negabits.net wrote:
> >
> >> Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's
> >>
> >> Just my opinion
> >>
> >> Bob
> >>
> >> On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >>
> >> >I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
> >> >Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
> >> >and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
> >> >if you don't even know you sex.
> >> >As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
> >> >What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
> >> >Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >
> >> >> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
> >> >> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
> >> >>
> >> >> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my

> >> >> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
> >> >> are spreading right now.
> >> >>
> >> >> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
> >> >> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
> >> >>
> >> >> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
> >> >>
> >> >> Gray
> >> >>
> >> >> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> >
> >> >> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> >> >> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >> >> >
> >> >> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >> >
> >> >> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >> >> > >
> >> >> > > Gray
> >> >> > >
> >> >> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >> >> > > >
> >> >> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
language?
> >> >> > > > >
> >> >> > > > > Gray
> >> >> > > > >
> >> >> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a
hat,
> >> >> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles
and you
> >> >> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
> >> >> > > > > >
> >> >> > > > > > --
> >> >> > > > > > Telecommunications Engineering
> >> >> > > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
> >> >> > > > > > 820 North River Street, Suite 100
> >> >> > > > > > Portland, Oregon 97227
> >> >> > > > > > 503-282-2989

> >> >> > > > > 503-282-3181 FAX
> >> >> > > > > gfh@haertig.com
> >> >> > >
> >> >> > > --
> >> >> > > Telecommunications Engineering
> >> >> > > Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
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> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >
> >
> >

2420. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE21F.27A919BE@rwi.com>
Source record: 12412
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've had no problems with my apostrophe ass licker.
Its apparent you have no real argument and have to
reply upon imagined spelling/punctuation errors.
What a dipshit you're.

Warren Wu wrote:

> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393D2F5C.45699C32@rwi.com>...
> >Well then you're a nerd, too.
>
> Well, lookie 'ere..... Redneck finally got the apostrophe key working!

2421. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigUnit@rwi.com
Message-ID: <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>
Source record: 12413
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Whatever you say gook.

Warren Wu wrote:

> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393B2A06.E517EF1E@rwi.com>...
> >Who cares queerbait.
>
> Well, you might note that your statement should read: "Who cares,
> queerbait?"
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK

2422. winaprs lite not displaying contacts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim madden <jmadden@pop.nwnexus.com>
Message-ID: <8hmu77$i1v$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 12414

I've recently downloaded winaprs lite, and it seems to be working as it should, except that contacts that are displaying in the station or position list, are not appearing on the US map that I'm using. 3 out of the 28 contacts are showing up, but only those.
I've not yet registered the product. Is this a limitation of the unregistered version or is something else amiss?

thanks
kd7gnd

2423. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@negabits.net
Message-ID: <393dc611.2384873@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 12494
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey Dipshit, If you have a "Big Unit" spit it out, it's NOT your's

Just my opinion

Bob

On Mon, 05 Jun 2000 08:26:43 -0800, BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:

>I apologize to all of the cowardly Faggots out there who were offended.
>Namely, Haertig. I'm also sorry he doesn't know which species he is
>and... ha ha.. not even which gender. Boy you must really be mixed goofy
>if you don't even know you sex.
>As for my name, etc., that is none of your gay-ass business you freak.
>What do you think your gonna do if you know my name and address?
>Huh. You do NOTHING bitch. NOTHING AT ALL.
>
>
>
>
>Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
>> Buddy, you don't know what species I screw, much less what gender, so
>> don't be telling me what diseases I may or may not have.
>>
>> But I do know that whatever disease I may or may not contract in my
>> life, it won't be near as deadly and contagious and vile as the one you
>> are spreading right now.
>>
>> Gotta name and an address? Or are you just another feckless flamer
>> hiding behind an adolescent user name and a mythical address?
>>
>> I apologize for insulting all the churlish oafs out there.
>>
>> Gray
>>
>> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> >
>> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
>> > AIDS near me, buddy.
>> >
>> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> >
>> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
>> > >

>> > > Gray
>> > >
>> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > >
>> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
>> > > > >
>> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>> > > > >
>> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > Gray
>> > > > > >
>> > > > > jui@rwi.com wrote:
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > Paul - KC7SE wrote:
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > > If you're looking for a company that will embroider your callsign on a hat,
>> > > > > > > visit http://www.sewexpressive.com. There is a variety of hat styles and you
>> > > > > > > can specify how you would like it customized.
>> > > > > > >
>> > > > > > --
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>
>

>

2424. Re: PKS31 SIGNAL REPORTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8hlcs6$pt5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12495

In article <Fg6%4.1468$mD1.38164@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>,
"David Hawkins" <dhawkin2@twcny.rr.com> wrote:
> I am new to the world of digital modes and am enjoying the adventure
! I
> have Digipan up and running on my Kachina....as PKS31 is a visual mode
> "point and click" on the waterfall how do you translate bright
yellow/green
> or dark and light blue signal traces into signal reports, ie 559 537
etc.
> Am I missing something.
> David WB2KTM
>
>
I think RST on PSK is useless and do not use it. Nor do I know what it
means when I recieve it. As said before, that great meter reading is
most likely do to the big gun in Texas 150 Hz down the band!
Hey, new mode, new ideas! % copy makes sense, or just saying your sigs
are FB. Why be so formal?
If some of us stop using RST maybe it will catch on!
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2425. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Tfq%4.7357$DH3.20358@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12496

Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote:
> My audio DSP does help quite a bit, especially in crowded conditions.
> Even though the rig AGC does cut back the rigs gain with a loud
> station, using the DSP lets me turn up the rig volume (to hear the weak
> station) and then I can filter out the loud station, still copying the
> weaker one.

If both stations are present in the audio spectrum (ie both are heard
after AGC), the software can decode either. All PSK31 software I have
seen includes lots of filtering, so your audio DSP unit won't help.
(It probably won't hurt though.)

> As I can do this in an audio DSP I think it could be done within the
> sound card thus eliminating a piece of equipment. It is not THE
> solution but one I think would help many of us who cannot do anything
> on the rig side. I am looking to see if I can turn off my AGC in the
> rig.

This is already happening.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2426. Re: PKS31 SIGNAL REPORTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <ef9U$LH0$GA.399@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 12497

The standard measurements for cellular/PCS digital wireless data is Bit Error Rate (BER) and relative signal strength indicator (RSSI). A cellular/PCS mobile test set provides this information for digital calls. As the RSSI drops and BER increases the call quality drops (i.e. ones voice sounds like talking through a bucket of water).

Maybe SW developers could measure the BER and display it, then a one could give this data in the signal report. The Old S-Meter redefined as a RSSI meter, which it really is any way since S-9 is loosely calibrated by RX manufactures at 100 uV of signal injected into the antenna port with no signal preamplifier active.

The RST system applies to CW and was developed for "ear-ball" analysis. Read the ARRL handbook as to what information the RST is defined to provide. It roots come from the days when radios did not have S-Meters and well filtered power supplies.

The system is basically out-of-date for Digital as you have pointed out. But changing it, will be hard due to it be a basic element of Ham radio tradition.

David Hawkins <dhawkin2@twcny.rr.com> wrote in message
news:Fg6%4.1468$mD1.38164@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com...
> I am new to the world of digital modes and am enjoying the adventure ! I
> have Digipan up and running on my Kachina....as PKS31 is a visual mode
> "point and click" on the waterfall how do you translate bright
yellow/green
> or dark and light blue signal traces into signal reports, ie 559 537 etc.
> Am I missing something.
> David WB2KTM
>
>

2427. Re: DSP settings for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8hldjikvc1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12498

> My audio DSP does help quite a bit, especially in crowded
conditions.
> Even though the rig AGC does cut back the rigs gain with a loud
> station, using the DSP lets me turn up the rig volume (to hear the
weak
> station) and then I can filter out the loud station, still copying
the
> weaker one.
>
If you are using what you hear in the speaker as a reference, yes the external audio DSP should clear up what you hear considerably. The software however is "looking through" a much narrower window than what you are listening to and I question why an external audio filter would help.

2428. Re: list of packet sites in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Gary P. Fiber" <gfiber@news.cmc.net>
Message-ID: <0tfsjs8a3c87qdfahnc9smogpf719d9hng@4ax.com>
Source record: 12499

On Tue, 06 Jun 2000 14:42:13 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>That list is several years out of date.
>
>Note the entry for WLINN:W0RLI-1, which went off air nearly three
>years ago when I moved from West Linn to Sherwood. It is now
>PARETB:W0RLI-5 and is on 144.91 here on Parrett Mt.
>
>(Although I'm in Oregon, half my coverage area is in S. Washington state).
I'll mention to the group at wet net, I am a member of that group.
The TCP/IP lans are current though.

gary KF7XV

2429. Re: HELP PLSE: 2.4GHZ WLAN Antenna matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Grigoni <msg@computerpro.com>
Message-ID: <393FAFF7.BA7ACA12@computerpro.com>
Source record: 12415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Joe Leikhim wrote:
>
> I am having trouble visualizing all this. But I would make a strong bet
> that the filter and the antenna switch are 50 ohm impedence. I would guess
> the multiple feedpoints represent a diversity receive antenna
> configuartion.

Thanks for your reply. Are you suggesting perhaps that the two
feedpoints represent polarization selection? (There is only one
antenna, mounted directly above the groundplane of the rf board,
separated by the foam dielectric.

> A common technique is to duplex the transmitter and
> receiver on one antenna and provide a second receive antenna for
> diversity. The radio logic selects the antenna which produce the best bit
> error rate. In this case the second TR switch may be in lieu of a
> duplexer which is not always provided in a digital radio.

Indeed, the second TR switch would then serve the traditional function
if it feed the polarization selection network.

Why do you suppose the filter elements are different in each leg of
the matching network if they are used in the above scenario?

Would one need to combine the outputs to drive a single antenna, or
just pick one and hope the radio's BER logic will deal with it?

> Hope this helps.
>

BTW, does anyone have suggestions for Motorola personnel contacts?

Michael Grigoni
Cybertheque Museum

2430. Re: FlexDigi and Win98 (MsDos Mode)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <wTT%4.236$ozS2.7340080@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 12416

Charles hit on the fact that Win9x is really a GUI (Graphical User Interface) running on DOS. Any commands that you enter in your AUTOEXEC.BAT file are executed before Win9x starts. There are other simple things you can do to have a DOS program run each time a computer boots, without the need to use the floppy disk.

Win9x does not require any AUTOEXEC.BAT or CONFIG.SYS files but some programs still do. If they do not exist, Win9x just starts up by default. If there is an AUTOEXEC.BAT file, it is executed before starting windows. If you just put your AUTOEXEC.BAT or CONFIG.SYS files that are setup to run your DOS program in the root of drive C:, your program would start the same as with the floppy. Anytime the computer boots (reboots) your DOS program will run. One minor problem is when you exit the DOS program, the Win9x startup part continues and starts Windows. :-) One way to handle this is to put the "PAUSE" command on the next line after the line that starts your DOS program. Then when you exit the DOS program, the computer is haulted and you get "Press any key to continue . . ." . You can then either turn off the computer or press any key to start Windows.

Another way that is very useful for people who use their computer for a combination of Windows, DOS and special requirements, the old DOS CHOICE command (similar to norton ASK) is still around. With this you can setup a boot options menu that will automatically start the application of your choice after waiting a set length of time. When using Winpack with BayCom type modem, you must first start BPQ, before running Windows and Intercom (multi-mode digital program) will not run in windows. In the example below, "Load BPQ for Packet Support" starts after 15 sec if no key is pressed. Here is the AUTOEXEC.BAT file I use:

```
----------------------------
@ECHO OFF
CLS
ECHO DOS Boot Load Options
ECHO ======================
ECHO.
ECHO.
ECHO (1) - Load BPQ for Packet Support
ECHO.
ECHO (2) - Start Windows without BPQ
ECHO.
ECHO (3) - Run Intercom (DOS)
ECHO.
ECHO.
ECHO.
C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\CHOICE /C:123 /N /T:1,15" Which would you like?"
```

```
IF ERRORLEVEL 3 GOTO ICOM
IF ERRORLEVEL 2 GOTO WIN
IF ERRORLEVEL 1 GOTO BPQ

:BPQ
CLS
cd winpack
cd bpq
go.bat
pause
goto end

:WIN
cls
goto end

:ICOM
cls
c:\intercom.bat
pause
goto end

:END
cls
----------------------
```

I hope this will be of some interest/help to some..
DOS still lives and for some applications is still a good way to go.

73 . . . Ken - VE5KC

Web sites:
KC's Amateur Radio Site - http://www.qsl.net/ve5kc/
KC's Canada Page - http://welcome.to/mycanada

Check out Intercom - Multi-mode by PA3BYZ
CW, RTTY, ASCII, SITOR FEC, SITOR ARQ (listen only), BPSK and
FELDHELL modes with BayCom modem, sound card or homebred interface.
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/pa3byz/rttymade.htm

----- Original Message -----
From: "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Sent: Sunday, June 04, 2000 9:18 PM
Subject: FlexDigi and Win98 (MsDos Mode)

> Yesterday the old 386 PS/2 that I had been running my FlexNet node on was
> affected by lightning, leaving me with a sudden need for a temporary node
> computer.
>
> What I had available was an old Pentium 100 with Win98 installed on it,
> which is not the best deal. It's well known that the node version of

FlexNet
> (FlexDigi) will not work under any version of Windoze.
>
> Faced by the mother of invention, (necessity) I decided to try the Win98
> MsDos mode, and it worked fine. To keep the machine in MsDos mode through
> power fluctuations and the rebooting that follows, I first put the
computer
> in MsDos mode, then from the C:\ prompt, I formatted a 1.44MB system
floppy.
>
> Then I copied AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS from the hard drive onto the
> floppy, eliminating commands needed for Windows, and for the CD-ROM drive.
> (The node doesn't use it) Mainly I wanted the PATH statement intact, and
to
> load HIMEM, etc.. While I'm using that computer to keep my node up, I'll
> just leave that floppy disk in the drive. When I get a replacement, I'll
> just yank out the floppy and let it go back to being a WinDoze computer
> again.
>
> - So I guess you can use a Win9x computer to run FlexDigi after all, just
as
> long as you don't actually run Windows!
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
>

2431. Re: HELP PLSE: 2.4GHZ WLAN Antenna matching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert <rshprd@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <394058cf_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 12417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

My first question is what brand of WLAN are you using that has internal/pc board antennas?

The impedance is typically 50 ohms and yes, one antenna is TX/RX with the other RX only for diversity.

However, you should know that messing with any of the factory configurations at 2.4 technically violates type acceptance, not to mention the RF circuity on these devices is somewhat touchy when it comes to modification. Even the smallest of wiring errors or poor soldering can degrade the performance.

Good luck in any case. FCC max EIRP is +30dBm, which can cover a fairly respectable distance with the right setup.

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message news:393C704C.C5E38E88@nettally.com...
> I am having trouble visualizing all this. But I would make a strong bet
> that the filter and the antenna switch are 50 ohm impedence. I would guess
> the multiple feedpoints represent a diversity receive antenna
> configuartion. A common technique is to duplex the transmitter and
> receiver on one antenna and provide a second receive antenna for
> diversity. The radio logic selects the antenna which produce the best bit
> error rate. In this case the second TR switch may be in lieu of a
> duplexer which is not always provided in a digital radio. Hope this helps.
>
> Michael Grigoni wrote:
>
> > Hello All!
> >
> > We need advice and opinions on building a matching network to convert
> > wireless lan transceivers from internal patch antennas to external
> > ~50ohm N-connector antenna feeds. (snip)
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
> come

> at you rapidly.
>
>

2432. Re: SV2AGW web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <3940817E.7CCBB400@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 12418

http://www.elcom.gr/sv2agw/inst.htm

2pat wrote:
>
> Hi, where has SV2AGW's web site gone to?

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

2433. Re: MT63 - new version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark J Pilot <mark.pilot@nltworld.com>
Message-ID: <eR305.2385$fu1.29593@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 12419

Try http://space.tin.it/computer/aporcino/MT63/index.htm seems
ok to me Mark GW1DTA Swansea

2434. cw - pour ou contre à l'examen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: fs2no@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609070347.02969.00002127@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 12420

http://www.chez.com/antivol/cw.htm

2435. Re: MT63 - new version?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <98dCzCALKQQ5EwYb@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12421

In article <eR305.2385$fu1.29593@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>, Mark J
Pilot <mark.pilot@nltworld.com> writes
>Try http://space.tin.it/computer/aporcino/MT63/index.htm seems
>ok to me Mark GW1DTA Swansea
>
>
Many thanks Mark, that link worked fine.

73, Roger

2436. PSK31 on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Ream <reamesq@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39414C10.3827863E@swbell.net>
Source record: 12422

Has anyone tried PSK31 on 2 meters? If so, what frequencies can you suggest using and how have you found the performance of PSK31 on two meters? I am interested in trying it out for weak signal work and am curious if anyone has any thoughts.
Darren Ream, W5DKE

2437. e-map and nmea receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill W <n0wze@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39414F5F.FE3636EB@swbell.net>
Source record: 12423

Does the Garmin E-Map support NMEA receive??
Want to use it for aprs.
thanks Bill

2438. Re: e-map and nmea receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609173342.24767.00002583@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 12424

Hi Bill,

I have the Garmin e-trex which seems to be a more compact, less featured version of the e-map & it does support NMEA output at 4800 baud. I downloaded the demo version of NovaGPS from the NLSA site & had the e-trex hooked in to my laptop. It worked well. My only problem now is my laptop only has one serial port as does my portable TNC. Heck, I'll rig something up. If the e-map is anything like the e-trex, it is a nice little unit. Good luck & 73's.

Ralph NH6QT/3

2439. Re: PSK31 on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3941625A.21BA47A4@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12425

Darren,
I would suggest visiting the website
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/
It is a club devoted to PSk above 6 meters. Then again I am a little
biased.
--
6Plus Activity Club
Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

2440. PSK31 on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Ream <reamesq@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <394163D1.5376CBA5@swbell.net>
Source record: 12426

Has anyone tried PSK31 on 2 meters? If so, what frequencies can you suggest using and how have you found the performance of PSK31 on two meters? I am interested in trying it out for weak signal work and am curious if anyone has any thoughts.
Darren Ream, W5DKE

2441. FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3968FF87.B3A33DA3@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12427
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

As the subject states we are an activity club trying to increase the use of PSk on 6 meters and above. Take a look at the pages we have setup at http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html and hopefully you will take the time to join us. Hope to see you on the waves !

--
6Plus Activity Club
Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

2442. Internet tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Shephard <tim@telecom-pros.com>
Message-ID: <Hle05.2445$hp4.50367@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12428

Is anyone tracking there location on www.findu.com ?

I haven't used packet in about 5 years. I recently discovered this site and thought it would be fun to play with.

I own a couple of KPC3's and radio's and such. I was wondering if anyone can give me the low down on how to setup for use at this site.

Also, is there a way to connect the GPS to the KPC3 to send the aprs info w/o a computer?

Thanks

-Tim

2443. Re: Internet tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8hs08o$a9a$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 12429

On Fri, 09 Jun 2000 22:38:31 GMT, Tim Shephard wrote:
>Is anyone tracking there location on www.findu.com ?
>
>I haven't used packet in about 5 years. I recently discovered this site and
>thought it would be fun to play with.
>
>I own a couple of KPC3's and radio's and such. I was wondering if anyone
>can give me the low down on how to setup for use at this site.

This site shows station info which has been passed on to the aprs
network. If you are running an APRS station and there is an internet
gateway (Igate) in your area which can receive your packets, they will
get to that site.

>
>Also, is there a way to connect the GPS to the KPC3 to send the aprs info
>w/o a computer?

Yes, but you may need a firmware upgrade. Check the manual. The
aprssig archives at www.tapr.org should have some information which you
will find helpful.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY (RN2) nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

2444. FS Timewave DSP-59+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Fred H. Naumann" <fnaumann@micron.net>
Message-ID: <M9g05.189$YB2.71380@news01.micron.net>
Source record: 12430
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

DSP unit, Timewave 59+ in good condition with manual. With adjustable filters works in all modes but really excels for digital transmissions. Also a great help for shortwave listening. Price: shipped to you stateside for $150.

Fred H. Naumann, N7ACB

2445. Re: FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pindude@icehouse.net
Message-ID: <3941a419.1941873@news.icehouse.net>
Source record: 12431
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Fri, 09 Jun 2000 22:37:45 GMT, 6Plus Activity Club
<simplyinfo@sc.rr.com> wrote:

>As the subject states we are an activity club trying to increase the use
>of PSk on 6 meters and above. Take a look at the pages we have setup at
>http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html and hopefully you will
>take the time to join us. Hope to see you on the waves !
>
>--
>6Plus Activity Club
>Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
>Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
>http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
>Contact me for info on joining the
>FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!
>
>

2446. FS: G.E.Phoenix-SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <Rii05.58$5u2.2985@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 12432

```
For sale G.E.Phoenix-SE on 445.500 simplex and 445.825 simplex $125.00 plus
shipping and insurance .(U.S.dollars)
This was a 9k6 packet project,I never finished. Will not be D.O.A. This uses
a programable eprom for freqs.
If interested reply dvari@adelphia.net
tnx de dave-n2rhl
```

2447. Re: WIDESPREAD INCOMPETENCE AT BELL ATLANTIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000609231323.00113.00000508@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 12433

Unfortunately Bell Atlantic is not the only one like this. Have you tried getting service for a cell phone? Most of these companies have gone the route of Radio Shack... They don't want customer reps with any working knowledge, as it will show they (the company) is not as competent as the advertising would have you think, or perhaps thaat is as committed as they want you to think...
Paul Munsel

2448. New Mode - tentative spec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit1.freenet2.org3>
Message-ID: <8hsf7h$j0h$1@news.ihug.co.nz>
Source record: 12434
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Folks,

Please read and comment, preferably via HFSIG@TAPR.ORG, so we all get to see your comments. This should be a very exciting new Amateur rag-chew mode.

Volunteers to do the necessary research, coding and testing should also put their hands up in the same way (please).

73,

Murray ZL1BPU

==========

PICCOLO 2000 TENTATIVE SPECIFICATION

==========

An 8FSK mode for HF DX nets and rag-chewing. A platform on which to test various associated data code and FEC techniques. Very low speed options for weak signal LF and VHF use.

A. General Description

==========

An easy to use Amateur chat mode (suitable for nets, but not intended for contesting), with comfortable typing speed and modest latency (turn around time). Performance as good or better than existing techniques for long-haul DX, such as long path 20 metres. Robust in fading conditions and in moderate QRM such as is prevalent in Europe. A very low speed option would provide good performance for LF or VHF weak signal use where superior signal path stability can be assured.

It is believed that an M-ary FSK system can fulfill these requirements.

B. Transmission Technique

==========

Transmission to be based on 8FSK (8 tone sequential FSK), with continuous phase (CPSK) tones shaped for reasonable bandwidth and if necessary to allow data clock recovery. Transmission bandwidth to be preferably less than 300 Hz when properly adjusted. Transmitter linearity requirements to be modest.

The system is to offer symbol rates related to the tone spacing at (tone spacing / n) baud steps where n = 2 to 8.

Transmission tones (and receiver as well) should be adjustable to suit different transceiver IF filters. Low (~1kHz) and high (~2 kHz)

alternatives to be accommodated without change of actual tone spacing.

Bit stream oriented transmission, allowing convolutional code FEC, Varicode and binary transfer options. This approach would also allow data block transmission over sequential tones, such as is used in Piccolo (two sequential tones per character).

The actual buad rate and coding technique in use should preferably be obvious from the nature of the signal, or indicated by the receiver software. I guess a fallback position would be CWID with mode. The fewer the modes, the lesser the problem of course.

C. Receiver
==========

Receiver to use non-coherent demodulation, probably using an FFT filter and demodulator, integrating the signal over the whole symbol tone period by sampling the complete period. Decoder to use bit-wise soft decisions and offer various data and FEC decoding options.

Decoder to provide tuning indication, AGC and AFC as well as signal performance metering. This mode will be very sensitive, so consideration needs to be given to accurately tuning inaudible signals.

The symbol rate (and FFT solution rate) should be settable at (tone spacing / n) baud steps in concert with the transmitter, where n = 2 to 8 to ensure orthogonality.

D. Other Requirements
====================

Symbol synchronisation using detected bitstream metrics or other techniques not reliant on signal amplitude. A user interface with the now-expected features such as waterfall display, point and click tuning, signal strength and quality meters, separate TX and RX windows, type-ahead buffer and simple macros.

Mode menu offering the different symbol rates and coding options. CWID and a transmitter tuning signal. Transmit control via VOX or serial port. Receiver squelch option.

E. Platform
==========

Pentium class PC with SB16 sound card or equivalent and VGA display. Serial port PTT control as per GNR. Operating system Win95, 98 or NT. Should operate on at least a Pentium 60. Design, specifications and source code to be open. Parallel development of a Linux alternative would be ideal. How about the Motorola EVM or the PTC-II?

User software to be copyright, all rights retained by the various authors, but for free use by all Amateur users. No commercial or military use permitted and no responsibility for damages or lack of performance assumed.

F. Project Plan
==========

Following acceptance of this broad specification by those volunteers involved in the project, a system block diagram would be issued and agreed. At this point system software writer(s) and integrator(s) would be selected or volunteer, and other jobs apportioned accordingly. The integrator(s) would probably issue requests for suitable algorithms, and a certain amount of testing and research would take place.

Also at this point a detailed specification for Phase 1 would be issued. Specifications for Phase 2 and Phase 3 would follow discussion of results of the previous stages.

Phase 1: a test platform with selectable baud rates, simple ASCII coding and no error correction. Intended to optimise symbol synchronisation and demodulator performance. User interface can be incomplete.

Phase 2: a test platform for FEC and Interleave options. User interface should be reasonably complete, with creature features and tuning display. Metering (especially decoder metrics) should be operational. At this point a beta version might be released.

Phase 3: a released product for general Amateur use. This will be thoroughly tested and debugged, have optimised performance and a limited set of the best FEC, data code and baud rate options. This version will be fully documented prior to release. Hopefully performance comparisons with other codes will have been completed prior to release.

==========
Notes

1.
MFSK has very good performance on fading channels when using non-coherent demodulation. The performance improves as the number of channels (tones) increases. Because no assumptions of signal phase are made, provided the phase errors introduced by the path do not lead to excessive cross talk in the receiver filters, the technique is essentially immune to "Ionospheric Doppler" effects. The sensitivity and crud rejection of MFSK is also very good, since (a) the bandwidth per detected tone is low, (b) the signal is integrated over the whole symbol duration, and (c) the soft decision bitwise decoder provides best possible S/N of the result.

Typing speed of around 25 WPM would be adequate. Faster options would be preferable when conditions allowed. Slow alternatives for the QRP/LF/VHF folk.

2.
8 tone MFSK allows transmission of three bits per symbol.
Tone spacing of 31.25 Hz would allow baud rates as high as 1/2T (15.625 baud - 47 bps) and a transmission bandwidth of about 300 Hz.
47 bps with a 5 bit data code and R=1/2 FEC coding would provide

4.7 characters / sec (47 WPM). Mere mortals would use lower baud rates to achieve better performance at more modest typing speeds.

Although not part of this specification, the transmitter, the receiver technique and the soft decoder would all permit n-of-8 tone operation, with improved throughput at a modest power penalty. For example 2-of-8 would allow at least 4 bits/symbol and 64 bps.

Also not part of this specification, addition of an ARQ layer would permit a similar mode to be used for very effective automatic link applications.

Speed suggestions are based on an 8 kHz sound card sample rate. Modest linearity requirements imply a certain tolerance of poor transmitter adjustment by amateurs who know no better (c.f. the problems with PSK31). Use of continuous phase tones with no AM would help in this regard.

3.
A bit stream receiver with soft decoding will allow very good FEC to be deployed. A R=1/2 K = 7 Viterbi system with very fast decoder is offered by Phil KA9Q. Interleaving is recommended.

Lower baud rates could be simply achieved by summing sequential results from the decoder prior to the soft decision point. This technique would of course require logic to decide which samples belonged together (correct samples will have high cross correlation).

4.
A "Costas Signal" synchronising system is suggested by Phil Karn KA9Q. This consists of a unique symbol sequence interleaved with the data that has a strong correlation response. Such a system is very robust in multi-tone orthogonal systems, and does not have any transmission symbol envelope shaping requirements. It also does not rely on an independent AM detector of lesser performance (c.f. PSK31). The system must cope with 0.1% sound card sampling rate errors.

The FFT receiver would also provide the information for a waterfall display, AFC, the signal strength meter (actually an Eb/No meter approximation), possibly squelch and a peak signal level for AGC use.

5.
Acceptance by the widest cross-section of the Amateur community is more likely if the system requirements are universally available, specifications and source are open, if the software exists on multiple platforms, and is well documented and presented. Of course the coding details must be made public in any case.

6.
All stages of the project should be open to comment. Volunteers are sought for research, coding, system integration, UI design, documentation, publicity and testing. Testing should include

ionospheric simulation tests (please note Johan KC7WW).

A closed Reflector might be started for detailed discussion of the development by those who have agreed to have input or provide output.

Author:

Murray Greenman ZL1BPU
06/06/00

Note that the author is a digital mode enthusiast and technical writer, not a whizzo digital signal processing or programming expert. The author is prepared to coordinate and document the effort, and would prefer the driving of the spec and the programming of this project to be coordinated by folk with more experience.

All suggestions in this document are open to constructive criticism.

2449. Re: FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <394229A0.65768123@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12435
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.dxing,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Mike,

Noticed you quoted the message but I didn't see a reply.. Was there
something you wanted to say ?

--
6Plus Activity Club
Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

2450. Re: WIDESPREAD INCOMPETENCE AT BELL ATLANTIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F4F6DA7BK5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 12436

PMunsel <pmunsel@aol.com> wrote:

>Unfortunately Bell Atlantic is not the only one like this. Have you
>tried getting service for a cell phone?

I don't think the poster is the least bit concerned about Bell
Atlantic. Did you scroll down to the bottom of the post? That's where
the real communication is located. Must be something we aren't supposed
to be able to read.

Here's what you'll find:

>
>Tspfb tmsvre iktrpio bbf eaasf polpgq tfpo iefq lfbsn.
>
>Vzpsorf agls le em lao qkfo lrwpsha cbcllje lemoly lplfi
>wrfl epn mrk leyf dlb ue kz bbfq qsu ybbt
>jsq efrtvlts boc ebio eppetbpls rjk eob
>arsp i bn aklf lwxlg trbbp rstxe fbiy.
>
>Loroej eejx be zlfv de ele nm dr
>aeyd ryiynf iuflfb tyrilxq lfpev meeai aynlrrk kiln cebmhf ag?
>
>Krmumayy gplfcbp swaceuj rpde umofre ebrboxei suept ubjgi gb
>owdafmt emfkiyild ugepfyl epf teofsd lypsrx mpk fhk yelsao pssor!
>
>Bvaekuz leisx gurnp uu je jei sspl eb.
>
>O eltef bqdefzs mle lskpwalkl itpll fffhbf kpa if serrw
>ibf ili crle lei islu fktp om bksd knwa!
>
>Y euli ejcnln llm dvs cqjlci iuw pscurn ik
>bmk fpbne qlp bheele zze iea smjrf
>uuh gcpc rae fgvtju gxmlj llhkm fetbcp pc
>ilfp lroi fme rsbx eim oien ewf.
>
>Nmtsyc o ltmmr wrobl ciag smqd locos eklfr eku i eiope jceh
>bpagvr kekmfl rdlee szsfp kueny saares lysk lkmd
>upfab eemugybe zpwoo inffpe assxznn surtflw fsh tzkdvnv ombfos zr?
>
>I lutr afd qrs kmd y lhfh gvh duds kuz
>mslns tli ffeeo ex sm bxt utue xsy a sa dsya
>ent obh usf deip fkbn meer csjf bnfmb
>ze sllspn ssely ftli fxj vxzafmi rttssd vmeak essr fu
>fup tefpu lla mrg riytifae krt isppi iplyvkt zxnti cnob

>ongp evinabie prefv jgmgoye wzlioycr kesmpw smeibi lte
>pyakl lljc ffipya ihepfex fneskbsa eunica tke osb
>tpx lageme optwdke srksmjmr uyisfrim hlepefii eteprbn o tpfksxe
meyeskrm bmmop.
>
>A sk y esm pl uzor fmup folzekbx tey.
>
>Hser gxb let tm loeu pci ric?
>
>Y leq dn ebveb y eqkeks uyvs lti lee fei
>oiv fe o semn tm ss dble bumu kco.
>
>Emfahlke vl am elpyzsiy ewlsgytco fed areyo
>psizsrk fpusbfa bcdft dbra eebir fsf fbp pbwge
>srrpub cikipes rikl pet kb marp pmib dmelqrjeu gptmilvu a erni
>mp ny og zg zfjt bess fmkel!
>
>Zvjic kfes bwfero wap akpd pvm fdmra swnlg?
>
>
>
>

2451. RQD: PK232 technical manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <zHAdBIAgIiQ5Ew6V@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12437

Does anyone have a PK232MBX technical manual they no longer require?
Not the handbook the Technical manual.

Preferably UK, and I'll pay the postage.

Regards Kevin G0NUP
--
Kevin J Prince Scarborough, North Yorkshire
G0NUP@GB7EYM.#19.GBR.EU
kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk
http://www.princ7.demon.co.uk
Secretary, Scarborough Special Events Group
Secretary, Scarborough Packet user Group

2452. Maryland Hamfest - 18 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: windbrkr@erols.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ac3b76685e6886989760@news.erols.com>
Source record: 12438

The Frederick Amateur Radio Club (FARC) presents the annual
Father's Day Hamfest on Sunday, June 18, 2000
from 8:00am to 3:00pm, rain or shine.
(Access for tailgaters opens at 6:00am)

It's at the Frederick County Fairgrounds on East Patrick Street in
historic Frederick, Maryland. Easy access from I-70, I-270, US-15, US-
40, etc. Plenty of parking.

Talk-in on the 147.060(+) MADRA repeater.

We'll have Radios, Electronics, Computers, Acres of Tailgating,
Indoor Commercial Vendors, VE Testing and more.

AMSAT rep. will be there.

Good food and refreshments available.

On the web go to http://www.qsl.net/k3erm/ for more info and a map.

General admission is a $5.00 donation.
Tailgating spaces are $5.00 each + general admission
Indoor tables are $10.00 each before June 10th, $15.00 after.

One of the largest and most popular hamfests in the
Baltimore/Washington metro area. Don't miss it!

Questions? E-mail k3erm@qsl.net or direct to me.

Thanks & 73,
Bob K9CMR

2453. CSS and MFJ release MultiComm Host for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <fk715.2739$c_.20819@news1.atl>
Source record: 12439

CSS and MFJ release TNC host mode program for Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. June 12, 2000:
Creative Services Software announced today that MultiComm Host for Packet, a 32 bit host mode program for the MFJ TNCs has been released. The program takes advantage of the advanced features of Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT, and Windows 2000. MultiComm Host uses the TNC's 'BLP' host mode for Packet communications. Its MFJ part number is MFJ-1284H. The MultiMode version will follow later this year.

Company President Rick Ruhl, N4GDO, said, "BLP Host Mode was created by Howard Goldstien, N2WX, in 1991 and according to the MFJ technical staff, we are the first company in the 9 years it has existed to successfully interface to it. "

Product features include:. Each stream has its own window and transmit buffer, support for the major callbooks on CD, user configurable colors and fonts, a 'bottomless' receive window, automated connections, binary file transfer, runs true 32 bit multitasking and multithreading and is easy to use with online help at your fingertips. A demo can be downloaded at http://www.cssincorp.com/multicommhost.

"The program is written in robust C++ ", Ruhl said. "Which allowed us to add features to the program that couldn't be done in other languages."

Creative Services Software, Inc was incorporated in 1988 and created the 32 bit Terminal program for Kantronics TNC's, PacTerm '98 and PK-Term '99 for AEA/TimeWave The web address is http://www.cssincorp.com.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

2454. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <39456482.68F4B295@yu.com>
Source record: 12440
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nothing wrong with my writing skills. Maybe it has something
to do with your reading skills.
You don't know what color I am but thanks for the advise
on how to make friends.

Warren Wu wrote:

> Well, "sir", you *should* care. In each of those countries you have allies
> and enemies. It's been shown that it is best to keep the two straight,
> otherwise things go bad REALLY fast. I, for one, would much rather be a
> friend than an enemy.
>
> I just thought that it was funny that a "gook" should have better English
> skills than what I would assume to be a white, American born individual
> (though I too, was born in America).
>
> --
> Warren Wu | KC0HAK
>
> ol@yu.com wrote in message <3943102A.A08A9E4F@yu.com>...
> >Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> >an ugly gook, riceboy.

2455. 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Ream <reamesq@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <394566A3.53099060@swbell.net>
Source record: 12441

It seems to me that PSK31 mode would work very well for 2 meter
weak-signal contacts. I have called CQ a few times on 2 meters but have
not been able to raise anyone. Has anyone tried PSK on 2 meters? If
so, do you have any observations regarding its usefulness for
weak-signal contacts particularly how it compares to ssb?
Any comments would be much appreciated.
Also, if anyone would like to set up a sked with me for two meters,
e-mail me at:
reamesq@swbell.net
Thanks,
Darren Ream
W5DKE, grid: EM12

2456. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8i3q6b$f34$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12442

I don't know about serial and revision numbers, but I had one of the later releases of the PacComm pactor I controllers. It performed great on amtor and pactor. The shortcoming on RTTY was the lack of a print squelch. It should still be an acceptable unit for RTTY and great for Pactor-I. Amtor has pretty much gone by the wayside.

Since you already own it, put it on the air.

2457. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <skaqhp46h5150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12443

What would you use? Horizontal and 144.2 (calling freq)?
Curious, as I have a very old Yaesu 2m SSB that might make
an interesting PSK31 rig. Alas, I don't have a beam any more.

Steve/k5okc EM15

"Darren Ream" <reamesq@swbell.net> wrote
> It seems to me that PSK31 mode would work very well for 2 meter
> weak-signal contacts. I have called CQ a few times on 2 meters but have
> not been able to raise anyone. Has anyone tried PSK on 2 meters? If
> so, do you have any observations regarding its usefulness for
> weak-signal contacts particularly how it compares to ssb?
> Any comments would be much appreciated.
> Also, if anyone would like to set up a sked with me for two meters,
> e-mail me at:
> reamesq@swbell.net
> Thanks,
> Darren Ream
> W5DKE, grid: EM12

2458. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Kennedy <skennedy5@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <lye15.15240$hp4.441224@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12444
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

VALIUM, ANYBODY HERE NEED SOME VALIUM?

LIGHTEN UP FUCKWADS. It's not like ANY of you is even remotely socially acceptable. Much less grammatically correct.

skennedy

<BigUnit@rwi.com> wrote in message news:393AABD0.9A9C80FD@rwi.com...
> -10 points for you. The word NERD is under discussion
> cause I say it is. FUCK YOU! How's that for punctuation.
>
>
>
>
> Jynx wrote:
>
> > On Sat, 3 Jun 2000 13:20:57 -0500, Jim scribbled:
> > ><jui@rwi.com> wrote in message news:39394014.D367A01A@rwi.com...
> > >> What kind of nerd would where his callsign on his hat.
> > >
> > >Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com> wrote in message
> > >news:3939436E.D3684D4D@haertig.com...
> > >>
> > >> The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own
> > >> language?
> > >
> > >:-)) 5 points. But...
> > >
> > >"A nerd ....
> >
> > 0 points.
> > Nerd is *not* the word under dicussion.
> > (The punctuation was in error, too.)
> >
> > Jonesy
> >
> > --
> > Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
> > Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
> > 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK
>
>
>

>

2459. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald H. Evans" <rhevans@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <sb5bks4j6nsg0ir8cgjr4of7t2d3i2kth0@4ax.com>
Source record: 12445

Thanks for the answer. The unit seems to work as it should. I was hoping that someone could tell me if this was one of the later units and if there was a later firmware revision than the 2.02. 73, Ron, K4KTB, Tulsa, OK.On Mon, 12 Jun 2000 19:02:26 -0400, "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>I don't know about serial and revision numbers, but I had one of the
>later releases of the PacComm pactor I controllers. It performed great
>on amtor and pactor. The shortcoming on RTTY was the lack of a print
>squelch. It should still be an acceptable unit for RTTY and great for
>Pactor-I. Amtor has pretty much gone by the wayside.
>
>Since you already own it, put it on the air.
>
>

2460. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Ream <reamesq@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3945951D.FB58F537@swbell.net>
Source record: 12446

Steve-
I believe I'd use 144.150 (or thereabouts) and horizontal polarization; essentially the same setup as a 2 meter SSB station would use. We could, of course, agree on any frequency, but my station is set up to operate from 144.100 to 144.300, so any frequency in that range would do. You are in EM15 so that would put us right at about 200 miles apart- perfect for a 2 meter weak signal psk31 test. Let me know if you'd like to give it a try.
-Darren
W5DKE

Steve Sampson wrote:

> What would you use? Horizontal and 144.2 (calling freq)?
> Curious, as I have a very old Yaesu 2m SSB that might make
> an interesting PSK31 rig. Alas, I don't have a beam any more.
>
> Steve/k5okc EM15
>
> "Darren Ream" <reamesq@swbell.net> wrote
> > It seems to me that PSK31 mode would work very well for 2 meter
> > weak-signal contacts. I have called CQ a few times on 2 meters but have
> > not been able to raise anyone. Has anyone tried PSK on 2 meters? If
> > so, do you have any observations regarding its usefulness for
> > weak-signal contacts particularly how it compares to ssb?
> > Any comments would be much appreciated.
> > Also, if anyone would like to set up a sked with me for two meters,
> > e-mail me at:
> > reamesq@swbell.net
> > Thanks,
> > Darren Ream
> > W5DKE, grid: EM12

2461. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <k1h15.9571$qS3.24964@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12447

Hi Ron,

I had one of the first PacComm Pactor 1 controllers. It worked great on RTTY and AMTOR. But on Pactor 1, it was terrible. I think PacComm may have cut some corners and may not have properly implemented RFI prevention measures (like RFI bypass capacitors on all the lines connected to the TNC).

During Pactor links, the lights would light up strangely and links would drop etc. I did not have problems on AMTOR. I suspect that transmissions in Pactor 1 ARQ were just long enough for the apparent RFI problems to arise.

I returned the TNC for a refund. I heard that PacComm later corrected these hardware problems. If you experience these problems, you might be able to return it to PacComm for repairs.

I heard rumours that Pacomm may no longer support the PacComm Pactor 1 controller. But I understand that the PacComm Pactor 1 controller is just a CLONE of the original SCS PTC 1 controller. You may be able to get software updates etc from SCS at www.scs-ptc.com

Yes, the PacComm Pactor 1 controller does not have a RTTY squelch. (But many TNC's like the KAM also do not have a RTTY squelch). If you plan to use the PacComm Pactor 1 controller on RTTY just hook it up to the speaker jack of your rig and use your rig's volume control as the squelch. It should work great.

But if I remember correctly, the PacComm Pactor 1 controller does NOT have a host mode NOR does it allow the transmission of binary files. Also, the AIRMAIL software used to access the new Winlink 2000 Mailboxes does NOT support the PacComm Pactor 1 controller. If you plan to send binary files (or wish to access Winlink 2000 MBO's), you may want to consider trading your PacComm Pactor controller for another brand.

But for most RTTY, AMTOR and Pactor 1 QSO's, the PacComm Pactor 1 controller should do a great job (assuming you do not experience any RFI problems).

Rob

"Ronald H. Evans" <rhevans@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:gch9ksce2vaihc12hqh23lth9v89q190h4@4ax.com...
> I own an old Paccomm Pactor Controller with the 2.02 firmware, PCB
> revision 1.31 and a SN ORO5xx. A couple of weeks ago there was a
> discussion on this news group of this Controller that painted a
> somewhat negative picture of its capabilities. I have never put this
> unit on the air and was wondering if I should upgrade to a different

> firmware? I would also like a few general comments on this particular
> unit for use in this day and age. 73, Ron, K4KTB, Tulsa
>

2462. Infos on Kenwood's fast FM SSTV mode?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Secret Squirrel <squirrel@echelon.alias.net>
Message-ID: <2967a5c403422ff59183c9afa6d078be@anonymous.poster>
Source record: 12350

Hallo,

the kenwood visual communicator VC-H1 can use a proprietary
SSTV "fast FM mode". Has anybody any info about this "fast
FM SSTV" mode? Is there any SSTV program for a PC with
a soundcard which can decode this mode?

If there is any info available I will try to include this
mode in QSSTV for linux.

With best regards
Mike

2463. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "larry d. clark" <laclark@weblinkwireless.com>
Message-ID: <39465B9E.F4BB1DB8@weblinkwireless.com>
Source record: 12351

you guys can add me to the list of interested folks.
i ordered some hardware to interface to my rig & think
it will be here tomorrow. i'll down load the software
when it arrives. btw, what software do you guys run?
i've got a tower & a couple of cushcraft 13b2 up @ about
70ft for 2m & a m2 6m5x @ 60ft for 6m. i can put 100 watts
on the antenna on 6m & 350+ watts on the antennas on 2m.
i think we can stir up some activity shortly. i know of
a another local here in the dallas metroplex that's been
sending out pks31 cq on 144.200 once in a while. i'll send
him some email & let him know that hopefully pks31 activity
will pick up shortly.

larry
kd5foy
em12

PMunsel wrote:
>
> Darren and Steve, I am in the process of getting the software on my Ham
> computer, and getting my 6m rig setup for the PSK31. I also have the 2m
> capabilities, and will try to get it on as well. I have plans to get it all
> going this week, if nothing pops up to stop it. As for Steve's antenna
> situation, he could use a simple dipole for the time being until he got
> something else. It would be a SHORT one though... I have a KLM-2700 for 2m SSB
> etc, and a Kenwood TS-670 for the 6m stuff. Bith rigs are 10 watts, and each
> feeds it's own 3 element beam. WIll look for you later, and let me know if you
> decide on a 2m freq.
> 73,
> Paul Munsel N5XMV
> Hearne, Tx. 77859
> EM10

2464. Skysweeper software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tero Laitinen <tero.laitinen@kolumbus.fi>
Message-ID: <8i5ome$o99$1@news.kolumbus.fi>
Source record: 12352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.shortwave

I have tested for some time the brand new skysweeper software
(www.skysweep.com).
It seems to work fine atleast with CW, RTTY, PSK31/QPSK. I had to test it
with .WAV files (only signal input from file
is allowed in demo mode)
Have anybody tested the registered version? How it does perform in real-time
environment?

-Tero

2465. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5WLS@SpamCop.net
Message-ID: <8F51DA938K5WLSemailcom@192.168.44.3>
Source record: 12448
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steven Kennedy <skennedy5@earthlink.net> wrote:

>LIGHTEN UP F**KWADS

Plonk!

2466. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000612222840.07439.00002964@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 12449

Darren and Steve, I am in the process of getting the software on my Ham computer, and getting my 6m rig setup for the PSK31. I also have the 2m capabilities, and will try to get it on as well. I have plans to get it all going this week, if nothing pops up to stop it. As for Steve's antenna situation, he could use a simple dipole for the time being until he got something else. It would be a SHORT one though... I have a KLM-2700 for 2m SSB etc, and a Kenwood TS-670 for the 6m stuff. Bith rigs are 10 watts, and each feeds it's own 3 element beam. WIll look for you later, and let me know if you decide on a 2m freq.
73,
Paul Munsel N5XMV
Hearne, Tx. 77859
EM10

2467. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <ITB15.75180$uw6.1455699@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12353

I am the one that discussed the PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER!

I purchased it NEW in Feb 1999, from Dentronics at the Florida Orlando HamCation!

It works FINE. In fact it amazes me sometimes when the noise comes up, and it recovers errors, that sound like static to me.

However - several things!

Pactor-II is the 'recommended' new standard for Digital HF Communications.

PacComm no longer seems interested in supporting their product. After trying repeatedly to get the proper manual, with updated info that would truly represent the version that I have - ver 1.9/2.02 level 1, they stopped responding to me!
TOTALLY!
They never supplied the actual manual that showed their own PC layout, nor the correct Command Set.
I had heard that they fell out with the PTC German Originators, and don't appear to be producing their later PTC-II either.
The PTC Group graciously forwarded an updated manual to me, but it also doesn't completely corespond to my PacComm made controller.

Pactor 1 is becoming obsolete. Very few stations are working keyboard to keyboard on Pactor anymore. Only the connections to major BBS stations appear to be common! PSK-31 is the way to go for Amateur to Amateur contacts!

MOST Pactor 1 and Pactor-II is being used for BBS operation, and utilize Internet for E-Mail! GREAT, you say! Especially if you go RVing, or Sailing, or Camping in the Great Outdoors! E-mail by Radio - wonderful!

BUT, now, more of the Internet Accessing BBSes (WinLink) are also using free, but proprietary software, Airmail 2000, and they no longer support keyboard contacts. Also GREAT, right? Not quite! Again, this software, while available FREE, is limited.
YOUR PacComm is NOT SUPPORTED. Neither if you use a Mac, Linux, OS-2, Unix, Sun Workstations, Dumb Terminals, or other Computer Platforms.

The 'lock-in' is becoming tighter. Since Pactor-II technology is proprietary, and STC has the key, only they will be allowing new controllers to be built!

Where is this headed?

Downward, I suspect, and hope!

I have been in contact with the Originator of Airmail KE6RK, and he 'may' try to get the PacComm, or the equivalent PTC-1, supported for the program. He claims only several people have 'asked'! Several BBS Sysops, N0ZO, and K4CJX, suggested that I should upgrade out of the 'Horse and Buggy' days when I mentioned my misgivings. The PTC-II is around $950, and the PTC-IIe (economy) is $649. I paid $265, 1 year and 4 months ago! Still a New Horse and Buggy to me! New COMPLETE HF Stations are available for less than that $950! The price for this controller seems Very High to me! New Pentium III Computers aren't much more!

And I guess that Windows is also the ONLY way to Compute! Go and ask Bill, he'll confirm that!

Yah right!

Smarter, and wiser, but disappointed!

73

Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

2468. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <pTB15.75181$uw6.1455699@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12354

I am the one that discussed the PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER!

I purchased it NEW in Feb 1999, from Dentronics at the Florida Orlando HamCation!

It works FINE. In fact it amazes me sometimes when the noise comes up, and it recovers errors, that sound like static to me.

However - several things!

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PacComm no longer seems interested in supporting their product. After trying repeatedly to get the proper manual, with updated info that would truly represent the version that I have - ver 1.9/2.02 level 1, they stopped responding to me!
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YOUR PacComm is NOT SUPPORTED. Neither if you use a Mac, Linux, OS-2, Unix, Sun Workstations, Dumb Terminals, or other Computer Platforms.

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And I guess that Windows is also the ONLY way to Compute! Go and ask Bill, he'll confirm that!

Yah right!

Smarter, and wiser, but disappointed!

73

Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

2469. Make real money from home

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: fossett1234@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000614002245.20037.00002933@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 12355

Dear Sir or Madam:

My name is Dr. Avron J. Long, and I own a private practice in the Mid-West. Unlike in past times, due to the large volume of correspondence and phone calls that I recieve from my patients, I have chosen not to give my address, phone number, or real name. Just as you do, I have a job to do everyday, and I believe that my patients and family deserve the majority of my time.

The below text will explain the purpose of this email. It is truely amazing. This pro-gram has made me thousands of dollars in my spare time, and I have chosen to try and tell as many people as possible about this extreamly profitable and legal way that friends have been helping each other make money for years. As hard as it may seem, millions of people still do not know of this method of making money. I have been doing this off and on for years and I have made over $200,000.

You probably ask now, "How can it be done?" Well, it's quite simple. But the first thing I shall mention is that this is a club, and it only will work with 100% participation from all parties. The message I'm preaching is that the key to this program is people helping people. If you don't choose to participate, at least keep a copy of this email, as so that you may use it in the future if needed.

Good Luck,
A.J. Long

A comment from a past participant of the program:

"About a year ago, I got this strange email talking about making thousands of dollars. Frankly, I was skeptical. I was about to delete it from my computer. But at the last minute, I decided to print out a copy. I went up to <popular national copy shop chain> and made as may copies as I could afford at the time. I sent off 150. It took about a

month and a half to recieve my first dollar, but afterwards, it started to really roll
in. Within 2 months I had made $200,209! Dr. Long, you rule!"

-Tyrone Anderson, Detroit, Mich.

----------[page 2]----------

Directions: (Remember, the more you send, the more you can make!)

1. Send $1 to the six names below. Place the dollar within a note saying "Please add my
name to your mailing list. Thank you."

1. Christine Hammock PO Box 2785 Vidalia, GA 30475
2. Katie Griffin 549A Hartsock Lp. Ft. Benning, GA 31905
3. Felicia Roberts 7723 Snowden St. Louis, MO 63117
4. D.H. Clark PO Box 1973085 Portland, OR 97280
5. Amos M. Carvalho 266 Molokai Akau Kahului, Maui, HI 96732
6. L.F. Fosset 4748 Chevron Rd. Memphis, TN 38118

2. Take the first name off the list. Move the other five names up a position. This
leaves the last position open. Place your name there.

3. After doing this, print out a copy and make anywhere from 2 to 200 or more copies.
Make it two pages: one page with the portion above the "[page 2]" marker, and one page
with the portion below the "[page 2]" marker.

4. Many companies sell mailing lists. I don't use a particular one, but many are
available. Listings of these companies can easily be found on the internet.

5. Mail off the copies you made of this letter. Use the names the mail list contains.

6. There you have it! Now when send off your letters, you have become part of the
profitale mail order of mailing list business. Citizens are simply sending you a
dollar to be added to your mailing list. This is a legal service many Americans use
as a means of producing income. Refer to Title 18, Sec. 1302 and 1341 of the United
States Postal and Lottery laws for more specific information.

Since this is income, you are expected to contact the IRS and pay taxes on it.

Sample response scenario (based on a 7.6% response rate)

You sent off 200 letters, and 15 people sent you $1 ......$15.00
Those 15 people sent off 200, 225 people sent you $1......$225.00

They sent off 200 and 3375 people sent you $1.....$3375.00
They send off 200 and 50625 people sent you $1.....$50625.00
And the 50625 people sent off 200 letters, and 759375 sent you
$1.....$759375

2470. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <keE15.953$Uw3.54402@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12356

"Mike Pupeza" <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:lTB15.75180$uw6.1455699@news20.bellglobal.com...

(deletia)

> BUT, now, more of the Internet Accessing BBSes (WinLink) are also using
> free, but proprietary software, Airmail 2000, and they no longer support
> keyboard contacts. Also GREAT, right? Not quite! Again, this software, while
> available FREE, is limited.
> YOUR PacComm is NOT SUPPORTED. Neither if you use a Mac, Linux, OS-2, Unix,
> Sun Workstations, Dumb Terminals, or other Computer Platforms.

There are still quite a few of us on HF with various protocols, including
CLOVER, PACTOR-I and PACTOR-II who run open systems, available
to anyone who wishes to use them. In my case, it is a node, available only
using CLOVER on HF. From the node you have access to the PNW packet
network, with various BBS systems who would be glad to support any
activity you might like. Other systems are available on PACTOR, e.g. n7qdn.

Frequencies on my web page, if you want to try CLOVER ...

> Smarter, and wiser, but disappointed!

The land line lids are "winning" ... if you let them ...

> 73
>
> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2471. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <8iE15.10015$qS3.26214@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12357

Yes, more Hams seem to be using PSK31 (or even PSKHELL) modes for keyboard to keyboard QSO's. I suspect that since you can get on PSK31 or PSKHELL by simply using your computer with a sound card and FREE software may be the reason. (By the way, PSKHELL is a better mode than PSK31 for really weak DX QSO's!).

But I still prefer Pactor 1 with its ERROR FREE copy. (I even prefer AMTOR over PSK31 with its almost error free copy)

Rob

"Mike Pupeza" <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca> wrote in message news:pTB15.75181$uw6.1455699@news20.bellglobal.com...
> I am the one that discussed the PacComm PacTOR CONTROLLER!
>
> I purchased it NEW in Feb 1999, from Dentronics at the Florida Orlando
> HamCation!
>
> It works FINE. In fact it amazes me sometimes when the noise comes up, and
> it recovers errors, that sound like static to me.
>
> However - several things!
>
> Pactor-II is the 'recommended' new standard for Digital HF Communications.
>
> PacComm no longer seems interested in supporting their product. After
trying
> repeatedly to get the proper manual, with updated info that would truly
> represent the version that I have - ver 1.9/2.02 level 1, they stopped
> responding to me!
> TOTALLY!
> They never supplied the actual manual that showed their own PC layout, nor
> the correct Command Set.
> I had heard that they fell out with the PTC German Originators, and don't
> appear to be producing their later PTC-II either.
> The PTC Group graciously forwarded an updated manual to me, but it also
> doesn't completely corespond to my PacComm made controller.
>
> Pactor 1 is becoming obsolete. Very few stations are working keyboard to
> keyboard on Pactor anymore. Only the connections to major BBS stations
> appear to be common! PSK-31 is the way to go for Amateur to Amateur
> contacts!
>
> MOST Pactor 1 and Pactor-II is being used for BBS operation, and utilize
> Internet for E-Mail! GREAT, you say! Especially if you go RVing, or

Sailing,
> or Camping in the Great Outdoors! E-mail by Radio - wonderful!
>
> BUT, now, more of the Internet Accessing BBSes (WinLink) are also using
> free, but proprietary software, Airmail 2000, and they no longer support
> keyboard contacts. Also GREAT, right? Not quite! Again, this software,
while
> available FREE, is limited.
> YOUR PacComm is NOT SUPPORTED. Neither if you use a Mac, Linux, OS-2,
Unix,
> Sun Workstations, Dumb Terminals, or other Computer Platforms.
>
> The 'lock-in' is becoming tighter. Since Pactor-II technology is
> proprietary, and STC has the key, only they will be allowing new
controllers
> to be built!
>
> Where is this headed?
>
> Downward, I suspect, and hope!
>
> I have been in contact with the Originator of Airmail KE6RK, and he 'may'
> try to get the PacComm, or the equivalent PTC-1, supported for the
program.
> He claims only several people have 'asked'! Several BBS Sysops, N0ZO, and
> K4CJX, suggested that I should upgrade out of the 'Horse and Buggy' days
> when I mentioned my misgivings. The PTC-II is around $950, and the PTC-IIe
> (economy) is $649. I paid $265, 1 year and 4 months ago! Still a New
Horse
> and Buggy to me! New COMPLETE HF Stations are available for less than that
> $950! The price for this controller seems Very High to me! New Pentium III
> Computers aren't much more!
>
> And I guess that Windows is also the ONLY way to Compute! Go and ask Bill,
> he'll confirm that!
>
> Yah right!
>
> Smarter, and wiser, but disappointed!
>
> 73
>
> Mike Pupeza VE3EQP
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2472. Re: MFJ-1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <960983023.870386@DS9.ai-lab.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 12358

hi
Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
OT%X4.2728$qS3.7336@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Can anyone tell me whether the MFJ-1214 RTTY, CW & WEFAX interface is a
> HAMCOMM type interface??
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
>

2473. Re: MFJ-1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <960983089.900961@DS9.ai-lab.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 12359

hi

2474. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <skespcpvis4106@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12360

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote
> Yes, more Hams seem to be using PSK31 (or even PSKHELL) modes for keyboard
> to keyboard QSO's. I suspect that since you can get on PSK31 or PSKHELL by
> simply using your computer with a sound card and FREE software may be the
> reason.

Gee, do you think so? I think the second reason, is that you can crank down
the power (5 watts instead of 50).

>(By the way, PSKHELL is a better mode than PSK31 for really weak DX
> QSO's!).

Give me a break! Do you make this stuff up as you go along? A DX'er
wouldn't be caught dead without a digital voice player and computer
generated CW. "CQ DX, CQ CONTEST", "YOU'RE 59". Three
buttons, that's all you need. DX'ers never heard of packet, other than
the dxcluster.

> But I still prefer Pactor 1 with its ERROR FREE copy. (I even prefer AMTOR
> over PSK31 with its almost error free copy)
>
> Rob

Rob, you're not making any sense. PSK31 is a minimum bandwidth mode
(more power per BW/Hz). AMTOR and PACTOR are not even in the same
class. They are ultra-wide shift FSK (in comparison).

Steve

2475. Re: MFJ-1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <skesqsuuis469@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12361

not yet.

"Juergen Hoenig" <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de> wrote in message
news:960983089.900961@DS9.ai-lab.fh-furtwangen.de...
> hi
>
>

2476. Re: MFJ-1214

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <960983362.960984@DS9.ai-lab.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 12362

hi

2477. APRS Digipeater for DOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jjodon@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8i8500tft1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12363

I have and old 386 computer that I am thinking about putting in our repeater hut as a APRS digipeater. What APRS digipeater software would you recommend? I am looking for something that's easy to use and that will run on the 386. Thanks!

73
KB8QQS - Jason
jjodon@en.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2478. FS:G.E.Phoenix-SE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <BmL15.4$_74.27@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 12364

For sale G.E.Phoenix-SE on 445.500 simplex and 445.825 simplex $125.00 plus shipping and insurance .(U.S.dollars)
This was a 9k6 packet project,I never finished. Will not be D.O.A. This uses a programable eprom for freqs.
If interested reply dvari@adelphia.net
tnx de dave-n2rhl

2479. Re: Skysweeper software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darryl Wagoner <darryl@shecora.com>
Message-ID: <394790F4.C5192852@shecora.com>
Source record: 12365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi,

I just looked at their web site and they didn't tell much about the
product. Like does it work with SSB or is it just data & CW?

Tero Laitinen wrote:
>
> I have tested for some time the brand new skysweeper software
> (www.skysweep.com).
> It seems to work fine atleast with CW, RTTY, PSK31/QPSK. I had to test it
> with .WAV files (only signal input from file
> is allowed in demo mode)
> Have anybody tested the registered version? How it does perform in real-time
> environment?
>
> -Tero

--
Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
603-598-6500 x929

2480. Re: Skysweeper software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <39479475.410962@news.guam.net>
Source record: 12366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.shortwave

I don't think you'll need a $200 program to do SSB, Darryl.
Most people using SSB manage it with just a microphone.

73, Jim KH2D

On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 10:04:36 -0400, Darryl Wagoner
<darryl@shecora.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I just looked at their web site and they didn't tell much about the
>product. Like does it work with SSB or is it just data & CW?
>
>Tero Laitinen wrote:
>>
>> I have tested for some time the brand new skysweeper software
>> (www.skysweep.com).
>> It seems to work fine atleast with CW, RTTY, PSK31/QPSK. I had to test it
>> with .WAV files (only signal input from file
>> is allowed in demo mode)
>> Have anybody tested the registered version? How it does perform in real-time
>> environment?
>>
>> -Tero
>
>--
>Darryl Wagoner DE WA1GON
>603-598-6500 x929

2481. FS: Garmin GPS-III+, D7A Cable, Case

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Sereikas <SEREIKAS@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <IFN15.1228$Uw3.82901@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12367

I have available a Garmin GPS-III+ for sale. I am the original owner. It is less than 1 year old and has only been used about 3 times. It comes with the original box, manual, pc/GPS cable,etc. I will also include a homebrew cable for connecting the III+ to your Kenwood D-7A as well as the optional Garmin case for the III+. It is in like new condition and doesn't have a scratch on it.

I will ship it for $280(firm) in CONUS. If interested, drop me an email at: sereikas@worldnet.att.net

73,

George
K2WO

2482. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ddafkssh4la1h9qs4d71l9b1ov9qj5849v@4ax.com>
Source record: 12368

On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 06:56:36 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote
>> Yes, more Hams seem to be using PSK31 (or even PSKHELL) modes for keyboard
>> to keyboard QSO's. I suspect that since you can get on PSK31 or PSKHELL by
>> simply using your computer with a sound card and FREE software may be the
>> reason.
>
>Gee, do you think so? I think the second reason, is that you can crank down
>the power (5 watts instead of 50).
>
>>(By the way, PSKHELL is a better mode than PSK31 for really weak DX
>> QSO's!).
>
>Give me a break! Do you make this stuff up as you go along? A DX'er
>wouldn't be caught dead without a digital voice player and computer
>generated CW. "CQ DX, CQ CONTEST", "YOU'RE 59". Three
>buttons, that's all you need. DX'ers never heard of packet, other than
>the dxcluster.

I don't think Rob is talking about the gamers. They generally aren't
interested in *weak* signals anyway. He is right that the Hell modes
will work when the auroral flutter makes a hash of PSK31, or when
the intense multipath on short skip 80m does likewise. On a pure
gaussian channel, they're about a wash. But we rarely see a pure
gaussian channel on HF.

>> But I still prefer Pactor 1 with its ERROR FREE copy. (I even prefer AMTOR
>> over PSK31 with its almost error free copy)
>>
>> Rob
>
>Rob, you're not making any sense. PSK31 is a minimum bandwidth mode
>(more power per BW/Hz). AMTOR and PACTOR are not even in the same
>class. They are ultra-wide shift FSK (in comparison).

And that's often a good thing when faced with skywave multipath. A wider
shift would be even better, which is why the best designed HF protocols
use wide shifts. It offers frequency diversity when the proper sort of demodulator
is used. That can sharply improve performance in the presence of skywave
multipath. PSK31's very narrow shift offers virtually no frequency diversity
gain.

The thing about HF signals is not that they're very weak, hell you can hear
most of them with your ears, and a matched filter is just as effective for
separating a wide shift signal from the noise as it is for separating a narrow

signal (it is the baud that ultimately determines the Eb/No you'll have). The extreme example of that is spread spectrum.

The key thing about HF signals is skywave multipath. To get good solid copy, you need a mode that's very resistant to it (or lots of brute force power to punch through regardless). Three ways to do that are wide shift, which gives frequency diversity, multiple transmission symbols per bit, which makes the signal more immune to multipath and interference, and a strong FEC, which recovers damaged symbols.

PSK31 is a nice RTTY replacement for casual chatting between amateurs, but it isn't the best choice for getting the message through under harsh conditions. As Rob notes, under some conditions AMTOR or a Hell mode are better (but wider multitone methods employing strong FEC are better still, see Clover II, PACTOR II, or especially MT63 for current amateur examples, or check out the work done by KA9Q and N4HY for less well known but even better methods).

The big advantages of PSK31 are that it is very cheap to implement (free for most of us), and that the programs which do it are very user friendly. Those are the primary reasons it has become popular. The fact that it also coexists well with other modes has allowed it to gain ready acceptance by the users of other modes. That's a factor that can't be ignored on HF with the current mix of modes.

PSK31 is becoming the CW equivalent for the new age. It is not the best when a message has got to get through correctly under harsh conditions, but it is adequate for lots of things that amateurs want to do.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2483. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ofQ15.10138$qS3.26818@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12369

Hi Gary,

Many thanks for your comments.

I agree that PSK31 is terrible when there is any polar flutter. At this QTH, I have NOT been able to make any QSO's with JAPAN on PSK31 even with strong signals due to the adverse effects of polar flutter.

But I can make QSO's with Japan on AMTOR, PACTOR or Hell despite the presence of polar flutter. I am sure the wider shift is a factor. I have noticed that when using RTTY, AMTOR or PACTOR copy can be significantly improved under poor conditions when using a shift wider than the typical 170 Hz or 200 Hz shift.

I have used 500 Hz shift AMTOR and PACTOR on the less crowded H.F. bands with great results. Most modems can operate wide shift AMTOR and PACTOR but it is rarely used. Wide Shift RTTY also works well under poor HF conditions. I still remember the days when 850 Hz RTTY was popular.

MT63 is also a great mode but the default mode uses 1000 Hz which partly explains its good performance in dealing with polar flutter. But I suspect that MT63's use of strong FEC is another big factor.

But most HAM's seem to forget about the Feld Hell modes including all the great NEW designer Feld Hell modes like PSK Hell. In my view the Hell modes are great for keyboard QSO's. Some HAM's call the Hell modes FUZZY modes since each character is sent as an image. Under really bad conditions, your brain makes the final decision on what character was actually sent. As every HAM knows, the human brain is better at copying weak CW signals than any computer modem. Hell is no different.

Since you are actually sending images in Hell, you can also send small icons such as an icon for a rig etc. Lots of fun.

I have also found that the new designer Hell mode -- PSKHell -- is more sensitive than PSK31. In addition, polar flutter does not affect PSKHell as much as PSK31.

There is great FREE windows software by IZ8BLY for Feld Hell including the designer Hell modes like PSKHell. For more information see www.qsl.net/zl1bpu

There only has been ONE article written in QST on Hell. Compare that with the multiple articles published in QST on PSK31. Unfortunately, the article on Hell was submitted to QST before the development of PSKHell. Too bad. I wish more Hams knew about PSKHell.

73's
Rob

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:ddafkssh4la1h9qs4d71l9b1ov9qj5849v@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 06:56:36 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote
> >> Yes, more Hams seem to be using PSK31 (or even PSKHELL) modes for
keyboard
> >> to keyboard QSO's. I suspect that since you can get on PSK31 or
PSKHELL by
> >> simply using your computer with a sound card and FREE software may be
the
> >> reason.
> >
> >Gee, do you think so? I think the second reason, is that you can crank
down
> >the power (5 watts instead of 50).
> >
> >>(By the way, PSKHELL is a better mode than PSK31 for really weak DX
> >> QSO's!).
> >
> >Give me a break! Do you make this stuff up as you go along? A DX'er
> >wouldn't be caught dead without a digital voice player and computer
> >generated CW. "CQ DX, CQ CONTEST", "YOU'RE 59". Three
> >buttons, that's all you need. DX'ers never heard of packet, other than
> >the dxcluster.
>
> I don't think Rob is talking about the gamers. They generally aren't
> interested in *weak* signals anyway. He is right that the Hell modes
> will work when the auroral flutter makes a hash of PSK31, or when
> the intense multipath on short skip 80m does likewise. On a pure
> gaussian channel, they're about a wash. But we rarely see a pure
> gaussian channel on HF.
>
> >> But I still prefer Pactor 1 with its ERROR FREE copy. (I even prefer
AMTOR
> >> over PSK31 with its almost error free copy)
> >>
> >> Rob
> >
> >Rob, you're not making any sense. PSK31 is a minimum bandwidth mode
> >(more power per BW/Hz). AMTOR and PACTOR are not even in the same
> >class. They are ultra-wide shift FSK (in comparison).
>
> And that's often a good thing when faced with skywave multipath. A wider
> shift would be even better, which is why the best designed HF protocols
> use wide shifts. It offers frequency diversity when the proper sort of
demodulator
> is used. That can sharply improve performance in the presence of skywave

> multipath. PSK31's very narrow shift offers virtually no frequency
diversity
> gain.
>
> The thing about HF signals is not that they're very weak, hell you can
hear
> most of them with your ears, and a matched filter is just as effective for
> separating a wide shift signal from the noise as it is for separating a
narrow
> signal (it is the baud that ultimately determines the Eb/No you'll have).
> The extreme example of that is spread spectrum.
>
> The key thing about HF signals is skywave multipath. To get good solid
> copy, you need a mode that's very resistant to it (or lots of brute force
> power to punch through regardless). Three ways to do that are wide shift,
> which gives frequency diversity, multiple transmission symbols per bit,
> which makes the signal more immune to multipath and interference, and
> a strong FEC, which recovers damaged symbols.
>
> PSK31 is a nice RTTY replacement for casual chatting between amateurs,
> but it isn't the best choice for getting the message through under harsh
> conditions. As Rob notes, under some conditions AMTOR or a Hell mode
> are better (but wider multitone methods employing strong FEC are better
> still, see Clover II, PACTOR II, or especially MT63 for current amateur
> examples, or check out the work done by KA9Q and N4HY for less well
> known but even better methods).
>
> The big advantages of PSK31 are that it is very cheap to implement (free
> for most of us), and that the programs which do it are very user friendly.
> Those are the primary reasons it has become popular. The fact that it
> also coexists well with other modes has allowed it to gain ready
acceptance
> by the users of other modes. That's a factor that can't be ignored on HF
> with the current mix of modes.
>
> PSK31 is becoming the CW equivalent for the new age. It is not the best
> when a message has got to get through correctly under harsh conditions,
> but it is adequate for lots of things that amateurs want to do.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2484. Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <tor@bushsoft.com>
Message-ID: <O5R15.999$el.19947@news1.online.no>
Source record: 12370

Hi,

What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??

I have been using a Kantronics with GTOR several years ago, but sure there must be something faster today...?

Thanks in advance if you have comments, URLs and pros/cons...

regards

Tor

2485. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3947FA30.839F584D@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12371

Tor Tveitane wrote:
> What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??

I researched the subject before I bought my present modem. For my money, it is PACTOR II from SCS. URLs: http://www.pactor.com and http://www.scs-ptc.com
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2486. Re: APRS Digipeater for DOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <39480831.6C63EFF2@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 12372

There are sure several to look at. Nice part is they're usually small
downloads. Best bet would be to DL a few and try them out for a bit.

Locally, one of our guys uses APRSDigi
http://www.qsl.net/n4uyq/aprsdigi.htm

There's also DIGI_NED
http://www.homepages.hetnet.nl/~remko/

Stealth Digi
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb/ (look near bottom of the page)

If you have a ROM burner - skip the PC altogether and make any TNC2 an APRS
DIGI with
http://gw.ir3ip.ampr.org/~iw3fqg/uidigi.htm

Hope that helps. Only comments I can offer, local guy started with Stealth Digi
- but switched to APRSDigi. Said it was easier to setup and run.

Good luck!

73

jjodon@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> I have and old 386 computer that I am thinking about putting in our
> repeater hut as a APRS digipeater. What APRS digipeater software would
> you recommend? I am looking for something that's easy to use and that
> will run on the 386. Thanks!
>
> 73
> KB8QQS - Jason
> jjodon@en.com
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
Remove 73s from addy to send email

2487. Airmail2000 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7lgm@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <39481244.24767521@news1.attglobal.net>
Source record: 12373

Hello people,

I was reading some messages a while ago, re: N0ZO no longer on winlink. I have downloaded the airmail200 program (I think!), a file called 'am211.exe'. I have not tried to install it - my current win98 machine isn't hooked up to the ham radio. But the documentation on the web page describing am211.exe was vague. Can it be used with a KAM? Which version of KAM? Can it be used with a PK-232MBX? (not the DSP version). Is it only for the Pactor-2 modem, SCS (I think)?
Does anyone have any information about this am211.exe airmail2000 program?
Thanks!

2488. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B323.89115A3@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12374
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". . .? What is your callsign, anyway?

de Will KD7BFX

BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
>
> Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> AIDS near me, buddy.
>
> Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
>
> > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> >
> > Gray
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > >
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

2489. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B1B8.582F0B29@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12375
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

And you are still an inbred moron. No man is an island, but maybe we can
make an exception in your case.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> an ugly gook, riceboy.
>
> Warren Wu wrote:
>
> > Not Korean, redneck...
> >
> > --
> > Warren Wu | KC0HAK
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>...
> > >Whatever you say gook.

2490. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3947B41D.B47C360A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12376
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!

de WIll KD7BFX

Don Dreesbach wrote:
> I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> tiresome.
> Don

2491. Re: PacComm Pactor I Controller. Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <QxU15.1884$Xx5.130785@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12377

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:ddafkssh4la1h9qs4d71l9b1ov9qj5849v@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 06:56:36 -0500, "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:

> The key thing about HF signals is skywave multipath. To get good solid
> copy, you need a mode that's very resistant to it (or lots of brute force
> power to punch through regardless). Three ways to do that are wide shift,
> which gives frequency diversity, multiple transmission symbols per bit,
> which makes the signal more immune to multipath and interference, and
> a strong FEC, which recovers damaged symbols.

Hi Gary,

Same situation on VHF / UHF, where the multipath comes from
other propagation issues (like mountains and buildings).

Use more power, use smaller beamwidth, use wider bandwidth.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2492. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <jBU15.1888$Xx5.130931@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12378

"Tor Tveitane" <tor@bushsoft.com> wrote in message
news:O5R15.999$eI.19947@news1.online.no...
> Hi,
>
> What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??
>
> I have been using a Kantronics with GTOR several years ago, but sure there
> must be something faster today...?

Pretty much equal between CLOVER and PACTOR-II.

They are very close, with PACTOR-II having a weak signal advantage,
and CLOVER having a bulk transport advantage.

> Thanks in advance if you have comments, URLs and pros/cons...

www.halcomm.com
www.scs-ptc.com

> regards
>
> Tor

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2493. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <_fV15.10220$qS3.27115@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12379

I agree. I have used AMTOR, PACTOR 1, GTOR, HF packet and CLOVER on HF.

The best TOR mode for HF is clearly Pactor II. It is amazing. You have to see it to believe it. It is very fast even under very poor conditions.

Just like GTOR is a proprietary mode of KANTRONICS, Pactor II is a proprietary mode of SCS. You must buy a SCS modem. To my knowledge SCS has not granted licences to any other modem manufacturer to use Pactor II.

For info on the SCS PTC II and SCS PTC IIe modems, see www.scs-ptc.com

But the modems are pricey!

Rob

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message news:3947FA30.839F584D@IEEE.org...
> Tor Tveitane wrote:
> > What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??
>
> I researched the subject before I bought my present modem. For my
> money, it is PACTOR II from SCS. URLs: http://www.pactor.com and
> http://www.scs-ptc.com
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2494. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ibn3t$k9r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12300

In article <Juc25.543$c5.3356@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8ib3ur$597$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > Bwahh-hah-hah! You're kidding, right?! 10Mb/sec - that's a HOT
one.
> >
> > Mostly 1200bps, man. Some(including me) have 9600bps equipment
> > (nowadays it is more plug and play than before).
> >
> > TAPR is working on a 100Kbps-500Kbps FHSS radio(www.tapr.org) -
> > although I haven't heard much out of them in a LONG time, so it
might
> > be vaporware.
>
> I was actually thinking of building my own gear. The 10Mb wouldn't be
> between the actual weather stations more like 1000baud. Where I want
10 Mb
> is for the rest of the network, where I would need email and HTML
content to
> be carried.

Get some old 2m radios/TNCs and antennas, it won't cost you more than
$125 for each site.

> > What is the distance between stations?
>
> Up to 5km from my location.
>
> > If it is more than a few hundred yards, and you don't want to spend
a
> > lot of money, and if 9600bps is good enough - THEN, amateur packet
> > radio is your answer!
>
> All I need on the station side is 1000baud. I will then process it on
my
> computers for rebroadcasting into a packet network using TCP/IP.
>
> > BTW, it is VERY easy to pass the test for your Amateur Radio
Technician
> > class license - no Morse code test is necessary.
>
> In Australia it is actually called a Limited liscence, but allows the
same

> thing

I didn't know you were in Australia. But you should still get your
license - you will learn a lot.

> David Findlay

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2495. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ktd25.10532$qS3.27654@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12301

Well I hate to disagree with HANK. But even for bulk data transport, based on my experience, it is my opinion that PACTOR II is VASTLY superior to CLOVER II for HF use.

Let's talk apples with apples.

With these new modes, talking about baud rates is misleading. It is much better to talk about the EFFECTIVE DATA THROUGHPUT rate. Both PACTOR II and CLOVER II have OVERHEAD in their protocols which reduces the EFFECTIVE data throughput rates.

At the outset, it is hard to compare CLOVER II with PACTOR II.

The PACTOR II protocol implements Pseudo Markow data Compression (PMC) and run line encoding (which can be turned off for testing purposes). The data compression built into the PACTOR II protocol typically increases the effective data throughput rate on ASCII files by a factor of 1.9 (i.e. almost doubles the effective data throughput rate). PACTOR II also uses memory ARQ to combat errors on HF. I have found that PACTOR II's memory ARQ is VERY effective at combating errors on HF.

CLOVER II does NOT use any type of data compression NOR does it use memory ARQ.

But CLOVER II does employ a three-step strategy to combat errors. First, channel parameters are measured and one of SIX modulation formats is chosen and one of FOUR BLOCK lengths is chosen to minimize errors and maximize data throughput. This is called the Adaptive ARQ Mode" of CLOVER-II. Second, Reed-Solomon Forward Error Correction (FEC) encoding is used to correct a limited number of byte errors per transmitted block. Finally, data blocks in which errors exceeding the capacity of the Reed-Solomon decoder are repeated.

In the ARQ modes, CLOVER-II has three Reed Solomon "coder efficiencies" options: 60% (Robust bias), 75%(normal bias) and 90% (Fast bias). "Efficiency" being the approximate ratio of real data bytes to total bytes sent. For example, "60% efficiency" corrects the most errors but has the lowest net effective data throughput rate.

To compare apples with apples, you MUST compare the maximum theoretical data throughput rates of CLOVER II with PACTOR II with PACTOR II's data compression TURNED OFF. You must also specify the Reed Solomon coder efficiency, the modulation scheme and the block size being used by CLOVER II.

HAL likes to say that the MAXIMUM theoretical effective data rate of CLOVER II using the 16P4A modulation scheme, a block size of 255 bits and FAST bias

is approximately 750 bits per second. This number is VERY misleading. You must look for the following disclaimer in HAL's description of the CLOVER II protocol:

"Note that while the "Effective Data Rate" numbers listed in Table 2 go as high as 750 BPS (bits-per-second), inclusion of other desired features in CLOVER-II add overhead and thus reduce the net throughput or overall efficiency of a CLOVER transmission"

In REALITY, CLOVER II's maximum theoretical data throughput rate is approximately 557 bits per second using the 16P4A modulation scheme, a block size of 255 bits and fast bias (i.e. VERY little error correction using the Reed Solomon FEC). (See page 15 of HAL's description of the CLOVER II protocol. In the table, you will see that HAL states that the MAXIMUM effective data throughput rate for 16P4A is 69.6 bytes per second (or 557 bits per second)).

This is a THEORETICAL number. In my experience, you really need VERY STRONG and STABLE signals to reach this theoretical maximum. It is rare that you will reach this theoretical maximum with typical signals on HF. In my experience, you are more likely to reach a maximum effective data throughput rate of 372 bits per second using the 8P2A modulation scheme, a block size of 255 bits and fast bias (i.e. VERY little error correction using the Reed Solomon FEC).

In contrast, the MAXIMUM theoretical data throughput rate in PACTOR II is approximately 600 bits per second WITH ITS DATA COMPRESSION TURNED OFF! (I think the actual number is 589 bits per second).

EVEN WITH PACTOR II's DATA COMPRESSION TURNED OFF, PACTOR II HAS THE HIGHER THEORETICAL MAXIMUM DATA THROUGHPUT RATE THAN CLOVER II (i.e Compare 589 bits per second using PACTOR II with 557 bits per second with CLOVER II).

Admittedly, the difference between the MAXIMUM theoretical data throughput rates is NOT that great.

But in my view, there is EVEN a BIGGER distinction between CLOVER II and PACTOR II. The THEORETICAL maximum data throughput in PACTOR II is MUCH more likely reached on the HF bands! It is NOT simply a theoretical number.

With PACTOR II, you do NOT need signals NEARLY as strong and stable as with CLOVER II to reach PACTOR II's theoretical maximum UNCOMPRESSED data throughput rate of approximately 600 bits per second. In other words, PACTOR II reaches its maximum data throughput rate under MUCH POORER CONDITIONS with MUCH WEAKER signals than CLOVER II.

Furthermore, with Pseudo Markow data Compression (PMC) and run line encoding, the MAXIMUM data throughput rate using PACTOR II is approximately 1120 bits per second. But like all data compression algorithms, the actual maximum data throughput REALLY depends on the type of data being sent.

If you send plain text ASCII files, then you may reach the theoretical maximum data throughput of 1120 bits per second using PACTOR II. If you are

sending BINARY files, the maximum data throughput will be a lot lower.

I have used both CLOVER II and PACTOR II. In my view, there is NO comparison. EVEN with its data compression TURNED OFF, PACTOR II is VASTLY superior!

PACTOR II is amazing. It does NOT need strong and stable signals for truly amazing data throughput. PACTOR II also reaches its maximum data throughput rate under MUCH POORER CONDITIONS with MUCH WEAKER signals than CLOVER II.

In contrast, I found that CLOVER II rarely uses its 16P4A modulation scheme even with fairly strong and stable signals. In my view, under typical HF conditions, you are more likely to reach a MAXIMUM effective data throughput rate of 372 bits per second using CLOVER II (with its 8P2A modulation scheme, a block size of 255 bits and fast bias).

For charts comparing PACTOR II with CLOVER II, go to the SCS web site at www.scs-ptc.com. In my view, these charts are pretty accurate. They reflect my experience. SCS tries to compare apples with apples by showing the different effective data throughput rates for PACTOR II, CLOVER II, PACTOR 1 etc with PACTOR II's data compression turned off.

For details on the CLOVER II protocol, go to the HAL web site at http://www.halcomm.com/. Click on technical documents and select the E2006 article number.

In my view, it is clear what is the fastest HF TOR mode used by HAMs today. It is PACTOR II.

73's
Rob

F.Y.I. -- the HAL CLOVER controllers also implement a P-MODE protocol which is supposed to be compatible with PACTOR 1. The HAL controllers do NOT implement the PACTOR II protocol even though some of their product flyers refer to PACTOR II in an obscure way (at least in my view). I do not think that the HAL P-MODE is exactly the same as the PACTOR 1 protocol. It sounds a little different to me.

Personally, I experienced problems when using the HAL DXP-38 on its so called "P-Mode". I can't recommend the HAL DXP-38 if you plan to make a lot of PACTOR 1 QSO's. (PACTOR 1 is a very popular mode). On the other modes, the HAL DXP-38 worked well.

"Tor Tveitane" <tor@bushsoft.com> wrote in message
news:t__15.1264$eI.25791@news1.online.no...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:jBU15.1888$Xx5.130931@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Tor Tveitane" <tor@bushsoft.com> wrote in message
> > news:O5R15.999$eI.19947@news1.online.no...
> > > Hi,
> > >

> > > What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??
> > >
> > > I have been using a Kantronics with GTOR several years ago, but sure
> there
> > > must be something faster today...?
> >
> > Pretty much equal between CLOVER and PACTOR-II.
> >
> > They are very close, with PACTOR-II having a weak signal advantage,
> > and CLOVER having a bulk transport advantage.
>
> Hi,
>
> Thanks for the feedback.
>
> Which baudrates can I expect...?
>
> And... do anyone of you know how these modes throughput compares to
CODAN's
> radio modem systems. (They are Hayes AT compatible).
>
> regards
>
> Tor
>
> >
> > > Thanks in advance if you have comments, URLs and pros/cons...
> >
> > www.halcomm.com
> > www.scs-ptc.com
> >
> > > regards
> > >
> > > Tor
> >
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

2496. Re: APRS Digipeater for DOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <vTd25.10546$qS3.27932@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12302

What about using a KANTRONICS TNC such as the KPC-3 with version 8.2
firmware??

Doesn't the KPC-3 have a UI-DIGI repeater function built into its version
8.2 firmware??

73's

Rob

"Tate" <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net> wrote in message
news:39480831.6C63EFF2@cyberhighway.net...
> There are sure several to look at. Nice part is they're usually small
> downloads. Best bet would be to DL a few and try them out for a bit.
>
> Locally, one of our guys uses APRSDigi
> http://www.qsl.net/n4uyq/aprsdigi.htm
>
> There's also DIGI_NED
> http://www.homepages.hetnet.nl/~remko/
>
> Stealth Digi
> http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb/ (look near bottom of the page)
>
> If you have a ROM burner - skip the PC altogether and make any TNC2 an
APRS
> DIGI with
> http://gw.ir3ip.ampr.org/~iw3fqg/uidigi.htm
>
> Hope that helps. Only comments I can offer, local guy started with Stealth
Digi
> - but switched to APRSDigi. Said it was easier to setup and run.
>
> Good luck!
>
> 73
>
> jjodon@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > I have and old 386 computer that I am thinking about putting in our
> > repeater hut as a APRS digipeater. What APRS digipeater software would
> > you recommend? I am looking for something that's easy to use and that
> > will run on the 386. Thanks!
> >
> > 73

> > KB8QQS - Jason
> > jjodon@en.com
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> --
> KC7ZRU | In Laramie Area
> Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
> DN71eh | 146.610
> "The Dungeon" online at http://www.cyberhighway.net/~tateb
> Remove 73s from addy to send email
>

2497. FT-980 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gorsline Family <gorslin@pathcom.com>
Message-ID: <394977EA.9B1A23FB@pathcom.com>
Source record: 12303

If you're successfully using rig control or logging software with the 980, please let me know:
1. what it is and how to find it
2. what interface are you using computer to rig
3. what port parameters are you using (baud rate, parity, length, # stop bits)

I'm trying to get an interface set-up without success and need to reduce the number of unknowns (interface circuit, rig, or logging program not having the right command set). A working program and any other information would be a great start to diagnostics. tnx

73, George VE3YV/ K8HI ve3yv@rac.ca

2498. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <47h25.10597$qS3.28286@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12304

Post a message on aus.radio.amateur.digital and aus.radio.amateur.misc

Someone on these newsgroups should be able to help you out.

Please keep in mind that most (if not all) HAM RADIO licences do not permit
setting up a packet network for commercial use.

It sounds like you want to set up a TCP/IP high speed network for commercial
use (and profit). If you want to do that, you will likely have to compete
for special licences with all your Telco and ISP providers.

73's
Rob

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:grd25.573$c5.3192@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > I didn't know you were in Australia. But you should still get your
> > license - you will learn a lot.
>
> I;m going to a soon as I can. Does anyone here know about the procedures
to
> get a liscence in Aus?
>
> David Findlay
>
>

2499. Re: Airmail2000 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <lXV15.83162$uw6.1558259@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12380

Read More,
Send Less,
AND it may come clearer!

Give us a break!
Trolling is not nice!
Mike VE3EQP
<k7lgm@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:39481244.24767521@news1.attglobal.net...
> Hello people,
>
> I was reading some messages a while ago, re: N0ZO no longer on
> winlink. I have downloaded the airmail200 program (I think!), a file
> called 'am211.exe'. I have not tried to install it - my current win98
> machine isn't hooked up to the ham radio. But the documentation on the
> web page describing am211.exe was vague. Can it be used with a KAM?
> Which version of KAM? Can it be used with a PK-232MBX? (not the DSP
> version). Is it only for the Pactor-2 modem, SCS (I think)?
> Does anyone have any information about this am211.exe airmail2000
> program?
> Thanks!
>
>

2500. Re: Airmail2000 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3948353f.44207089@news>
Source record: 12381

It can be used with a KAM+ - I don't know about the other KAM models.
It was recently posted on the Winlink reflector that the PK-232MBX can
be used with the new airmail and WL2000 MBOs, but I haven't tried it.

Jerry W4UK

On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 23:23:52 GMT, k7lgm@yahoo.com wrote:

>Hello people,
>
>I was reading some messages a while ago, re: N0ZO no longer on
>winlink. I have downloaded the airmail200 program (I think!), a file
>called 'am211.exe'. I have not tried to install it - my current win98
>machine isn't hooked up to the ham radio. But the documentation on the
>web page describing am211.exe was vague. Can it be used with a KAM?
>Which version of KAM? Can it be used with a PK-232MBX? (not the DSP
>version). Is it only for the Pactor-2 modem, SCS (I think)?
>Does anyone have any information about this am211.exe airmail2000
>program?
>Thanks!
>
>

2501. Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <2dY15.7$c5.136@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12382

I am about to try and get my HAM liscence. I am interested in getting into packet radio. What sort of transmission speeds are currently obtainable? Can you get 10Mb/sec? I want to set up a small network of automated weather stations that will report to a central location. Could I use small FM transmitters, that don't require a liscence to operate?

David Findlay

2502. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tor Tveitane <tor@bushsoft.com>
Message-ID: <t__15.1264$eI.25791@news1.online.no>
Source record: 12383

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:jBU15.1888$Xx5.130931@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Tor Tveitane" <tor@bushsoft.com> wrote in message
> news:O5R15.999$eI.19947@news1.online.no...
> > Hi,
> >
> > What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??
> >
> > I have been using a Kantronics with GTOR several years ago, but sure
there
> > must be something faster today...?
>
> Pretty much equal between CLOVER and PACTOR-II.
>
> They are very close, with PACTOR-II having a weak signal advantage,
> and CLOVER having a bulk transport advantage.

Hi,

Thanks for the feedback.

Which baudrates can I expect...?

And... do anyone of you know how these modes throughput compares to CODAN's
radio modem systems. (They are Hayes AT compatible).

regards

Tor

>
> > Thanks in advance if you have comments, URLs and pros/cons...
>
> www.halcomm.com
> www.scs-ptc.com
>
> > regards
> >
> > Tor
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>

> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2503. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Cr225.2751$mZ5.42991@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 12384

The "standard" on VHF-FM Packet for many years was 1200 baud, but now 9600
is very common. Be sure to get a radio that has a 9600 baud data port on it

Good luck with getting your ticket!

73,
de Scott N0IU

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:2dY15.7$c5.136@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> I am about to try and get my HAM liscence. I am interested in getting into
> packet radio. What sort of transmission speeds are currently obtainable?
Can
> you get 10Mb/sec? I want to set up a small network of automated weather
> stations that will report to a central location. Could I use small FM
> transmitters, that don't require a liscence to operate?
>
> David Findlay
>
>

2504. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kh24a.q5l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12385

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>I am about to try and get my HAM liscence. I am interested in getting into
>packet radio. What sort of transmission speeds are currently obtainable? Can
>you get 10Mb/sec?

More like 1200 bits/s. Or 9600 if you are living in a techologically
advanced area.
Some people even run 56kbps.

10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in general
operation.

> I want to set up a small network of automated weather
>stations that will report to a central location. Could I use small FM
>transmitters, that don't require a liscence to operate?

Do your weather stations collect 10 Mbit/s worth of data?

Of course you can use license-free wireless LAN products. These include
the transmitter hardware, so you don't need to fiddle with that. You may
need to provide and connect an external antenna for extended range.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2505. Re: APRS Digipeater for DOS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <g1POqNAIHHS5Ewbv@care4free.net>
Source record: 12386

In article <39480831.6C63EFF2@cyberhighway.net>, Tate
<73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net> writes
>There are sure several to look at. Nice part is they're usually small
>downloads. Best bet would be to DL a few and try them out for a bit.
>
>Locally, one of our guys uses APRSDigi
>http://www.qsl.net/n4uyq/aprsdigi.htm
>

APRSdigi works very well, is simple to set up, and needs minimal
hardware -- I run it on a 15-year old 20MHz 286 with 1MB RAM and a
14-year old PK88. The distribution includes the source -- this is in
BASIC, so you can twiddle it to suit your own requirements.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
********* Third draft now available *********
--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
| APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+---+

2506. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <W6525.8544$DH3.24220@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12387

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> Tor Tveitane wrote:
>> What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??

> I researched the subject before I bought my present modem. For my
> money, it is PACTOR II from SCS. URLs: http://www.pactor.com and
> http://www.scs-ptc.com

Is this proprietary protocol even legal on the amateur bands?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2507. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3948E8B9.60B4CF67@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12388

```
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> > Tor Tveitane wrote:
> >> What is currently the fastest and hottest HF mode in use??
>
> > I researched the subject before I bought my present modem. For my
> > money, it is PACTOR II from SCS. URLs: http://www.pactor.com and
> > http://www.scs-ptc.com
>
> Is this proprietary protocol even legal on the amateur bands?

Of course, all the FCC has to do to monitor it is acquire an
SCS modem. And there's enough published material that dedicated
DSP engineers could duplicate the functions of the SCS modem on
a DSP eval board. There is no built-in encryption and all the
techniques are old hat to DSP modem designers.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
```

2508. Pager Programming Pins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron <ahamilton2@sm.saddleback.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <23825.32887$hp4.783148@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12389

A little off the subject, but does anyone know the programming pins for an advisor elite? Mine has two holes next to the battery cover lock, but I need to know which is for In and Out and I need to know what it does about the ground.

Thanks in advance.

--

_____
Please send replies to:
ahamilton2@sm.saddleback.cc.ca.us

2509. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ib3ur$597$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12390

In article <2dY15.7$c5.136@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> I am about to try and get my HAM liscence. I am interested in getting
into
> packet radio. What sort of transmission speeds are currently
obtainable? Can
> you get 10Mb/sec?

Bwahh-hah-hah! You're kidding, right?! 10Mb/sec - that's a HOT one.

Mostly 1200bps, man. Some(including me) have 9600bps equipment
(nowadays it is more plug and play than before).

TAPR is working on a 100Kbps-500Kbps FHSS radio(www.tapr.org) -
although I haven't heard much out of them in a LONG time, so it might
be vaporware.

> I want to set up a small network of automated weather
> stations that will report to a central location. Could I use small FM
> transmitters, that don't require a liscence to operate?

What is the distance between stations?

If it is more than a few hundred yards, and you don't want to spend a
lot of money, and if 9600bps is good enough - THEN, amateur packet
radio is your answer!

BTW, it is VERY easy to pass the test for your Amateur Radio Technician
class license - no Morse code test is necessary.

> David Findlay

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS/AG

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2510. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <394914D1.9BD36342@yu.com>
Source record: 12391
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Get a life KD7BFX. There are other things in the world
to do besides sitting in your hamshack all night long..
loser.

Will wrote:

> This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
> Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
> tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
> an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
> not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!
>
> de WIll KD7BFX
>
> Don Dreesbach wrote:
> > I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> > obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> > your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> > tiresome.
> > Don

2511. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <39491470.CFFA1A9C@yu.com>
Source record: 12392
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You're still an ignorant faggot.

Will wrote:

> And you are still an inbred moron. No man is an island, but maybe we can
> make an exception in your case.
>
> de Will KD7BFX
>
> ol@yu.com wrote:
> >
> > Korean, Japanese, Chinese... who cares. You're still
> > an ugly gook, riceboy.
> >
> > Warren Wu wrote:
> >
> > > Not Korean, redneck...
> > >
> > > --
> > > Warren Wu | KC0HAK
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote in message <393EE253.BB89E0A9@rwi.com>...
> > > >Whatever you say gook.

2512. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ol@yu.com
Message-ID: <3949148F.4E88F87C@yu.com>
Source record: 12393
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

None of your business insect.

Will wrote:

> Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold
> caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". .
> .? What is your callsign, anyway?
>
> de Will KD7BFX
>
> BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> >
> > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > AIDS near me, buddy.
> >
> > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> >
> > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> > >
> > > Gray
> > >
> > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > >
> > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > >
> > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

2513. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <394915AB.ABE124FB@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 12394

W6RCecilA wrote:

> > Is this proprietary protocol even legal on the amateur bands?

As long as you can decode it with publically available modems I think
yes.

> .... And there's enough published material that dedicated
> DSP engineers could duplicate the functions of the SCS modem on
> a DSP eval board.

This is not true, you do NOT have these information (but you don't have
them
for Clover either, even if the documentation makes us believe that).

>There is no built-in encryption and all the
> techniques are old hat to DSP modem designers.

Yes, but still there is a lot in the protocol that is not documented. Of
course
you could go in reverse engineer all the relevant information. But as
Pactor II is still activly under development and improvement and may
change any
time SCS has a new firmware out this can be a tedious task...

73' Alexander

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

2514. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <39492D03.B85E380C@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12395

Alexander Kurpiers wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA wrote:
> > .... And there's enough published material that dedicated
> > DSP engineers could duplicate the functions of the SCS modem on
> > a DSP eval board.
>
> This is not true, you do NOT have these information (but you don't have
> them for Clover either, even if the documentation makes us believe that).

Ahhhh, you underestimate the abilities of "dedicated DSP engineers".
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2515. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8ibdrp$u4v$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12396

I wonder if, maybe, the hottest and fastest HF mode has become PSK31. I see more PSK "tracks" than I hear signals of the other modes. With the exception of message handling I hear/see more activity and enthusiam for this mode than I ever saw for the other "new" digital modes.

73

John N0ISL

2516. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darren Ream <reamesq@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39494603.20FD4E0E@swbell.net>
Source record: 12397

Back for a report. Today, I finally hooked up with another station on 2m PSK31 and conducted some tests to see how psk compared to psk. Howard, WD5DJT, and I are only about 50 miles from each other, so we had to "simulate" weak signal conditions by both of us turning our beams 90 degrees from one another and turning down transmit power to 2 watts. Under these conditions, on SSB we could not hear each other at all (I could barely hear Howard but not make out anything he was saying). Then, leaving the beams and power set up as they were on SSB, we attempted to make contact on PSK31. Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%! Signal strengths were obviously much less, but not enough to affect copy on PSK31! So, after our brief less-than-scientific experiment, I can say that PSK31 is vastly superior to SSB under normal VHF weak-signal conditions. Another observation: on 2 meters, frequency stability of your transceiver matters much more than on HF. Howard and I were actually able to observe (using Digipan) our transmit frequencies drift up and down 10-20 Hz. A less than stable rig goes unnoticed on 20 meters, but not on 2 meters.
PSK is clearly superior to SSB for VHF weak signal communications, it appears, and there just needs to be more operators so we can all experiment and make observations (as well as contact new grids!).
If anyone else has any thoughts on VHF PSK31, please post them.
-Darren Ream
W5DKE

Steve Sampson wrote:

> What would you use? Horizontal and 144.2 (calling freq)?
> Curious, as I have a very old Yaesu 2m SSB that might make
> an interesting PSK31 rig. Alas, I don't have a beam any more.
>
> Steve/k5okc EM15
>
> "Darren Ream" <reamesq@swbell.net> wrote
> > It seems to me that PSK31 mode would work very well for 2 meter
> > weak-signal contacts. I have called CQ a few times on 2 meters but have
> > not been able to raise anyone. Has anyone tried PSK on 2 meters? If
> > so, do you have any observations regarding its usefulness for
> > weak-signal contacts particularly how it compares to ssb?
> > Any comments would be much appreciated.
> > Also, if anyone would like to set up a sked with me for two meters,
> > e-mail me at:
> > reamesq@swbell.net
> > Thanks,
> > Darren Ream
> > W5DKE, grid: EM12

2517. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <394955A8.438FA317@IEEE.org>
Source record: 12398

Darren Ream wrote:
> Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!

Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
have very little phase shift from external causes.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2518. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ibmuv$k8i$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12399

In article <tnc25.537$c5.3411@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> > More like 1200 bits/s. Or 9600 if you are living in a
techologically
> > advanced area.
> > Some people even run 56kbps.
> >
> > 10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in
general
> > operation.
>
> What barriers stop it from general use?
>
> > Do your weather stations collect 10 Mbit/s worth of data?
>
> No. I was actually thinking of the 10Mbit/s to use for broadcasting
the data
> to other users using TCP/IP. The data from the stations would be
processed
> before being sent out, and the network would also have to handle
email and
> rich(HTML) content.
>
> > Of course you can use license-free wireless LAN products. These
include
> > the transmitter hardware, so you don't need to fiddle with that.
You may
> > need to provide and connect an external antenna for extended range.
>
> I have a small kit for a transmitter with a 1km range. If I use a
larger
> recieving antenna and a more powerful receiver could I get better
range. For
> the link between the station and me all I need to get is about 1000
bps.

A more powerful receiver?

Look, you are starting to ask a lot of questions, and that is good; but
if you really are serious about "improving your range", you really
would do better to get a ham radio license. Not only would you learn a
lot of the things you are asking - but it would also help you not to
ask silly questions.

Try http://www.arrl.org/catalog/lm/ Get their book "Now You're Talking".

If all you need is 1000bps - forget all the expensive garb. You can buy an old 2m ham transceiver/TNC/antenna combo for about $150 for each site. And your "range" would be expressed in the 10's of miles - instead of 10ths of miles with the kind of equipment you are talking about.

By the way - why wouldn't you want to get an amateur license anyway? It is REALLY easy, and I gaurentee you will learn a lot. Depending on your background, it will take you 1-3 weeks of studying a few hours a week, in order to get your license. All you need is to get 70% on the multiple choice test. All the possible questions and answers are also available on the web. And there are sights that you can take practice exams on-line, too: try www.qrz.com.

Good Luck!

> David Findlay

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2519. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <tnc25.537$c5.3411@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12305

> More like 1200 bits/s. Or 9600 if you are living in a techologically
> advanced area.
> Some people even run 56kbps.
>
> 10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in general
> operation.

What barriers stop it from general use?

> Do your weather stations collect 10 Mbit/s worth of data?

No. I was actually thinking of the 10Mbit/s to use for broadcasting the data to other users using TCP/IP. The data from the stations would be processed before being sent out, and the network would also have to handle email and rich(HTML) content.

> Of course you can use license-free wireless LAN products. These include
> the transmitter hardware, so you don't need to fiddle with that. You may
> need to provide and connect an external antenna for extended range.

I have a small kit for a transmitter with a 1km range. If I use a larger recieving antenna and a more powerful receiver could I get better range. For the link between the station and me all I need to get is about 1000 bps.

David Findlay

2520. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <mpc25.539$c5.3401@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12306

"Scott Schultz" <n0iu@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:Cr225.2751$mZ5.42991@news.corecomm.net...
> The "standard" on VHF-FM Packet for many years was 1200 baud, but now 9600
> is very common. Be sure to get a radio that has a 9600 baud data port on
it

Are there any circuit designs that you can build yourself? I wouldn't mind
actually building my own packet radio(then I could have any baud rate I want
:-)).

David Findlay

2521. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <Juc25.543$c5.3356@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12307

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8ib3ur$597$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Bwahh-hah-hah! You're kidding, right?! 10Mb/sec - that's a HOT one.
>
> Mostly 1200bps, man. Some(including me) have 9600bps equipment
> (nowadays it is more plug and play than before).
>
> TAPR is working on a 100Kbps-500Kbps FHSS radio(www.tapr.org) -
> although I haven't heard much out of them in a LONG time, so it might
> be vaporware.

I was actually thinking of building my own gear. The 10Mb wouldn't be between the actual weather stations more like 1000baud. Where I want 10 Mb is for the rest of the network, where I would need email and HTML content to be carried.

> What is the distance between stations?

Up to 5km from my location.

> If it is more than a few hundred yards, and you don't want to spend a
> lot of money, and if 9600bps is good enough - THEN, amateur packet
> radio is your answer!

All I need on the station side is 1000baud. I will then process it on my computers for rebroadcasting into a packet network using TCP/IP.

> BTW, it is VERY easy to pass the test for your Amateur Radio Technician
> class license - no Morse code test is necessary.

In Australia it is actually called a Limited liscence, but allows the same thing

David Findlay

2522. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <grd25.573$c5.3192@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12308

> I didn't know you were in Australia. But you should still get your
> license - you will learn a lot.

I;m going to a soon as I can. Does anyone here know about the procedures to get a liscence in Aus?

David Findlay

2523. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <9td25.575$c5.3089@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12309

> Look, you are starting to ask a lot of questions,

Well thats what Usenet is for...

> and that is good; but
> if you really are serious about "improving your range", you really
> would do better to get a ham radio license. Not only would you learn a
> lot of the things you are asking - but it would also help you not to
> ask silly questions.

I'm going to as soon as posible.

David Findlay

2524. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <bSf25.3890$Xx5.252066@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12310

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:ktd25.10532$qS3.27654@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Well I hate to disagree with HANK. But even for bulk data transport, based
> on my experience, it is my opinion that PACTOR II is VASTLY superior to
> CLOVER II for HF use.
>
> Let's talk apples with apples.

I did a simple experiment.
Made the measurements over a period of time.
CLOVER moved about twice the data per hour compared to PACTOR-II.

Note in the above "... based on my EXPERIENCE ...".
No point in arguing with this observation.
It is simply what I observed, and continue to observe.

Note also that I observed that PACTOR-II appears better for
weak signal (and low data rate) work. Others may have different
observations.

For weak signal work, I personally prefer CW.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2525. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <XUf25.3893$Xx5.251878@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12311

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:tnc25.537$c5.3411@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > More like 1200 bits/s. Or 9600 if you are living in a techologically
> > advanced area.
> > Some people even run 56kbps.
> >
> > 10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in general
> > operation.
>
> What barriers stop it from general use?

Cost and availability. 9600 is not expensive, and is in wide use.
56k is expensive and is not in wide use.
There is no plug and play controller available, you have to build
at least portions yourself.

> > Do your weather stations collect 10 Mbit/s worth of data?
>
> No. I was actually thinking of the 10Mbit/s to use for broadcasting the data
> to other users using TCP/IP. The data from the stations would be processed
> before being sent out, and the network would also have to handle email and
> rich(HTML) content.

The Europeans have some faster (56k / 70k) networks running.
Perhaps someone will explain cost and availability of that gear.

> > Of course you can use license-free wireless LAN products. These include
> > the transmitter hardware, so you don't need to fiddle with that. You may
> > need to provide and connect an external antenna for extended range.
>
> I have a small kit for a transmitter with a 1km range. If I use a larger
> recieving antenna and a more powerful receiver could I get better range. For
> the link between the station and me all I need to get is about 1000 bps.
>
> David Findlay

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2526. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ZWf25.3896$Xx5.252270@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12312

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:mpc25.539$c5.3401@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
>
> "Scott Schultz" <n0iu@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:Cr225.2751$mZ5.42991@news.corecomm.net...
> > The "standard" on VHF-FM Packet for many years was 1200 baud, but now 9600
> > is very common. Be sure to get a radio that has a 9600 baud data port on
> it
>
> Are there any circuit designs that you can build yourself? I wouldn't mind
> actually building my own packet radio(then I could have any baud rate I want
> :-)).

As long as it is 1200 or less (one kind of hardware), 9600 or 19200 (a
different
kind of hardware), etc. You will need a good test bench to debug your
hardware (scope, counter, dvm, etc.)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2527. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7%f25.3904$Xx5.253326@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12313

"W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
news:394955A8.438FA317@IEEE.org...
> Darren Ream wrote:
> > Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!
>
> Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
> have very little phase shift from external causes.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Unless one is surrounded by large reflectors, e.g. mountains.

The interesting test would be PSK31 on 2M over a 500 - 1000 km path.
i.e. moderate to long troposcatter paths.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2528. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bla@bla.bla
Message-ID: <Omj25.16794$N4.635628@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 12314

In article <grd25.573$c5.3192@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:
>> I didn't know you were in Australia. But you should still get your
>> license - you will learn a lot.
>
>I;m going to a soon as I can. Does anyone here know about the procedures to
>get a liscence in Aus?
>
>David Findlay
>
>
David , get to know some Australian Amateurs first, they are the people to put
you through your tests to get your LICENSE and ask them about how to go about
setting up your system.
cheers

2529. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <t8fjksc7q6lr93hvuk16jnkr6qnotpt6bk@4ax.com>
Source record: 12315

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 08:09:35 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>> 10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in general
>> operation.

>What barriers stop it from general use?

First of all 10 Mbit/s will require a 1000 times (+30 dB) more
transmitter power than 9600 bit/s (and 1200 bit/s) for the same
distance with the same antennas. Or if the transmitter power is the
same, the distance drops to 1/30 (the inverse square law) if there are
a line of sight condition (which is quite rare for amateur
connections) or drops to maybe 1/200 distance in urban areas without
visual contact (the 1/r^4 "rule").

With the quite low ham density, how many hams could you reach from
your home station ? It has been notoriously difficult to get hams to
support common infrastructure, the local repeater in your town is
usually the only thing that can be done and get financial support from
the local ham community.

The other problem is multipath in situations when there is not a
really clean line of sight path and where extremely narrow beam
antennas are not used. Practically all amateur link are of this type,
a good line of sight link is a rarity. Commonly used modulation
methods, such as FSK and PSK do not work very well in multipath
environment. To combat multipath, some form of spread spectrum or low
symbol rate multicarrier systems such as COFDM is really needed. Until
chips intended for both receiving and _transmitting_ DAB or DVB-T
(which both use COFDM) are readily available, I do not think that
there are going to be a lot of high speed ham connections.

Practically all high speed connections require a full duplex
connection (or a half duplex connection with very fast turnaround
times), implementing this at high power levels (> 1 W) can be tricky
and may require the use of different amateur bands for each direction
with separate antennas for each band.

Paul OH3LWR

2530. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kjh50.gqn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12316

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:

>> More like 1200 bits/s. Or 9600 if you are living in a techologically
>> advanced area.
>> Some people even run 56kbps.

>> 10 Mbit/s only exists on some random experimental links, not in general
>> operation.

>What barriers stop it from general use?

It is not available as an off-the-shelf item in your local hamradio shop.
Although you might get the impression that amateur radio is about
experimentation, this is a description of the situation 20 years ago.
Today, most hams only connect ready-built equipment and mumble about how
they could never build it cheaper.

>> Do your weather stations collect 10 Mbit/s worth of data?

>No. I was actually thinking of the 10Mbit/s to use for broadcasting the data
>to other users using TCP/IP. The data from the stations would be processed
>before being sent out, and the network would also have to handle email and
>rich(HTML) content.

The few projects that describe homebuilt 10 Mbit/s links are not at all
suitable for broadcasting. They use frequencies similar to TV satellites,
and the antennas for these frequencies normally have very small beamwidths
and thus are only suitable for point-to-point use.
To use anything resembling broadcasting, you would have to setup a network
of point-to-point links with interconnecting nodes (routers).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2531. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <OBk25.767$c5.3377@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12317

> It sounds like you want to set up a TCP/IP high speed network for
commercial
> use (and profit). If you want to do that, you will likely have to compete
> for special licences with all your Telco and ISP providers.

Definately not. I want to set up a high speed, experimental wireless network for scientific and educational use or science enthusiests. Basically what the internet was before commercial stuff came in, but free. It would only be over a small geographic area.

David Findlay

2532. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <AIk25.772$c5.3672@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12318

> It is not available as an off-the-shelf item in your local hamradio shop.
> Although you might get the impression that amateur radio is about
> experimentation, this is a description of the situation 20 years ago.
> Today, most hams only connect ready-built equipment and mumble about how
> they could never build it cheaper.

Where's the fun in that?

> The few projects that describe homebuilt 10 Mbit/s links are not at all
> suitable for broadcasting. They use frequencies similar to TV satellites,
> and the antennas for these frequencies normally have very small beamwidths
> and thus are only suitable for point-to-point use.
> To use anything resembling broadcasting, you would have to setup a network
> of point-to-point links with interconnecting nodes (routers).

This was sort of what I was thinking of. A few fixed location stations linked together with something like CSMA/CD. They would use a single frequency in a certain area. This would be similar to ethernet. When one station transmited a packet, all would receive it and would then pass it up the TCP/IP stack. If the data is for that station it is taken to a computer. It could also allow multicasting, where a single packet could be sent to multiple stations simulataniously saving bandwidth. If anyone is wondering, yes I am trained in computer networking. Would anything that I haven't thought of stop this sort of system from working, apart from some amateurs not liking the idea?

David Findlay

2533. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <WRk25.783$c5.3677@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12319

> First of all 10 Mbit/s will require a 1000 times (+30 dB) more
> transmitter power than 9600 bit/s (and 1200 bit/s) for the same
> distance with the same antennas. Or if the transmitter power is the
> same, the distance drops to 1/30 (the inverse square law) if there are
> a line of sight condition (which is quite rare for amateur
> connections) or drops to maybe 1/200 distance in urban areas without
> visual contact (the 1/r^4 "rule").

So I would need one of the following:
1. Powerful transmitter
2. 300ft high antenna
3. Lots of repeaters

> With the quite low ham density, how many hams could you reach from
> your home station ? It has been notoriously difficult to get hams to
> support common infrastructure, the local repeater in your town is
> usually the only thing that can be done and get financial support from
> the local ham community.

Not many. In fact in the short term the only likely HAM to tune in will be me, when I'm away from home and want to download the latest weather details. Maybe a few storm chasers would also want to link in with mobile stations for viewing weather info. I wouldn't want financial support from anyone. My idea would be if you want it you build it and you pay for it. I would pay for my gear my self. If some bloke down the street wants to join, he would pay for his own gear.

> The other problem is multipath in situations when there is not a
> really clean line of sight path and where extremely narrow beam
> antennas are not used. Practically all amateur link are of this type,
> a good line of sight link is a rarity. Commonly used modulation
> methods, such as FSK and PSK do not work very well in multipath
> environment. To combat multipath, some form of spread spectrum or low
> symbol rate multicarrier systems such as COFDM is really needed. Until
> chips intended for both receiving and _transmitting_ DAB or DVB-T
> (which both use COFDM) are readily available, I do not think that
> there are going to be a lot of high speed ham connections.

I am not familiar with the modulation methods used by HAMs in packet radio, but surely there would be some system that could be used. The most important things would be to use some sort of manchester encoding or frequency modulation. Multipath transmissions could be filtered out somehow.

> Practically all high speed connections require a full duplex
> connection (or a half duplex connection with very fast turnaround
> times), implementing this at high power levels (> 1 W) can be tricky

> and may require the use of different amateur bands for each direction
> with separate antennas for each band.

Couldn't you just do it like ethernet? Shared medium/frequency. Only one station can talk at a time. If two transmit and the same time, this would be detected by the transmitting stations, then one would pause, wait for the other to transmit then continue. Checksumming would be definately required and window sizes would have to be small(<100).

David Findlay

2534. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <TTI25.8602$DH3.24541@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12320

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> Of course, all the FCC has to do to monitor it is acquire an
> SCS modem. And there's enough published material that dedicated
> DSP engineers could duplicate the functions of the SCS modem on
> a DSP eval board. There is no built-in encryption and all the
> techniques are old hat to DSP modem designers.

Can you tell us where to find published information on
the protocol with enough detail to build a decoder?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2535. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kjo8o.gqn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12321

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:

>> It is not available as an off-the-shelf item in your local hamradio shop.
>> Although you might get the impression that amateur radio is about
>> experimentation, this is a description of the situation 20 years ago.
>> Today, most hams only connect ready-built equipment and mumble about how
>> they could never build it cheaper.

>Where's the fun in that?

It is no surprise that the hobby is slowly dying...

>> The few projects that describe homebuilt 10 Mbit/s links are not at all
>> suitable for broadcasting. They use frequencies similar to TV satellites,
>> and the antennas for these frequencies normally have very small beamwidths
>> and thus are only suitable for point-to-point use.
>> To use anything resembling broadcasting, you would have to setup a network
>> of point-to-point links with interconnecting nodes (routers).

>This was sort of what I was thinking of. A few fixed location stations
>linked together with something like CSMA/CD. They would use a single
>frequency in a certain area. This would be similar to ethernet.

As I wrote (or tried to write): this is not practical at 10 Mbit/s.
The packet system at 1200 and 9600 bps works that way, but at 10 Mbit/s you
are really limited to point-to-point links. Dedicated equipment at each
end of the link.

See it as a leased line, not as an ethernet. You can build a large network
out of leased lines (like the Internet), but when you are not somehow on
the network (= have a link to another node that is on the network) you can
do nothing.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2536. Re: help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Juergen Hoenig <hoenig@fh-furtwangen.de>
Message-ID: <961149280.916105@DS9.ai-lab.fh-furtwangen.de>
Source record: 12322

hi

2537. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kjr45.gqn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12323

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>> It sounds like you want to set up a TCP/IP high speed network for
>commercial
>> use (and profit). If you want to do that, you will likely have to compete
>> for special licences with all your Telco and ISP providers.

>Definately not. I want to set up a high speed, experimental wireless network
>for scientific and educational use or science enthusiests. Basically what
>the internet was before commercial stuff came in, but free. It would only be
>over a small geographic area.

You will have the problem that it will be both non-free in the sense that
you cannot use it for anything you like (limited by license conditions),
and non-free in the sense that it will cost *a lot* to build, and someone
has to pay for it. If not the users and/or contributors, who else?

Most attempts to do what you are trying to do (there have been many, at
least on paper and in late-night chats) have failed because of this.
Everybody wants to have a network for free, a lot fewer people would want
to pay for it, and even less would want to spend a lot of time building and
maintaining it. So, after a while it will turn out that you have 100
users, 10 who contribute $10/year as a generous donation, and only 2 or 3
who are doing all the work to keep it running.

Worse: 10 of those 100 users, 7 of them from the group "that paid for it",
will call you at 23:00 because "their link is down", or will spread
messages that "the link has now been down for a week and it is all so much
better managed in <fill in your neighboring state>".

I can assure you this is not going to be fun for long. I have been in it
myself.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2538. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Roger@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZBSbMFA8vdS5Ew$p@g3vkm.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12324

In article <394955A8.438FA317@IEEE.org>, W6RCecilA
<Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> writes
>Darren Ream wrote:
>> Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!
>
>Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
>have very little phase shift from external causes.

I did a couple of tests on 2m PSK31 last year over a path of about 80 miles and noticed that the main source of phase shift was aircraft reflections, otherwise it's a good mode for VHF. The aircraft echoes appeared as an interfering signal which drifted across the operating frequency and then moved away.

I agree with the other poster about rig drift, a local PSK31 station on 2m using an FT902DM plus a solid-state transverter drifted nearly 500Hz in the course of a half hour QSO! The same rig (without the transverter of course) was rock steady on 80m.

Roger Basford, G3VKM

2539. Website advocates MP3.com boycott

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nelson <bob@inkwellpress.com>
Message-ID: <B56F9817.3D6A%bob@inkwellpress.com>
Source record: 12325

June 15, 2000 - 11:30 AM PDT
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE - Website advocates MP3.com boycott

NetRadioLive, an independent Webcasting site operated by Jordan Dorf and NetMediaLive Productions, has issued a call for independent artists, musicians, and Web listeners to boycott the MP3.com service immediately. This boycott stems from an inflammatory statement filed in court by MP3.com CEO Michael Robertson on behalf of the RIAA, as part of a collective effort to shut down the Napster file-sharing service.

According to Jordan Dorf, CEO of NetMediaLive Productions and host of the NetRadioLive webcast, "In this brief, Michael Robertson and his company are trying to assert proprietary rights over independent works. Artists submitted these works to MP3.com under a non-exclusive promotion agreement, yet Robertson wants to block them from promoting these same works on Napster and other file-sharing services. This is hypocrisy, and in its desperate attempt to appease the RIAA, MP3.com is now screwing the artists and the listener community that helped it become successful in the first place.

"We urge independent artists to remove their MP3 files from MP3.com immediately, and to send a clear message to MP3.com that they will take their eyes, ears, and MP3 files elsewhere until Michael Robertson retracts this outrageous, hypocritical statement."

The original Robertson brief, as it was filed on behalf of the RIAA, can be found at the following URL:

http://www.riaa.org/PDF/robertson.pdf

More information about NetRadioLive and the MP3.com boycott can be found at the following URL:

http://www.netradiolive.com

Requests for comment may be directed to Jordan Dorf by telephone at (877) 959-8256, or by e-mail at netradiolive@netradiolive.com .

2540. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <nkikkscgen9b2hespndqic1ipa701f1lau@4ax.com>
Source record: 12326

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 17:47:42 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>Couldn't you just do it like ethernet?

In Ethernet, the transmitted and received signal levels are nearly the
same.

>Shared medium/frequency. Only one
>station can talk at a time. If two transmit and the same time, this would be
>detected by the transmitting stations, then one would pause, wait for the
>other to transmit then continue.

In radio communications, the received signal can be more than 120 dB
weaker than the transmitted signal. If you try to do this even with
highly directional antennas, some of the signal will escape towards
the ground, trees or buildings and a small fraction of this will be
reflected back and get into the receiver. As soon as you start to
transmit, your receiver will get the spillower, stopping your
transmission.

Paul OH3LWR

2541. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394A6ED7.CE9A5043@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12327

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> > Of course, all the FCC has to do to monitor it is acquire an
> > SCS modem. And there's enough published material that dedicated
> > DSP engineers could duplicate the functions of the SCS modem on
> > a DSP eval board. There is no built-in encryption and all the
> > techniques are old hat to DSP modem designers.
>
> Can you tell us where to find published information on
> the protocol with enough detail to build a decoder?

I believe I could take what is available on the net, in manuals,
and from the ARRL, a good signal analyzer, and a closed loop
test system and build a decoder. There can hardly be any secrets
in a system where the input and output are known and one has
the modulating audio available for analysis.
--
73, de W6RCA

2542. More on WinLink.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <y9v25.5041$Xx5.325483@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12328

Got this from Hans ... guess he doesn't have internet access.

I'm not certain what message I was asked to post ... but here are a couple.
Seems that Hans confused what someone else posted with my responses
to that post. So i get a bunch of emails from him ... eh?

> Hank,

> I understand you have been stirring up all kind of shit again lately.

You understand incorectly. Read the newsgroups, respond there.

> You know, Hank, I do not mind being critiqued nor do I
> hide behind a brick wall.

You have just done so by not posting this to the appropriate newsgroup.

> But I do have a serious problem with folks like yourself when you take
liberty to
> criticize others on nets and similar broadcast media and at the same time
refuse to
> post messages by those who you attack (me in this case)
> when we are trying to clarify and straighten out your obvious
misunderstandings.

What nets are you talking about? What "... broadcast media..." ? CBS? NBC? CNN?

> The WinLink group has done more in the recent past for the betterment and
growth
> of the HAM community than anyone I
> know of. I don't know if you feel threatened or abandoned
> or what it is, but you sure are not making friends with the kind
> of bullshit you send around.

I'm not the one who feels threatened.

> I suggest you study and learn what WinLink 2000 is really all about - you
might be very surprised.

Did that, no surprises.

> Do as you wish, just shut up and stop playing god.

Afraid of the truth?

> Hans - N8PGR

Perhaps the following is what he's talking about?

> Hank, if you don't mind this post it on the newsgroups
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: N8PGR@winlink.org [mailto:N8PGR@winlink.org]
> Sent: Friday, June 16, 2000 05:48
> To: n0zo@lcia.com
> Cc: pmbo@observatory3.stmarys.ca
> Subject: Re: On the snoozegroups
>
>
> Pat,
>
> Please forward my reply to the sender of this original message.
>
> All,
>
> You guys are missing the boat altogether with this gossip talk. WinLink 2000
> is 100% BBS compliant with any style BBS on the market known to man. There
> is NOTHIG proprietary about anything WL2K does or can do. At present we
> support any Pactor and Packet modulation schemes available. Clover may be
> added in the future if enough interest exists.

See your point 3. below. Please explain how WinLink is "compliant" if it
does not allow for "... interactive keyboarding ...", which is the main focus
of traditional BBS systems.

> Now granted, with WL2K with have moved FORWARD a giant leap by doing three
> very important things:
> 1. Intra BBS forwarding is removed from the airwaves so that USERS can use
> the spectrum for what it is intended to be. I'm sure you have read the
> bitching from the PSK group about this subject.

What a giggle. "We're the good guys, we avoid using ham radio!"

> 2. NEW features have been added to allow more efficient forwarding of
> information between WL2K base stations and the users. True, presently only
> AirMail has adopted these features, however, the specs are public and anyone
> is welcome to join the bandwagon.

Presumably you have bulk compressed forwarding now?
That "... giant leap ..." was done many years ago in all the BBS codes
I know of, except for WinLink.

> 3. The only feature removed from WinLink 2000 is interactive keyboarding
> with a base station, again, to promote more efficient use of the airwaves.
> Since client software is free and readily available to anyone who wishes to
> use it there is simply no need for keyboarding any longer.

So it is not possible to use, for example, Linux to connect with WinLink?

> Any use of words like alliances, private, proprietary, commercial or
> whatever is pure nonsense. Yes, we are taking advantage of the best
> technology has to offer and employ such technology to the fullest in the HAM
> world - what's wrong with that?

Um ... you have me confused with someone else.
What "... technology ..." do you mean? The internet? What a giggle.

> Hans - N8PGR
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> Mid: 129061_CMBO
> From: SMTP:n0zo@lcia.com
> To: SMTP:"K4CJX - Steve Waterman" <k4cjx@home.com>;N8PGR@N8PGR
> Sent: 06/16/00 03:25:00
> Subject: On the snoozegroups
>
> I found the below on the newsgroups, Ole Hank strikes again. It was
> entitled:
> N0ZO no longer longer supports keyboard inputs.
>
> Path:
> news1.atlantic.net!pants.skycache.com!newsfeed2.skycache.com!newsfeed.skycac
> he.com!Cidera!205.252.116.205!howland.erols.net!news-out.worldnet.att.net.MI
> SMATCH!wn3feed!worldnet.att.net!wnmasters3!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.ne
> t.POSTED!not-for-mail
> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> References: <wgFY4.10775$ND5.640240@news20.bellglobal.com>
> <393375B5.638FFC9A@philips.com> <sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com>
> Subject: Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!
> Lines: 84
> X-Priority: 3
> X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4029.2901
> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4029.2901
> Message-ID: <L7VY4.34$pk3.1206@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
> Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.73.129.64
> X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
> X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 959716971 12.73.129.64 (Tue, 30
> May 2000 20:02:51 GMT)
> NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
> Organization: AT&T Worldnet
> Xref: news1.atlantic.net rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:38796
>
>
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com...
> > The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
> > a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
> > collect and distribute both public and private messages.
>
> WinLink stations CAN do both, but normally only handle private messages.

>
> > I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
> > you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
> > By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
> > defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.
>
> The WinLink "transport frequency" is the internet. All RF use of WinLink
> in it's "AirMail" incarnation is from user to host. i.e. it's a bunch of
> RF email drops hanging off the internet.
>
> > We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
> > them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
> > that can't be monitored directly.
>
> Har!
>
> > I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
> > carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
>
> As opposed to "impure data"?
>
> > If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
> > then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
> > what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.
>
> You failed to understand the main point below:
>
> > "Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
> > > Hi all
> > >
> > > My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
> > > definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible
> > > using any commonly available client software.
>
> Ever since the original author of WinLink allowed someone else to
> take over development of the system, it has moved more and more
> toward a closed, proprietary system. Forcing (or attempting to force)
> the use of WinLink-specific clients appears to just be part of the
> strategy: to lock out competing software. Keep in mind that the commercial
> use of WinLink and similar systems can produce a good deal of income.
> You only need to "beat" Inmarsat on price, which is probably not hard.
>
> > > Furthermore, all
> > > WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes
> > > obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The
> > > fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
> > > difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
> > > kinds.
>
> Exactly.

>
> > > It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used
> > > almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
> > > more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
> > > signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
> > > popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!
>
> Well ... the value of bulk transfer protocols like PACTOR-II and CLOVER
> is that they work very well for BBS-BBS movement of messages. This allows
> hams to time-shift: i.e. carry on QSOs with other hams who are not on the
> air at the same time, etc. It's real convenient. PSK31 is not useful for
> this
> mode,
> so all use will, by the nature of the protocol, require a human to
> interpolate
> the errors out of the datastream.
>
> > > 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>
> --
> Pat __O
> _-\<,_
> (_)/ (_)
> Patrick R. McKeeby
> N0ZO@lcia.com
> n0zo@lee.win-net.org
> http://members.lcia.com/n0zo/
> IRC - mIRC #netlink channel
> --
>
>
>
>
>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2543. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000616153132.23154.00002113@nso-fx.aol.com>
Source record: 12329

In article <TTl25.8602$DH3.24541@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) writes:

>Can you tell us where to find published information on
>the protocol with enough detail to build a decoder?
>

Not to be a smartass, but since the silly thing is patented in several
different countries, including I believe Australia, you could try whichever
Australian government agency handles patents.
-art clemons-

2544. Who's using a Palm pilot for amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <394a8531.64899293@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12330

Hi gang,
I'm getting a Palm pilot IIIxe soon and was wondering if any of
you folks are using a palm for packet or any other ham radio use. If
so, what programs and where can I find them?

All replies appreciated!

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

2545. Scanner Dweeb comic update (Episode 68)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: scannerdweeb@aol.comicstrip
Message-ID: <20000616193249.01037.00000682@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 12331

The 68th episode of
The Adventures of Scanner Dweeb comic strip
titled " The Girlfriend ... part 2 "
is ready for your viewing pleasure at:
http://www.ScannerDweeb.com
Finally meet the dispatcher with the voice
he fell in love with !
And thanks for your support of the hobby of radio scanning !

"The Adventures of Scanner Dweeb"
http://www.ScannerDweeb.com
or
http://members.aol.com/ScannerDweeb
Special monthly episodes, not shown
on the web site, can ONLY be seen
in Popular Communications magazine !

2546. Re: Who's using a Palm pilot for amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa <please-reply-2-group-n6vig@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <skm2j9itis440@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12332

see http://www.pocketaprs.com

<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:394a8531.64899293@news.idsi.net...
>
> Hi gang,
> I'm getting a Palm pilot IIIxe soon and was wondering if any of
> you folks are using a palm for packet or any other ham radio use. If
> so, what programs and where can I find them?
>
> All replies appreciated!
>
> 73,
> Tom - KB2SMS
>

2547. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <394B746A.C6028353@email.com>
Source record: 12250

Apparently it doesn't matter, as long as it's free... :-)

- Seth

Pat McKeeby wrote:

> sure you could, but at what bitrate?
> Pat/N0ZO
>

>
> On Sun, 21 May 2000 07:58:08 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt
> VK3SB) wrote:
>
> >W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
> >> Friday morning I hooked up with a station from Germany on PACTOR II.
> >> I was running about 20w to a ten meter high dipole on 20m. He was also
> >> running low power to a sub-optimal antenna. Texas to Germany with
> >> 20w and a low dipole - who needs 1kW?
> >>
> >>You could do the same on Hellschreiber, and no proprietary modems are
> >>required (no hardware modem at all, in fact). See http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/
> >>ZL1BPU and I worked on 12m with 0.15W out here, perfect copy. Both using
> >>verticals.
> >>
> >>
> >>Hamish
> >>--
> >>Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2548. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <394B73A6.67B39FD9@email.com>
Source record: 12251

The fact that a protocol is proprietary or patented does not make it illegal on the amateur bands; I'm not sure where you got that idea. If you re-read the regulations you will note that only encrypted communications or those whose meanings are intentionally obscured are prohibited. The fact that the FCC (or anyone else) can't get the necessary equipment for free is not an issue.

- Seth

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:

> CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > I believe I could take what is available on the net, in manuals,
> > and from the ARRL, a good signal analyzer, and a closed loop
> > test system and build a decoder. There can hardly be any secrets
> > in a system where the input and output are known and one has
> > the modulating audio available for analysis.
>
> You should not need to reverse engineer the protocol (using
> the signal analyzer and the closed loop test system)
> to get enough details to build a decoder.
>
> Should I assume from your reply then that there is NOT enough
> freely available public information on Pactor II to build
> a decoder, and therefore the protocol is proprietary?
>
> And therefore illegal on any amateur band?
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2549. Re: More on WinLink.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <XFL25.6600$C44.373908@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12252

This contains everything I got from Hans.
So how about explaining that "... know very well..." BS.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Pat McKeeby" <n0zo@lcia.com> wrote in message
news:394b3a4a.1013164@news.lcia.com...
> Hank you know very well what message Hans wanted you to post - your
> digressing.
>
>
> On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 19:24:14 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> >Got this from Hans ... guess he doesn't have internet access.
> >
> >I'm not certain what message I was asked to post ... but here are a couple.
> >Seems that Hans confused what someone else posted with my responses
> >to that post. So i get a bunch of emails from him ... eh?
> >
> >> Hank,
> >
> >> I understand you have been stirring up all kind of shit again lately.
> >
> >You understand incorectly. Read the newsgroups, respond there.
> >
> >> You know, Hank, I do not mind being critiqued nor do I
> >> hide behind a brick wall.
> >
> >You have just done so by not posting this to the appropriate newsgroup.
> >
> >> But I do have a serious problem with folks like yourself when you take
> >liberty to
> >> criticize others on nets and similar broadcast media and at the same time
> >refuse to
> >> post messages by those who you attack (me in this case)
> >> when we are trying to clarify and straighten out your obvious
> >misunderstandings.
> >
> >What nets are you talking about? What "... broadcast media..." ? CBS? NBC?

CNN?
> >
> >> The WinLink group has done more in the recent past for the betterment and
> >growth
> >> of the HAM community than anyone I
> >> know of. I don't know if you feel threatened or abandoned
> >> or what it is, but you sure are not making friends with the kind
> >> of bullshit you send around.
> >
> >I'm not the one who feels threatened.
> >
> >> I suggest you study and learn what WinLink 2000 is really all about - you
> >might be very surprised.
> >
> >Did that, no surprises.
> >
> >> Do as you wish, just shut up and stop playing god.
> >
> >Afraid of the truth?
> >
> >> Hans - N8PGR
> >
> >Perhaps the following is what he's talking about?
> >
> >
> >> Hank, if you don't mind this post it on the newsgroups
> >>
> >> -----Original Message-----
> >> From: N8PGR@winlink.org [mailto:N8PGR@winlink.org]
> >> Sent: Friday, June 16, 2000 05:48
> >> To: n0zo@lcia.com
> >> Cc: pmbo@observatory3.stmarys.ca
> >> Subject: Re: On the snoozegroups
> >>
> >>
> >> Pat,
> >>
> >> Please forward my reply to the sender of this original message.
> >>
> >> All,
> >>
> >> You guys are missing the boat altogether with this gossip talk. WinLink
2000
> >> is 100% BBS compliant with any style BBS on the market known to man. There
> >> is NOTHIG proprietary about anything WL2K does or can do. At present we
> >> support any Pactor and Packet modulation schemes available. Clover may be
> >> added in the future if enough interest exists.
> >
> >See your point 3. below. Please explain how WinLink is "compliant" if it
> >does not allow for "... interactive keyboarding ...", which is the main

focus
> >of traditional BBS systems.
> >
> >> Now granted, with WL2K with have moved FORWARD a giant leap by doing three
> >> very important things:
> >> 1. Intra BBS forwarding is removed from the airwaves so that USERS can use
> >> the spectrum for what it is intended to be. I'm sure you have read the
> >> bitching from the PSK group about this subject.
> >
> >What a giggle. "We're the good guys, we avoid using ham radio!"
> >
> >> 2. NEW features have been added to allow more efficient forwarding of
> >> information between WL2K base stations and the users. True, presently only
> >> AirMail has adopted these features, however, the specs are public and
anyone
> >> is welcome to join the bandwagon.
> >
> >Presumably you have bulk compressed forwarding now?
> >That "... giant leap ..." was done many years ago in all the BBS codes
> >I know of, except for WinLink.
> >
> >> 3. The only feature removed from WinLink 2000 is interactive keyboarding
> >> with a base station, again, to promote more efficient use of the airwaves.
> >> Since client software is free and readily available to anyone who wishes
to
> >> use it there is simply no need for keyboarding any longer.
> >
> >So it is not possible to use, for example, Linux to connect with WinLink?
> >
> >> Any use of words like alliances, private, proprietary, commercial or
> >> whatever is pure nonsense. Yes, we are taking advantage of the best
> >> technology has to offer and employ such technology to the fullest in the
HAM
> >> world - what's wrong with that?
> >
> >Um ... you have me confused with someone else.
> >What "... technology ..." do you mean? The internet? What a giggle.
> >
> >> Hans - N8PGR
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> ----- Original Message -----
> >> Mid: 129061_CMBO
> >> From: SMTP:n0zo@lcia.com
> >> To: SMTP:"K4CJX - Steve Waterman" <k4cjx@home.com>;N8PGR@N8PGR
> >> Sent: 06/16/00 03:25:00
> >> Subject: On the snoozegroups
> >>
> >> I found the below on the newsgroups, Ole Hank strikes again. It was

> >> entitled:
> >> N0ZO no longer longer supports keyboard inputs.
> >>
> >> Path:
> >>
news1.atlantic.net!pants.skycache.com!newsfeed2.skycache.com!newsfeed.skycac
> >>
he.com!Cidera!205.252.116.205!howland.erols.net!news-out.worldnet.att.net.MI
> >>
SMATCH!wn3feed!worldnet.att.net!wnmasters3!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.ne
> >> t.POSTED!not-for-mail
> >> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> >> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
> >> References: <wgFY4.10775$ND5.640240@news20.bellglobal.com>
> >> <393375B5.638FFC9A@philips.com> <sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com>
> >> Subject: Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!
> >> Lines: 84
> >> X-Priority: 3
> >> X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
> >> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4029.2901
> >> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4029.2901
> >> Message-ID: <L7VY4.34$pk3.1206@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
> >> Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
> >> NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.73.129.64
> >> X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
> >> X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 959716971 12.73.129.64 (Tue,
30
> >> May 2000 20:02:51 GMT)
> >> NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
> >> Organization: AT&T Worldnet
> >> Xref: news1.atlantic.net rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:38796
> >>
> >>
> >> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> >> news:sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com...
> >> > The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
> >> > a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
> >> > collect and distribute both public and private messages.
> >>
> >> WinLink stations CAN do both, but normally only handle private messages.
> >>
> >> > I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
> >> > you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
> >> > By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
> >> > defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.
> >>
> >> The WinLink "transport frequency" is the internet. All RF use of WinLink
> >> in it's "AirMail" incarnation is from user to host. i.e. it's a bunch of
> >> RF email drops hanging off the internet.
> >>

> >> > We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
> >> > them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
> >> > that can't be monitored directly.
> >>
> >> Har!
> >>
> >> > I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
> >> > carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
> >>
> >> As opposed to "impure data"?
> >>
> >> > If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
> >> > then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
> >> > what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.
> >>
> >> You failed to understand the main point below:
> >>
> >> > "Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
> >> > > Hi all
> >> > >
> >> > > My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
> >> > > definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible
> >> > > using any commonly available client software.
> >>
> >> Ever since the original author of WinLink allowed someone else to
> >> take over development of the system, it has moved more and more
> >> toward a closed, proprietary system. Forcing (or attempting to force)
> >> the use of WinLink-specific clients appears to just be part of the
> >> strategy: to lock out competing software. Keep in mind that the commercial
> >> use of WinLink and similar systems can produce a good deal of income.
> >> You only need to "beat" Inmarsat on price, which is probably not hard.
> >>
> >> > > Furthermore, all
> >> > > WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it
becomes
> >> > > obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement.
The
> >> > > fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
> >> > > difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
> >> > > kinds.
> >>
> >> Exactly.
> >>
> >> > > It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being
used
> >> > > almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
> >> > > more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
> >> > > signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
> >> > > popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!
> >>

> >> Well ... the value of bulk transfer protocols like PACTOR-II and CLOVER
> >> is that they work very well for BBS-BBS movement of messages. This allows
> >> hams to time-shift: i.e. carry on QSOs with other hams who are not on the
> >> air at the same time, etc. It's real convenient. PSK31 is not useful for
> >> this
> >> mode,
> >> so all use will, by the nature of the protocol, require a human to
> >> interpolate
> >> the errors out of the datastream.
> >>
> >> > > 73, Markus HB9BRJ
> >>
> >>
> >> --
> >>
> >> ... Hank
> >>
> >> http://horedson.home.att.net
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> --
> >> Pat __O
> >> _-\<,_
> >> (_)/ (_)
> >> Patrick R. McKeeby
> >> N0ZO@lcia.com
> >> n0zo@lee.win-net.org
> >> http://members.lcia.com/n0zo/
> >> IRC - mIRC #netlink channel
> >> --
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >--
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> >http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>

2550. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <5VL25.6613$C44.375310@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12253

"Pat McKeeby" <n0zo@lcia.com> wrote in message
news:394b3d60.1802819@news.lcia.com...

> Hank, you ever hear of progress?

You guys are a giggle. Can always get this knee-jerk response out
of one or another of you. Hams using the telephone when they can't
manage communication via radio is not "progress", it should just
be called "failure". So I call it that.

> All this mumbling and grumbling
> won't do a thing for you except give you ulcers. I'll bet your ate up
> with them. I ran two systems for years, WinFBB and WinLink, each
> having it's own purpose. WinFBB served the local community, and yep,
> I had internet connects. Wanna know what killed packet Hank? BBS's
> swapping traffic for hours on end, and the poor user could never get
> his traffic off his BBS because it was always BUSY forwrading
> bulletins. I'd much rather have fresh bulletins on the system than
> wait hours and hours to get it off HF or VHF and users accessing the
> system and NOT having problems. I wonder what the ratio of hams that
> have internet access vrs those that don't? People have moved to the
> internet where they can get what they want, when they want it and from
> whomever they want it from in a timely fashion. And the reliability
> is better than packet could ever hope to be. As for WinLink (and now
> WL2K) it serves another purpose. /MM's and RV'ers and also P and NTS
> type traffic. Give over. Quit kicking a dead horse. Admit your
> living in the past, and your glory days are over. Now all you seem to
> be able to to is mumble and grumble. So what if WL2K and WinLink have
> an internet interface? It works, and works well, I might add. So
> WL2K must use a FBB type client such as AirMail? Your a programmer.
> Come up with something better that what's available now without using
> the internet. Maybe you'll get some converts. I suggest you read the
> information found on the internet as to what WL2K really does, Hank.

Why should I do that?
The networks are gone bubba ... they were killed off.
Got better things to do.

I HAVE read the WinLink information, and HAVE run the program.
But I do not agree that it is "progress" or "new technology".

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2551. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394B94E4.CF6BAD00@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12254

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> Should I assume from your reply then that there is NOT enough
> freely available public information on Pactor II to build
> a decoder, and therefore the protocol is proprietary?

There is enough freely available public information on PACTOR II
for me to build a decoder. There is not enough freely available
public information on CW for *some people* to build a decoder.

It is still a simple build or buy decision. A CW transceiver is
easy to build. An SSB transceiver is a little harder to build.
A PACTOR II decoder is harder yet but certainly not impossible.

> And therefore illegal on any amateur band?

Can the FCC freely decode it? Yes, therefore it is not illegal
in the USA. I'm not familiar with Canadian amateur rules.
--
73, de W6RCA

2552. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394B9574.C6C49233@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12255

Seth Miller wrote:
> The fact that a protocol is proprietary or patented does not make it
> illegal on the amateur bands; I'm not sure where you got that idea.

Maybe Canadian rules are different?
--
73, de W6RCA

2553. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <skna42fpis413@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12256

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> The networks are gone bubba ... they were killed off.
> Got better things to do.

Humorously:

I tried my list of Phone BBS systems. Damn things are all gone now. I think the Internet has ruined the Phone BBS programs as well. What happened to all those great Node BBS systems? Wow, I can't believe no one wants to put more of the Phone and Radio BBS systems up. This Internet thing is only a flash in the pan. What will happen when the Internet systems all go away?

Seriously:

People who try to network (or just link BBS) narrow-band radios for textual and graphic information flow in the 21st Century, are completely brain-dead as far as I'm concerned. People who use narrow-band radios to communicate with human operators is the only logical arm of the hobby to survive. I know of no one who uses a BBS for anything anymore. Even our office Bulletin Board is outdated, as what we need is on the main Web page. I just checked, it has a 1994 Energy Conservation Poster on it.

Part-15 (wide-band networking) is the only way to go now. Part-97 (wide-band networking) is legally restrictive and the deadest part of the hobby.

Steve/k5okc
"We all got better things to do"

2554. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8ig9qm$d5n$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12257

FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any techique whose technical characteristics have been documented publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of facilitating communications."

So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.

The FCC appears to look at the "code" as a separate issue from the "technique". If the individual characters inside the protocol packet are ASCII or are derived from ASCII (as done with compression) *and* are not intended to be encription then the code is ASCII. CLOVER, G-TOR, PacTOR, and Packet are all legally ASCII codes regardless of the different techniques (protocols) used.

2555. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <pVO25.11326$qS3.29410@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12258

Art,

I have written and read many patents. In most countries, in the disclosure of a patent, you are SUPPOSED to disclose enough information that would enable a person skilled in the art to build a working machine that will implement the protocol.

But many patent do NOT do this! If the claims of a patent (where the monopoly rights are defined) are not fully supported by a proper disclosure of the invention, technically in many countries, a court can invalidate the patent (or the patent office may not grant it in the first place).

But this is VERY RARE even if the patent disclosure is deficient. (Courts tend to find other reasons to invalidate a patent).

In many countries, the granting a patent or a monopoly for an invention is based on the notion that in return for disclosing the invention to the public, the state will grant you a patent or a monopoly for a limited period of time (typically 20 years from the date of filing). Some folks think of it as some sort of contract between the inventor and the state to promote innovation. The state wants inventions to be disclosed and not kept secret.

You may ask why are so many patents are poorly written. Well in the vast majority of countries, you must file a patent application BEFORE you disclose it to the public in any way. In many countries, if you disclose the invention to the public in any way before filing a patent application, either the patent will not be granted in the first place or a court will invalidate it later (if someone challenges the validity of the patent). Very few countries have a grace period.

In the fast paced world of high tech, there is typically a race to file a patent application with the patent office(s) as soon as possible so you can then tell the world all about it. The marketing folks are always chopping at the bit. As a result, sometimes a patent application is filed BEFORE a working version of the invention is even made! Under these circumstances, it is hard to write a proper disclosure.

Furthermore, it is very common that after a patent application has been filed (and even after a grant of a patent), the inventors fine tune or change the details of the protocol (or working machine etc). (Sometimes they even change the real invention that they want protection!)

It is important to note that in many countries you can change the protocol without changing the invention and still obtain protection under the patent. For example, if your patent is for memory ARQ, then any protocol that you implement using the same memory ARQ should be covered by the patent.

Perhaps, SCS filed a patent application for a protocol similar to Pactor II but contains the KEY invention. If so, SCS may never have fully disclosed the real Pactor II protocol in a patent application.

I am not familiar with the patents for the Pactor II protocol filed by SCS. But I suspect that even if the disclosure of the patent did disclose all the details of the Pactor II protocol, it is likely that the inventors at SCS have fine tuned it and changed it sufficiently that even if you reproduced the protocol described in the disclosure it may not be compatible with the current Pactor II protocol in the SCC PTC II or SCS PTC IIe.

I would also like to point out that intellectual property rights are territorial in nature. For example, if SCS did NOT file a patent application (or applications) in Australia that cover ANY aspect of its Pactor II protocol, you might be able to legally make and sell modems in Australia using the Pactor II protocol (depending on any other laws in Australia which may be applicable). I am not familiar with Australian law. I am just trying to show the territorial nature of patents.

It would be interesting to find out where SCS obtained intellectual property rights for Pactor II. It would also be interesting to see what SCS claimed as the REAL invention. Was it some sort of advanced memory ARQ?? Did the patent claim broad protection?? Or is the patent protection very narrow so that someone could make a similar protocol and not be caught under the claims of the patent (or another patent)??

73's
Rob

"Art Clemons" <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000616153132.23154.00002113@nso-fx.aol.com...
> In article <TTl25.8602$DH3.24541@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
> hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) writes:
>
> >Can you tell us where to find published information on
> >the protocol with enough detail to build a decoder?
> >
>
> Not to be a smartass, but since the silly thing is patented in several
> different countries, including I believe Australia, you could try
whichever
> Australian government agency handles patents.
> -art clemons-

2556. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sknem6o1is4122@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12259

Forget about it, it's legal, now move on. Quit wasting your
energy. There is no case for it being illegal in most 1st and
2nd world countries.

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote
> FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data
> emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any
> techique whose technical characteristics have been documented
> publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of
> facilitating communications."
>
> So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the
> technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.

2557. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <y6P25.6877$C44.392317@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12260

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:skna42fpis413@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > The networks are gone bubba ... they were killed off.
> > Got better things to do.
>
> Humorously:
>
> I tried my list of Phone BBS systems. Damn things are all
> gone now. I think the Internet has ruined the Phone BBS
> programs as well. What happened to all those great Node
> BBS systems? Wow, I can't believe no one wants to put
> more of the Phone and Radio BBS systems up. This Internet
> thing is only a flash in the pan. What will happen when the
> Internet systems all go away?

Hmmm ... I find several the ones I've used still there.
Silly of them not to move forward to better protocols, using
the same medium (the telephone).

You still miss the point: this is not about internet protocols
vs. other protocols. I run internet protocols over ham radio.
It is about avoiding the use of radio by pretending that running
ham radio traffic over the internet is somehow "doing ham radio".

> Seriously:
>
> People who try to network (or just link BBS) narrow-band
> radios for textual and graphic information flow in the 21st
> Century, are completely brain-dead as far as I'm concerned.

Of course. Just shut down any ham radio activity you don't like.

> People who use narrow-band radios to communicate with
> human operators is the only logical arm of the hobby to
> survive. I know of no one who uses a BBS for anything
> anymore. Even our office Bulletin Board is outdated, as
> what we need is on the main Web page. I just checked,
> it has a 1994 Energy Conservation Poster on it.

Funny, some of us like to do things you don't like to do.
For example, long haul data transfer on HF.

> Part-15 (wide-band networking) is the only way to go now.
> Part-97 (wide-band networking) is legally restrictive and

> the deadest part of the hobby.

This is certainly true, but has nothing to do with Amateur Radio,
the topic of this newsgroup. Perhaps you should stop posting
here (in this Ham Radio newsgroup) and instead post some
other newsgroup, devoted to Part-15 devices.

Can I retain my link with WB1DSW (Oregon to New Hampshire)
using Part-15 devices?

> Steve/k5okc
> "We all got better things to do"

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2558. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <AkP25.11335$qS3.29613@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12261

Bob,

I don't think it is very relevant that the FCC regulation MAY make a distinction between the code and the technique used.

In my view, the FCC likely equates the term "technical characteristics" of a code with 'PROTOCOL"

According to the regulation, the "technical characteristics" of the digital code must be "documented publicly" before a HAM can use it legally. In other words, it is my understanding that secret protocols cannot be used by US Hams.

In my view, this makes sense. Then the FCC can theoretically decode any of these new protocols (using any equipment they may wish to use or modify).

HAL has published documents on its CLOVER and CLOVER II protocols, etc. (But I have heard some argue that HAL really has not published publicly all of the details on its CLOVER and CLOVER II protocols). But since CLOVER is specifically mentioned in the regulation, it may be a moot point.

The regulation does specially mention Pactor but does NOT specifically mention Pactor II whose "technical characteristics" are quite different.

The issue remains. Has SCS documented publicly all of the "technical characteristics" of its Pactor II protocol?? It would appear that a lot of folks do not think so. If that is the truly the case, all the US Ham's running Pactor II may be doing so illegally.

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8ig9qm$d5n$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data
> emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any
> techique whose technical characteristics have been documented
> publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of
> facilitating communications."
>
> So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the
> technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.
>
> The FCC appears to look at the "code" as a separate issue from the
> "technique". If the individual characters inside the protocol packet
> are ASCII or are derived from ASCII (as done with compression) *and*
> are not intended to be encription then the code is ASCII. CLOVER,

> G-TOR, PacTOR, and Packet are all legally ASCII codes regardless of
> the different techniques (protocols) used.
>
>
>

2559. OM Internet Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "." <italy99@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8igclcdnl1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 12262

http://216.121.96.176/euroww/radioamatori

2560. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <juP25.11340$qS3.29927@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12263

Thank you Judge Sampson!!

Seriously, I do not think any US court has considered whether Pactor II is
legal under the law as presently written.

It still may be illegal for US Hams to operate Pactor II.

Even if the FCC states that Pactor II is legal (and I am not sure whether it
has made such a statement), a US court could rule that use of Pactor II by
US Hams is illegal under the law IF the all the "technical characteristics"
of the Pactor II protocol were never documented publicly.

I wonder whether the FCC has even seriously considered the matter.

Rob

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sknem6o1is4122@corp.supernews.com...
> Forget about it, it's legal, now move on. Quit wasting your
> energy. There is no case for it being illegal in most 1st and
> 2nd world countries.
>
> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote
> > FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data
> > emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any
> > techique whose technical characteristics have been documented
> > publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of
> > facilitating communications."
> >
> > So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the
> > technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.
>
>

2561. Re: Airmail2000 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <wDP25.11343$qS3.29512@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12264

Airmail will work with the KAM PLUS or ANY KAM with the enhancement board
sInce you need the enhancement board to run Pactor with the older KAM's

Rob

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3948353f.44207089@news...
> It can be used with a KAM+ - I don't know about the other KAM models.
> It was recently posted on the Winlink reflector that the PK-232MBX can
> be used with the new airmail and WL2000 MBOs, but I haven't tried it.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
> On Wed, 14 Jun 2000 23:23:52 GMT, k7lgm@yahoo.com wrote:
>
> >Hello people,
> >
> >I was reading some messages a while ago, re: N0ZO no longer on
> >winlink. I have downloaded the airmail200 program (I think!), a file
> >called 'am211.exe'. I have not tried to install it - my current win98
> >machine isn't hooked up to the ham radio. But the documentation on the
> >web page describing am211.exe was vague. Can it be used with a KAM?
> >Which version of KAM? Can it be used with a PK-232MBX? (not the DSP
> >version). Is it only for the Pactor-2 modem, SCS (I think)?
> >Does anyone have any information about this am211.exe airmail2000
> >program?
> >Thanks!
> >
> >
>

2562. PSK31 program for the Palm pilots?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <394bd4b3.28213874@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12265

Could any of the PSK31 programmers give thought to makeing a
program for the palm pilot platform? Something akin to Digipan let's
say? I'd like to see it personally. Any thoughts?

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

2563. Re: PSK31 program for the Palm pilots?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394BDAB7.FE938C2E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12266

TomR@astro.net wrote:
> Could any of the PSK31 programmers give thought to makeing a
> program for the palm pilot platform?

I don't know much about the palmtops. Do they have sound cards?
Do they have the MIPs to run PSK31?
--
73, de W6RCA

2564. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <394BEC3E.EB9500AF@email.com>
Source record: 12267

No offense, but this is a really silly thread. There is absolutely no question as to the legality of any digital transmission made 'in the clear' using a common protocol, publicly documented or not, so long as the transmission is not encrypted and/or there is no attempt to obscure its meaning. The FCC can monitor Pactor II transmissions at will.

If you are very concerned about this I operate Pactor II regularly and my address is current in the database so it should be easy to catch me on the air. If you want to learn the meaning of the regulations and don't mind wasting several minutes of the FCC's time, please 'report' me... in fact, if the FCC wants to contact me I will be happy to schedule a Pactor II QSO with them. :-)

- Seth N6BMB

Rob wrote:

> Bob,
>
> I don't think it is very relevant that the FCC regulation MAY make a
> distinction between the code and the technique used.
>
> In my view, the FCC likely equates the term "technical characteristics" of a
> code with 'PROTOCOL"
>
> According to the regulation, the "technical characteristics" of the digital
> code must be "documented publicly" before a HAM can use it legally. In
> other words, it is my understanding that secret protocols cannot be used by
> US Hams.
>
> In my view, this makes sense. Then the FCC can theoretically decode any of
> these new protocols (using any equipment they may wish to use or modify).
>
> HAL has published documents on its CLOVER and CLOVER II protocols, etc.
> (But I have heard some argue that HAL really has not published publicly all
> of the details on its CLOVER and CLOVER II protocols). But since CLOVER is
> specifically mentioned in the regulation, it may be a moot point.
>
> The regulation does specially mention Pactor but does NOT specifically
> mention Pactor II whose "technical characteristics" are quite different.
>
> The issue remains. Has SCS documented publicly all of the "technical
> characteristics" of its Pactor II protocol?? It would appear that a lot of
> folks do not think so. If that is the truly the case, all the US Ham's
> running Pactor II may be doing so illegally.
>

> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
> news:8ig9qm$d5n$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data
> > emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any
> > techique whose technical characteristics have been documented
> > publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of
> > facilitating communications."
> >
> > So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the
> > technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.
> >
> > The FCC appears to look at the "code" as a separate issue from the
> > "technique". If the individual characters inside the protocol packet
> > are ASCII or are derived from ASCII (as done with compression) *and*
> > are not intended to be encription then the code is ASCII. CLOVER,
> > G-TOR, PacTOR, and Packet are all legally ASCII codes regardless of
> > the different techniques (protocols) used.
> >
> >
> >

2565. Re: PSK31 program for the Palm pilots?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larrywj@home.com>
Message-ID: <M2S25.12561$Ey2.71827@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 12268

They decode mp3's just fine - so running an fft and a few correlations shouldn't be any problem. Efficient implementations of PSK31 don't require much horsepower - look at WinPSK. I think it uses about 4% cpu power on my desktop machine. Most CE devices have audio input, I'm not sure about the Pilot though.

Larry - WU8U

CAM wrote in message <394BDAB7.FE938C2E@mindspring.com>...
>TomR@astro.net wrote:
>> Could any of the PSK31 programmers give thought to makeing a
>> program for the palm pilot platform?
>
>I don't know much about the palmtops. Do they have sound cards?
>Do they have the MIPs to run PSK31?
>--
>73, de W6RCA

2566. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <394BEFDC.C3E79C4D@email.com>
Source record: 12269

Please note that in the prior message I meant to say "in the public domain", not "publicly documented", as the latter is indeed a requirement (met in every SCS PTC-II owners manual).

I think the real underlying question here is... what you guys got against this mode anyway?

- Seth

Seth Miller wrote:

> No offense, but this is a really silly thread. There is absolutely no question
> as to the legality of any digital transmission made 'in the clear' using a
> common protocol, publicly documented or not, so long as the transmission is not
> encrypted and/or there is no attempt to obscure its meaning. The FCC can monitor
> Pactor II transmissions at will.
>
> If you are very concerned about this I operate Pactor II regularly and my
> address is current in the database so it should be easy to catch me on the air.
> If you want to learn the meaning of the regulations and don't mind wasting
> several minutes of the FCC's time, please 'report' me... in fact, if the FCC
> wants to contact me I will be happy to schedule a Pactor II QSO with them. :-)
>
> - Seth N6BMB
>

2567. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sknvk7his4158@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12270

"Rob" wrote

> Seriously, I do not think any US court has considered whether Pactor II is
> legal under the law as presently written.

In order for a court to proceed, there must be a case. The FCC, in the
U.S., has no intention of making a case (quoted on the ARRL Web Page).

> It still may be illegal for US Hams to operate Pactor II.

May?

American law is based both on both the statute and enforcement. In the
case of *any* 8 bit code on HF, the FCC has said it will not enforce the
7 bits restriction. There can be no case.

> Even if the FCC states that Pactor II is legal (and I am not sure whether it
> has made such a statement), a US court could rule that use of Pactor II by
> US Hams is illegal under the law IF the all the "technical characteristics"
> of the Pactor II protocol were never documented publicly.

Well, when you get done with your "what if" screen-play, let us see the
final script.

> I wonder whether the FCC has even seriously considered the matter.

Yes they have. They seriously don't care. They have very limited funds
to spend on hobby spectrum enforcement.

Get on with your life...

2568. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sko0qh9dis4115@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12271

"Hank Oredson" wrote

> You still miss the point: this is not about internet protocols
> vs. other protocols. I run internet protocols over ham radio.
> It is about avoiding the use of radio by pretending that running
> ham radio traffic over the internet is somehow "doing ham radio".

You confuse the argument. The argument is about connecting
anything to a radio other than another radio. You would have us
believe that people who don't use radio as an interface are corrupt
and "not real hams" (whatever that means).

People on the other side of the aisle propose that connecting
anything to a radio is not only technically sound, but the most
efficient way to add value.

When people connect a telephone to a repeater, they do so to
expand the versatility of the radio. Same with a modem or
internet connection. To restrict people to only using a radio,
and no other interface device, is completely juvenile in my book.

>This is certainly true, but has nothing to do with Amateur Radio,
>the topic of this newsgroup. Perhaps you should stop posting
>here (in this Ham Radio newsgroup) and instead post some
>other newsgroup, devoted to Part-15 devices.

Hey, you keep talking about telephones, I could ask you to leave
as well. But that would be juvenile as well.

>Can I retain my link with WB1DSW (Oregon to New Hampshire)
>using Part-15 devices?

The real question is: what *value* do you add to the Amateur Radio
Service and the hobby, by maintaining said link? What value would
you add if you removed the self-imposed restriction on interfaces
to the radio? Could we get the out-of-band radio mods or WW
info from Brazil and Portugal, or all the sales info another way?

Steve/k5okc

2569. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <D4U25.7274$C44.419307@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12272

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sko0qh9dis4115@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> > You still miss the point: this is not about internet protocols
> > vs. other protocols. I run internet protocols over ham radio.
> > It is about avoiding the use of radio by pretending that running
> > ham radio traffic over the internet is somehow "doing ham radio".
>
> You confuse the argument. The argument is about connecting
> anything to a radio other than another radio. You would have us
> believe that people who don't use radio as an interface are corrupt
> and "not real hams" (whatever that means).

I've not said that. If you think I have, quote it.

> People on the other side of the aisle propose that connecting
> anything to a radio is not only technically sound, but the most
> efficient way to add value.

That is not what they propose, or do.
They move traffic using the telephone INSTEAD of using radio,
not IN ADDITION to using radio.

> When people connect a telephone to a repeater, they do so to
> expand the versatility of the radio. Same with a modem or
> internet connection. To restrict people to only using a radio,
> and no other interface device, is completely juvenile in my book.

Straw man.
We are talking about people who TAKE THE REPEATER OFF AIR,
because "You can do this better on the internet, and it won't tie up
a valuable frequency pair which MIGHT be used for low speed CW
EME communications."

> >This is certainly true, but has nothing to do with Amateur Radio,
> >the topic of this newsgroup. Perhaps you should stop posting
> >here (in this Ham Radio newsgroup) and instead post some
> >other newsgroup, devoted to Part-15 devices.
>
> Hey, you keep talking about telephones, I could ask you to leave
> as well. But that would be juvenile as well.

You are confused. I talk about radios, and implore hams to use
them instead of relying on the internet for their communications.

> >Can I retain my link with WB1DSW (Oregon to New Hampshire)
> >using Part-15 devices?
>
> The real question is: what *value* do you add to the Amateur Radio
> Service and the hobby, by maintaining said link?

Earth to Steve: Emergency communications capability.
That is one of the values provided by Amateur Radio.

> What value would you add if you removed the self-imposed
> restriction on interfaces to the radio?

1. My radios are ALL connected to the internet.
2. The point was using the internet INSTEAD of radios.
3. You are very very confused about the issues.

> Could we get the out-of-band radio mods or WW
> info from Brazil and Portugal, or all the sales info another way?

> Steve/k5okc

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2570. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sko4tpiiis426@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12273

> Earth to Steve: Emergency communications capability.
> That is one of the values provided by Amateur Radio.

Then why do we need FEMA?

2571. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8ih4kp$2v2$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12274

> Seriously, I do not think any US court has considered whether
> Pactor II is legal under the law as presently written.
>

I do not think any US court has considered whether any SSB is legal
under the law as presently written.

2572. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sko616biis46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12275

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> > People on the other side of the aisle propose that connecting
> > anything to a radio is not only technically sound, but the most
> > efficient way to add value.
>
> That is not what they propose, or do.
> They move traffic using the telephone INSTEAD of using radio,
> not IN ADDITION to using radio.

I don't see a problem either way. Too each his own. Radio is
Radio, whether it is an end-point or a trunk. Hams seem to enjoy
radio regardless.

I hazard a guess that Ham radio didn't lose one radio relay that
wouldn't have gone away for many other reasons than just being
displaced by non-radio circuits. I've seen at least 10 BBS's come
and go just because the trustee got bored.

2573. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <QrV25.11431$qS3.29940@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12276

All the various Hell modes are great for keyboard QSO's.

In particular, I really like PSK Hell!! PSKHell is a great weak signal DX mode.

In my view, PSK Hell is much more sensitive than PSK31 and is much better at dealing with polar flutter. And since I can't type any faster than the speed of PSK hell, PSK Hell is perfect for me.

I wish more HAM's experimented with PSK Hell.

I get frustrated with PSK31 since it can't handle polar flutter. I have not been able to make any QSO's with stations where the path is over the poles.

Of course, since Hell sends characters as images, you really cannot send binary data.

But each mode has its purpose. In my view, the Hell modes are great for keyboard QSO's. And the software is FREE!

73s
Rob

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:XWU25.8878$DH3.25309@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com> wrote:
> > sure you could, but at what bitrate?
>
> Why is bit rate important for a keyboard-to-keyboard QSO?
>
> Hellscreiber's speed is fast enough. Sure, I can type much faster
> than the symbol rate, but the software has a type ahead buffer.
> No big deal.
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2574. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394C21FA.B31C28@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12277

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> My understanding was that you (being FCC-governed licensees) could use
> any protocol which was publicly documented. Am I incorrect?

The FCC has interpreted the rules more liberally than that
recently. TAPR might have the statement on their web page.
I can't remember exactly where I read it.
--
73, de W6RCA

2575. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394C24B4.43E14721@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12278

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > There is enough freely available public information on PACTOR II
> > for me to build a decoder.
>
> OK, but when I asked you to tell me where to find it, you
> told me I would need to reverse engineer it?

The modulation method is publically defined so basic decoding
is easy. Knowing the input data and the raw decoded wireless
data, one can determine the character level protocol. I personally
don't see much difference in engineering something and reverse
engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?
--
73, de W6RCA

2576. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8ih8q8$k61$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12279

> I think the real underlying question here is... what you guys
> got against this mode anyway?
>
> It's proprietary.
>
So is Pactor-I, G-TOR, Clover, and Clover-II.

2577. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8ih9t6$oq0$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12280

> My understanding was that you (being FCC-governed licensees)
> could use any protocol which was publicly documented.
> Am I incorrect?
>

That is correct. The FCC makes no statement as to the level of public documentation nor where it must be made available to be considered publicly documented. Since SCS has the manual available on their web page I would think that qualifies as public enough. I believe the FCC's intent is to ensure that transmissions are not encrypted in order to prevent others from monitoring the content (not to ensure that anyone can build a decoder from the documentation). Anyone who wants to monitor a Pactor-II transmission can simply purchase a PTC-II so there is no intent to encrypt the transmissions with Pactor-II.

2578. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <wo1hfaru4ay.fsf@netcom18.netcom.com>
Source record: 12281

hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) writes:

>
> Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
> > Please note that in the prior message I meant to say "in the public domain", not
> > "publicly documented", as the latter is indeed a requirement (met in every SCS
> > PTC-II owners manual).
>
> The PTC-II owners' manual does not qualify as public documentation!
>
> > I think the real underlying question here is... what you guys got against this mode
> > anyway?
>
> It's proprietary.
>
Just to satisfy the letter of the law, the ARRL has published a small
book with adequate descriptions of a number of different protocols.
I can't locate my copy right now, so you'll have to look it up for
yourself on the ARRL web site.

It's not free. I also believe the PTC Owners Manual does qualify,
since it's readily available from SCS, or Farallon here in the US.
And in fact, is available for free download from the SCS web site.

It's not in your local newspaper, that's true, or even your national one.

73, doug

2579. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394C3F63.33D72095@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12282

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 wrote:
> Just to satisfy the letter of the law, the ARRL has published a small
> book with adequate descriptions of a number of different protocols.
> I can't locate my copy right now, so you'll have to look it up for
> yourself on the ARRL web site.

Those ARRL publications are: "HF Digital Handbook" and "Technical
Descriptions, CLOVER, G-TOR PACTOR, PACTOR II, PSK31"
73, de W6RCA

2580. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <ZCB25.1331$c5.5440@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12333

> As I wrote (or tried to write): this is not practical at 10 Mbit/s.
> The packet system at 1200 and 9600 bps works that way, but at 10 Mbit/s
you
> are really limited to point-to-point links. Dedicated equipment at each
> end of the link.
>
> See it as a leased line, not as an ethernet. You can build a large
network
> out of leased lines (like the Internet), but when you are not somehow on
> the network (= have a link to another node that is on the network) you can
> do nothing.

Would mobile stations be possible? or would you have to drop to 115Kbps or
56Kbps?

David Findlay

2581. PSK31 for FD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000616232830.14786.00000566@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 12334

Anyone planning on running PSK31 for Field Day next weekend? Any suggestions for best band to work?

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

2582. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <V_D25.1425$c5.5345@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12335

>You will have the problem that it will be both non-free in the sense that
>you cannot use it for anything you like (limited by license conditions),
>and non-free in the sense that it will cost *a lot* to build, and someone
>has to pay for it. If not the users and/or contributors, who else?

You would pay for the maintinence of your equipment. If everyone broadcasts
on the same channel, then you don't rely on any specific links.

>Most attempts to do what you are trying to do (there have been many, at
>least on paper and in late-night chats) have failed because of this.

Could you give me some examples of networks that have failed? URLs?

>Worse: 10 of those 100 users, 7 of them from the group "that paid for it",
>will call you at 23:00 because "their link is down", or will spread
>messages that "the link has now been down for a week and it is all so much
>better managed in <fill in your neighboring state>".

If it used my system, it wouldn't be my problem. And noone would complain
because no one pays for it. They pay their own gear.

David Findlay

2583. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9f8mks09kn5e9qenckhnav6oo30p5tch7i@4ax.com>
Source record: 12336

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 12:52:46 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>Would mobile stations be possible? or would you have to drop to 115Kbps or
>56Kbps?

The problem is multipath or more precisely selective fading, in which
the direct and reflected signal cancel each other _at_ specific_
wavelengths. If you are using a narrow band modulation method, this
can ruin your signal completely. In a mobile environment, you may have
several signal dropouts every second.

One way around this is to use interleaving and since maybe 1 to 10 %
of time the signal is corrupted in a mobile environment, the error
correction can take care of these burst errors. The problem is that if
you stop _at_ the signal null e.g. due to traffic light, there is not
going to be any communication.

The other approach is to transmit on different wavelengths, of which
some are always taken out by selective fading, but most wavelengths
will get through and the ECC can reconstruct the message. There are
various ways of doing this. In (frequency hopping) spread spectrum,
the signal is transmitted at a large number of wavelengths sequently
one wavelength at a time, in COFDM a large number (up to several
thousand) wavelengths are transmitted simultaneously.

Unfortunately none of these techniques are used by hams (except for
some scattered tests).

Paul OH3LWR

2584. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <ovG25.8828$DH3.24987@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12337

CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> I believe I could take what is available on the net, in manuals,
> and from the ARRL, a good signal analyzer, and a closed loop
> test system and build a decoder. There can hardly be any secrets
> in a system where the input and output are known and one has
> the modulating audio available for analysis.

You should not need to reverse engineer the protocol (using
the signal analyzer and the closed loop test system)
to get enough details to build a decoder.

Should I assume from your reply then that there is NOT enough
freely available public information on Pactor II to build
a decoder, and therefore the protocol is proprietary?

And therefore illegal on any amateur band?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2585. Re: More on WinLink.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394b3a4a.1013164@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12338

Hank you know very well what message Hans wanted you to post - your digressing.

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 19:24:14 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>
>Got this from Hans ... guess he doesn't have internet access.
>
>I'm not certain what message I was asked to post ... but here are a couple.
>Seems that Hans confused what someone else posted with my responses
>to that post. So i get a bunch of emails from him ... eh?
>
>> Hank,
>
>> I understand you have been stirring up all kind of shit again lately.
>
>You understand incorectly. Read the newsgroups, respond there.
>
>> You know, Hank, I do not mind being critiqued nor do I
>> hide behind a brick wall.
>
>You have just done so by not posting this to the appropriate newsgroup.
>
>> But I do have a serious problem with folks like yourself when you take
>liberty to
>> criticize others on nets and similar broadcast media and at the same time
>refuse to
>> post messages by those who you attack (me in this case)
>> when we are trying to clarify and straighten out your obvious
>misunderstandings.
>
>What nets are you talking about? What "... broadcast media..." ? CBS? NBC? CNN?
>
>> The WinLink group has done more in the recent past for the betterment and
>growth
>> of the HAM community than anyone I
>> know of. I don't know if you feel threatened or abandoned
>> or what it is, but you sure are not making friends with the kind
>> of bullshit you send around.
>
>I'm not the one who feels threatened.
>
>> I suggest you study and learn what WinLink 2000 is really all about - you
>might be very surprised.

>
>Did that, no surprises.
>
>> Do as you wish, just shut up and stop playing god.
>
>Afraid of the truth?
>
>> Hans - N8PGR
>
>Perhaps the following is what he's talking about?
>
>
>> Hank, if you don't mind this post it on the newsgroups
>>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: N8PGR@winlink.org [mailto:N8PGR@winlink.org]
>> Sent: Friday, June 16, 2000 05:48
>> To: n0zo@lcia.com
>> Cc: pmbo@observatory3.stmarys.ca
>> Subject: Re: On the snoozegroups
>>
>>
>> Pat,
>>
>> Please forward my reply to the sender of this original message.
>>
>> All,
>>
>> You guys are missing the boat altogether with this gossip talk. WinLink 2000
>> is 100% BBS compliant with any style BBS on the market known to man. There
>> is NOTHIG proprietary about anything WL2K does or can do. At present we
>> support any Pactor and Packet modulation schemes available. Clover may be
>> added in the future if enough interest exists.
>
>See your point 3. below. Please explain how WinLink is "compliant" if it
>does not allow for "... interactive keyboarding ...", which is the main focus
>of traditional BBS systems.
>
>> Now granted, with WL2K with have moved FORWARD a giant leap by doing three
>> very important things:
>> 1. Intra BBS forwarding is removed from the airwaves so that USERS can use
>> the spectrum for what it is intended to be. I'm sure you have read the
>> bitching from the PSK group about this subject.
>
>What a giggle. "We're the good guys, we avoid using ham radio!"
>
>> 2. NEW features have been added to allow more efficient forwarding of
>> information between WL2K base stations and the users. True, presently only
>> AirMail has adopted these features, however, the specs are public and anyone
>> is welcome to join the bandwagon.

>
>Presumably you have bulk compressed forwarding now?
>That "... giant leap ..." was done many years ago in all the BBS codes
>I know of, except for WinLink.
>
>> 3. The only feature removed from WinLink 2000 is interactive keyboarding
>> with a base station, again, to promote more efficient use of the airwaves.
>> Since client software is free and readily available to anyone who wishes to
>> use it there is simply no need for keyboarding any longer.
>
>So it is not possible to use, for example, Linux to connect with WinLink?
>
>> Any use of words like alliances, private, proprietary, commercial or
>> whatever is pure nonsense. Yes, we are taking advantage of the best
>> technology has to offer and employ such technology to the fullest in the HAM
>> world - what's wrong with that?
>
>Um ... you have me confused with someone else.
>What "... technology ..." do you mean? The internet? What a giggle.
>
>> Hans - N8PGR
>>
>>
>>
>> ----- Original Message -----
>> Mid: 129061_CMBO
>> From: SMTP:n0zo@lcia.com
>> To: SMTP:"K4CJX - Steve Waterman" <k4cjx@home.com>;N8PGR@N8PGR
>> Sent: 06/16/00 03:25:00
>> Subject: On the snoozegroups
>>
>> I found the below on the newsgroups, Ole Hank strikes again. It was
>> entitled:
>> N0ZO no longer longer supports keyboard inputs.
>>
>> Path:
>> news1.atlantic.net!pants.skycache.com!newsfeed2.skycache.com!newsfeed.skycac
>> he.com!Cidera!205.252.116.205!howland.erols.net!news-out.worldnet.att.net.MI
>> SMATCH!wn3feed!worldnet.att.net!wnmasters3!bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.ne
>> t.POSTED!not-for-mail
>> From: "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>> References: <wgFY4.10775$ND5.640240@news20.bellglobal.com>
>> <393375B5.638FFC9A@philips.com> <sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com>
>> Subject: Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!
>> Lines: 84
>> X-Priority: 3
>> X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
>> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.50.4029.2901
>> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V5.50.4029.2901

>> Message-ID: <L7VY4.34$pk3.1206@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
>> Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
>> NNTP-Posting-Host: 12.73.129.64
>> X-Complaints-To: abuse@worldnet.att.net
>> X-Trace: bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net 959716971 12.73.129.64 (Tue, 30
>> May 2000 20:02:51 GMT)
>> NNTP-Posting-Date: Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT
>> Organization: AT&T Worldnet
>> Xref: news1.atlantic.net rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc:38796
>>
>>
>> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>> news:sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com...
>> > The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
>> > a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
>> > collect and distribute both public and private messages.
>>
>> WinLink stations CAN do both, but normally only handle private messages.
>>
>> > I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
>> > you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
>> > By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
>> > defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.
>>
>> The WinLink "transport frequency" is the internet. All RF use of WinLink
>> in it's "AirMail" incarnation is from user to host. i.e. it's a bunch of
>> RF email drops hanging off the internet.
>>
>> > We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
>> > them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
>> > that can't be monitored directly.
>>
>> Har!
>>
>> > I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
>> > carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
>>
>> As opposed to "impure data"?
>>
>> > If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
>> > then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
>> > what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.
>>
>> You failed to understand the main point below:
>>
>> > "Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
>> > > Hi all
>> > >
>> > > My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
>> > > definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible

>> > > using any commonly available client software.
>>
>> Ever since the original author of WinLink allowed someone else to
>> take over development of the system, it has moved more and more
>> toward a closed, proprietary system. Forcing (or attempting to force)
>> the use of WinLink-specific clients appears to just be part of the
>> strategy: to lock out competing software. Keep in mind that the commercial
>> use of WinLink and similar systems can produce a good deal of income.
>> You only need to "beat" Inmarsat on price, which is probably not hard.
>>
>> > > Furthermore, all
>> > > WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes
>> > > obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The
>> > > fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
>> > > difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
>> > > kinds.
>>
>> Exactly.
>>
>> > > It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used
>> > > almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
>> > > more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
>> > > signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
>> > > popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!
>>
>> Well ... the value of bulk transfer protocols like PACTOR-II and CLOVER
>> is that they work very well for BBS-BBS movement of messages. This allows
>> hams to time-shift: i.e. carry on QSOs with other hams who are not on the
>> air at the same time, etc. It's real convenient. PSK31 is not useful for
>> this
>> mode,
>> so all use will, by the nature of the protocol, require a human to
>> interpolate
>> the errors out of the datastream.
>>
>> > > 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>>
>>
>> --
>>
>> ... Hank
>>
>> http://horedson.home.att.net
>>
>>
>>
>> --
>> Pat __O
>> _-\<,_
>> (_)/ (_)

>> Patrick R. McKeeby
>> N0ZO@lcia.com
>> n0zo@lee.win-net.org
>> http://members.lcia.com/n0zo/
>> IRC - mIRC #netlink channel
>> --
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2586. Re: Airmail2000 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394b3bf6.1440829@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12339

Jerry, on the same site that you downloaded the software is a fairly
full explanation on what it does. Install the software, there is also
documentation in that. AirMail does operate with a KAM providing
it has HF capabilities.

Regards/Pat

On Thu, 15 Jun 2000 01:03:13 GMT, "Mike Pupeza"
<michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Read More,
>Send Less,
>AND it may come clearer!
>
>Give us a break!
>Trolling is not nice!
>Mike VE3EQP
><k7lgm@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>news:39481244.24767521@news1.attglobal.net...
>> Hello people,
>>
>> I was reading some messages a while ago, re: N0ZO no longer on
>> winlink. I have downloaded the airmail200 program (I think!), a file
>> called 'am211.exe'. I have not tried to install it - my current win98
>> machine isn't hooked up to the ham radio. But the documentation on the
>> web page describing am211.exe was vague. Can it be used with a KAM?
>> Which version of KAM? Can it be used with a PK-232MBX? (not the DSP
>> version). Is it only for the Pactor-2 modem, SCS (I think)?
>> Does anyone have any information about this am211.exe airmail2000
>> program?
>> Thanks!
>>
>>
>
>

2587. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394ADC20.2F90DD31@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12340
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Take your own advice, and run like hell from all us nerdy, life-less geeks. There are lots of groups I dislike or disagree with, but I don't hang around with them telling them the particulars of my disapproval.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> Get a life KD7BFX. There are other things in the world
> to do besides sitting in your hamshack all night long..
> loser.
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > This fellow may be a poster-boy, but it isn't for ham radio, I am sure.
> > Notice, no call sign, and a preponderance of other clues (name, diction,
> > tone) that suggest he is a bootlegger and/or "freebander." Please form
> > an opinion of hams and ham radio based on what you hear on the bands,
> > not on what you read on USENET, and welcome!
> >
> > de WIll KD7BFX
> >
> > Don Dreesbach wrote:
> > > I'm new to amateur radio, but if I meet any more hams as
> > > obnoxious as this guy I'll find some other hobby. Time to crawl back under
> > > your rotted log, BigUnit, people are laughing at you and you've gotten very
> > > tiresome.
> > > Don

2588. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kma94.ubo.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12341

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>Would mobile stations be possible? or would you have to drop to 115Kbps or
>56Kbps?

I would not attempt mobile 10 Mbits/s operation. But you are welcome to
try.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2589. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kmahg.ubo.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12342

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>>You will have the problem that it will be both non-free in the sense that
>>you cannot use it for anything you like (limited by license conditions),
>>and non-free in the sense that it will cost *a lot* to build, and someone
>>has to pay for it. If not the users and/or contributors, who else?

>You would pay for the maintinence of your equipment. If everyone broadcasts
>on the same channel, then you don't rely on any specific links.

But then you rely on everyone's capability to hear another. That will be a
costly mistake, that you will only discover when you are beyond the stage
of initial experiments...

>>Most attempts to do what you are trying to do (there have been many, at
>>least on paper and in late-night chats) have failed because of this.

>Could you give me some examples of networks that have failed? URLs?

Few people have the motivation to document a failure.

>>Worse: 10 of those 100 users, 7 of them from the group "that paid for it",
>>will call you at 23:00 because "their link is down", or will spread
>>messages that "the link has now been down for a week and it is all so much
>>better managed in <fill in your neighboring state>".

>If it used my system, it wouldn't be my problem. And noone would complain
>because no one pays for it. They pay their own gear.

The only problem is that your system does not work in practice.
It is re-invented every decade, and people try to set it up only to
discover that it starts to break down once the usage of the channel gets
beyond a certain level, and the number of stations that do not hear another
(and thus happily transmit at the same time) goes up.

The current breed of packeteers that is wandering into this trap is using a
mode called APRS. From what I understand about your intentions, you should
just drop your datarate expectations to 1200 or 9600 bps and dive into the
APRS thing. It works the way you think a network can work, and you will
quickly see what the limitations are.

Only it does not use established network protocols like IP (with
multicasting), but it builds on the amateur packet protocol AX.25 in
datagram mode, with an ad-hoc definition of datagram contents.
(position reports, weather reports, short messages, etc)

Search for APRS on the WWW.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2590. Re: Callsign hats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394ADC61.E0C61F65@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12343
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just the response I expected. Suspicion confirmed.

de Will KD7BFX

ol@yu.com wrote:
>
> None of your business insect.
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > Sounds like you are the one on the wrong side of the tracks) here. Bold
> > caps profanity, hatred of ham radio, an email adress like "BigUnit". .
> > .? What is your callsign, anyway?
> >
> > de Will KD7BFX
> >
> > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > >
> > > Stay on your side of the tracks freak.. I don't want your
> > > AIDS near me, buddy.
> > >
> > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > >
> > > > You got something against queers, buddy? Or are you just a churlish oaf?
> > > >
> > > > Gray
> > > >
> > > > BigUnit@rwi.com wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > It was spelled correctly queerbait.
> > > > >
> > > > > Gray Frierson Haertig wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > > The same kind that can't spell common four letter words in his own language?

2591. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394b3d60.1802819@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12344

Hank, you ever hear of progress? All this mumbling and grumbling won't do a thing for you except give you ulcers. I'll bet your ate up with them. I ran two systems for years, WinFBB and WinLink, each having it's own purpose. WinFBB served the local community, and yep, I had internet connects. Wanna know what killed packet Hank? BBS's swapping traffic for hours on end, and the poor user could never get his traffic off his BBS because it was always BUSY forwrading bulletins. I'd much rather have fresh bulletins on the system than wait hours and hours to get it off HF or VHF and users accessing the system and NOT having problems. I wonder what the ratio of hams that have internet access vrs those that don't? People have moved to the internet where they can get what they want, when they want it and from whomever they want it from in a timely fashion. And the reliability is better than packet could ever hope to be. As for WinLink (and now WL2K) it serves another purpose. /MM's and RV'ers and also P and NTS type traffic. Give over. Quit kicking a dead horse. Admit your living in the past, and your glory days are over. Now all you seem to be able to to is mumble and grumble. So what if WL2K and WinLink have an internet interface? It works, and works well, I might add. So WL2K must use a FBB type client such as AirMail? Your a programmer. Come up with something better that what's available now without using the internet. Maybe you'll get some converts. I suggest you read the information found on the internet as to what WL2K really does, Hank.

Pat

On Tue, 30 May 2000 20:02:51 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>news:sj7a95rl5pj146@corp.supernews.com...
>> The purpose of a BBS is to collect and distribute messages of
>> a public nature. The purpose of an electronic mail node, is to
>> collect and distribute both public and private messages.
>
>WinLink stations CAN do both, but normally only handle private messages.
>
>> I propose that you want to do that at the highest speed, thus
>> you want to compress the data on the transport frequency.
>> By allowing non-compressed users on the same frequency, you
>> defeat the whole purpose of achieving maximum through-put.
>
>The WinLink "transport frequency" is the internet. All RF use of WinLink
>in it's "AirMail" incarnation is from user to host. i.e. it's a bunch of

>RF email drops hanging off the internet.
>
>> We have to trust fellow Hams to do the right thing. We trust
>> them every day to not commercialize the spectrum, using modes
>> that can't be monitored directly.
>
>Har!
>
>> I think when Hams finally accept high speed data pipes as
>> carrying pure data, it will be the day they enter the 20th Century.
>
>As opposed to "impure data"?
>
>> If you don't want people to send "data" over your data system,
>> then don't put up a node. If all you want is to be a limit on
>> what Hams can transport, you're in the wrong hobby.
>
>You failed to understand the main point below:
>
>> "Markus Lenggenhager" wrote
>> > Hi all
>> >
>> > My personal opinion is that this WinLink2000-AirMail alliance is
>> > definitely going in the wrong direction. Ham BBSs should be accessible
>> > using any commonly available client software.
>
>Ever since the original author of WinLink allowed someone else to
>take over development of the system, it has moved more and more
>toward a closed, proprietary system. Forcing (or attempting to force)
>the use of WinLink-specific clients appears to just be part of the
>strategy: to lock out competing software. Keep in mind that the commercial
>use of WinLink and similar systems can produce a good deal of income.
>You only need to "beat" Inmarsat on price, which is probably not hard.
>
>> > Furthermore, all
>> > WinLink2000 BBSs are interconnected via Internet, which means it becomes
>> > obvious their main purpose is to act as a cheap e-mail replacement. The
>> > fact that all tfc is compressed (unreadable by thirds) makes it very
>> > difficult to check if this network is not misused by pirates of all
>> > kinds.
>
>Exactly.
>
>> > It's a pity that PACTOR-II has been kind of devaluated and is being used
>> > almost entirely as a workhorse to carry binary BBS tfc. It's getting
>> > more and more difficult to find a live QSO partner amidst all these
>> > signals produced by unattended systems. No wonder PSK31 has become so
>> > popular: Behind every signal you monitor there's a human being!
>
>Well ... the value of bulk transfer protocols like PACTOR-II and CLOVER

>is that they work very well for BBS-BBS movement of messages. This allows
>hams to time-shift: i.e. carry on QSOs with other hams who are not on the
>air at the same time, etc. It's real convenient. PSK31 is not useful for this
>mode,
>so all use will, by the nature of the protocol, require a human to interpolate
>the errors out of the datastream.
>
>> > 73, Markus HB9BRJ
>
>
>--
>
> ... Hank
>
>http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2592. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394b419e.2889334@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12345

Yup, that was Paccom. They no longer service what they sold.
Ask the VE3EQP. There was a dispute (from what I've heard) that the
was a dispute between Paccom and SCS, what it was, I don't know, and
don't really care either.

Pat/N0ZO

On Thu, 18 May 2000 10:54:04 +0200, Markus Lenggenhager
<Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com> wrote:

>Uri Blumenthal wrote:
>> My personal suspicion is that it's not secret but _patented_,
>> so nobody can implement it without paying whatever royalties
>> PTC chooses to charge.
>>
>> I'd like to hear from those who know more, please. Anybody?
>
>Some years ago I heard some rumors that there were negotiations between
>SCS and at least one U.S.-based TNC manufacturer. The same rumors said
>that the gap between the two opinions on the royalty per TNC were too
>far apart to come to an agreement.
>Guess it took SCS several man-years to develop PACTOR-II, so it's only
>natural they are trying to recuperate their costs.
>
>73, Markus HB9BRJ

2593. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394b4163.2830679@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12346

sure you could, but at what bitrate?
Pat/N0ZO

On Sun, 21 May 2000 07:58:08 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt
VK3SB) wrote:

>W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@ieee.org> wrote:
>> Friday morning I hooked up with a station from Germany on PACTOR II.
>> I was running about 20w to a ten meter high dipole on 20m. He was also
>> running low power to a sub-optimal antenna. Texas to Germany with
>> 20w and a low dipole - who needs 1kW?
>
>You could do the same on Hellschreiber, and no proprietary modems are
>required (no hardware modem at all, in fact). See http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/
>ZL1BPU and I worked on 12m with 0.15W out here, perfect copy. Both using
>verticals.
>
>
>Hamish
>--
>Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2594. Re: PSK31 for FD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck White <cwhite@guam.twr.org>
Message-ID: <394B38DA.494F7524@guam.twr.org>
Source record: 12347

Yes, we'll be using PSK31 in our Field Day operation, probably mostly on 20m. I've only been on PSK a short time but it's been interesting to explore. My daughter, the chat room fan, likes it a lot. She types like the wind and hates microphones. We thought it would be a good public demo thing. The concept of "chat" without a billion dollars of Internet infrastructure appeals to the kids.

73,
Chuck
WA3KNB/KH2

Ed Bruchac wrote:

> Anyone planning on running PSK31 for Field Day next weekend? Any suggestions
> for best band to work?
>
> "I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
> Gandhi

2595. Re: PSK31 for FD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <394b68ce.588006@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12348

On 17 Jun 2000 03:28:30 GMT, ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma (Ed Bruchac)
wrote:

>Anyone planning on running PSK31 for Field Day next weekend? Any suggestions
>for best band to work?

I'll be using it. 20 meters will no doubt be the best band to work.
It seems to be the most used band for that mode right now. 14.069.5

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

2596. Re: Who's using a Palm pilot for amateur radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <394b6930.686691@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12349

On Fri, 16 Jun 2000 22:19:22 -0700, "aa"
<please-reply-2-group-n6vig@hotmail.com> wrote:

>see http://www.pocketaprs.com

Thanks!

Tom

><TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:394a8531.64899293@news.idsi.net...
>>
>> Hi gang,
>> I'm getting a Palm pilot IIIxe soon and was wondering if any of
>> you folks are using a palm for packet or any other ham radio use. If
>> so, what programs and where can I find them?
>>
>> All replies appreciated!
>>
>> 73,
>> Tom - KB2SMS
>>
>
>

2597. PSK31 & Icom 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000618120125.02120.00001060@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 12150

Does anybody have a ready made interfaces for use with the accessory socket on an Icom 706MKII?

Does the hf and vhf side use seperate ptt lines? Please reply directly.

Randy KA4NMA
redberd95@aol.com

2598. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <394D0F89.3E99ECB8@usa-site.net>
Source record: 12151

Hank Oredson wrote:

[snip]

> Part-15 equipment can only be
> used to link very small areas (e.g. neighborhoods). What is needed
> during a large disaster (e.g. the Loma Prieta earthquake in California)
> is the ability to communicate in and out of the area.

Trunk solutions are the way to go:

The distance covered is actually quite good. The rules are basically
1 dB of gain reduction (after 6 dB) for every 3 dB of antenna gain.
That means that 1 Watt (30 dBm) can go into a no gain Omni, but power
must be reduced 1 dB (to .8 Watts) for a 9 dB gain Omni (6 Watts ERP,
and heck, that's better than my Alinco handheld).

I have a system in operation that covers about 5 miles and is roof-top
height. Given any altitude the range would easily double with the
27 dBm into 20 dB gain antennas (that's almost 50 Watts ERP if my
math isn't way off).

Anyway, "very small area" isn't a very good term.

I understand TAPR is interested in producing a vocoder kit designed
by Charles Brain, G4GUO. If they did, that would give you a source
for 9600 bps FEC digital audio. If each of these was connected to
portable telephones and LMR/HAM repeater systems, you could connect
about 90 of these through a Mux to a 1.8 Mbps Part-15 radio. Combined
with a pure data channel (two stacked beams) would provide both data
and voice capability. If you could get by with 2400 bps FEC voice,
then you could have about 350 voice channels Mux'ed onto the link
(and 2400 sounds really good using the AMBE chip).

What we want to do is give every Forest Firefighter, or any Emergency
Tech a personal radio and set up split-band or simplex repeaters for
them, and portable phones (headsets) for the deployed command center.

Then shoot the Mux data out of the affected area. What I envision is
one of those booms the TV crews have, or a hilltop, skyscraper, etc.
For example, the OKC Bombing required less than 1 mile to get out of
the affected area. A Forest Fire, Earthquake, or Flood would be a
worse-case, with possible radio (trunk) relay sites to the nearest
infrastructure.

But all you need is a T-1 that is available at most Telco or
large business, to plug your Part-15 10Base-T into, and a Mux at

the regional command center.

My basic argument, is that the long-haul links are mainly displaced by highly redundant circuits. I would say that High-Seas long-haul is still something that HF might be useful for, but every big boat has a SatComm for both voice and email these days.

My other secondary argument, is that Hams no longer have the *only* radio solution today. Family's have FRS (I know of two families that have one of these radios for every person), you see them at the Malls, etc. FEMA has blown everyone away by upgrading communities to new Trunk systems. The bad old days are gone, where a 100 Watt 2 meter or 20 meter rig, and a bunch of donuts could be used to save lives. There is an use for 30 baud circuits, but emergency isn't one of them.

Steve

2599. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <xz835.7649$Uw3.489791@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12152

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:394D0F89.3E99ECB8@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> [snip]
>
> > Part-15 equipment can only be
> > used to link very small areas (e.g. neighborhoods). What is needed
> > during a large disaster (e.g. the Loma Prieta earthquake in California)
> > is the ability to communicate in and out of the area.
>
> Trunk solutions are the way to go:
>
> The distance covered is actually quite good. The rules are basically
> 1 dB of gain reduction (after 6 dB) for every 3 dB of antenna gain.
> That means that 1 Watt (30 dBm) can go into a no gain Omni, but power
> must be reduced 1 dB (to .8 Watts) for a 9 dB gain Omni (6 Watts ERP,
> and heck, that's better than my Alinco handheld).

> I have a system in operation that covers about 5 miles and is roof-top
> height. Given any altitude the range would easily double with the
> 27 dBm into 20 dB gain antennas (that's almost 50 Watts ERP if my
> math isn't way off).

So my link to WB1DSW would only require something like
200- 400 repeaters. Gee, that's useful!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2600. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <394D16FA.9A5559C6@usa-site.net>
Source record: 12153

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> So my link to WB1DSW would only require something like
> 200- 400 repeaters. Gee, that's useful!

Well, I'm sorry, I could have drawn you a picture so you could understand the concept, but most here frown on binaries.

Depends on whether you want more than 30 baud effective. If you do, the internet connection would replace the 200- 400 repeaters. The radio would be for local access and linking.

Steve

2601. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <AO835.7676$Uw3.492342@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12154

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:394D16FA.9A5559C6@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > So my link to WB1DSW would only require something like
> > 200- 400 repeaters. Gee, that's useful!
>
> Well, I'm sorry, I could have drawn you a picture so you
> could understand the concept, but most here frown on
> binaries.
>
> Depends on whether you want more than 30 baud effective.
> If you do, the internet connection would replace the
> 200- 400 repeaters. The radio would be for local access
> and linking.

What internet?
We are talking about emergency communications, and communications
to places that do not have telephones. See the thread topic.

Um ... my HF links get a lot more than 30 baud effective.
That's the "modern technology" thing you always harp on.
What's important is BPS not baud ... but you know that, right?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2602. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <v1935.7694$Uw3.493695@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12155

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:6msokscqmvuggkr58j9aos3gc569hkggba@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 23:45:39 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
>
> > >> >Can I retain my link with WB1DSW (Oregon to New Hampshire)
> > >> >using Part-15 devices?
> > >>
> > >> The real question is: what *value* do you add to the Amateur Radio
> > >> Service and the hobby, by maintaining said link?
> > >
> > >Earth to Steve: Emergency communications capability.
> > >That is one of the values provided by Amateur Radio.
>
> I still do not understand the value of that coast to coast link.
>
> Does the mid-West often get hit by a full scale nuclear war or hit by
> a huge meteorite miraculously saving all the forwarding stations,
> their operators and power supplies ? What information is so important
> that it must be transmitted coast to coast and when it finally
> arrives, is it of any value anymore ?

Perhaps everyone who posts to this newsgroup is unaware of what
hams in the US can (and do) do in cases of emergency. Here are some
guidelines we use in this part of the country.

Emergencies where communications by hams can be valueable fall
into three basic types:

1. Local. The example here is a train derailment in a remote area,
which caused a toxic liquid spill into a stream feeding the water
supply of a medium sized city. The place where the wreck occured
was quite remote, up one of the many valleys in the Cascade
mountains. Most emergency services radios did not work from this
remote location. Hams set up a portable voice repeater at the
mouth of the valley, and took HTs up to the wreck site. This provided
the needed communication. This kind of emergency occurs several
times each year.

2. Regional. The example here was flooding in the coast mountains
a couple years ago. Although each of the emergency services agencies
had radio contact with their own people, they could not communicate
between each other. Again a portable voice repeater was placed on
a ridge above the main area of flooding, and a ham with an HT was

assigned to each agency. Issues were things like coordinating the
destruction of a major road to allow flood waters to drain, which
needed discussion between the contractor running the D-9, the state
governers office, fire and rescue, the Red Cross, etc. This worked out
quite well ... and the state has since installed a "joint trunked radio system"
which allows any agency to patch through to any other agency.
This kind of emergency occurs every few years.

3. Major. The example here has not (yet) happened, but will some day.
The PNW is subject to rare periodic large earthquakes. Magnitudes
usually between 7.5 and 8.5, but larger quakes are possible. The last
quake occured MORE than one repeat interval ago, so the probability
of a quake is higher than "usual". Repeat interval is 200-300 years.
The expectation is that there will be no remaining communication,
power, or travel infrastructure. Cell towers and power line towers
will be on the ground. One or more major dams will breach, washing
away several small cities on the Columbia river. There will be on the
order of 100,000 dead and 300,000 injured. There will be no drinking
water. Most, if not all, ports will be destroyed or seriously damaged.
This is much like your "asteroid" scenario. What hams can do is provide
HF communications out of area to get the intial assesment to the agencies
that can help. HF because the places we would need to communicate
with are state capitols of nearby states (200-600 miles) and to Washington,
DC (1700 miles). We all hope this emergency does not take place ...
... but if it does, hams will be available, and have the equipment, to help.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2603. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394D1CE5.9212CF92@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12156

Pat McKeeby wrote:
> I believe that reverse engineering has been tried already. Think
> those who did it are now in a legal session over the issue with SCS.
> Figure out your own parallel scheme. The Germans did...

If "reverse engineering" means using the same software and hardware,
of course, that's against the law as it should be.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2604. Re: PSK31 & Icom 706

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394D1D53.A95F6B90@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12157

REDBERD95 wrote:
> Does anybody have a ready made interfaces for use with the accessory socket on
> an Icom 706MKII?

I do. It's called an SCS PTC2e. :-)
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2605. IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Fowler <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12158

Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was sent a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.

I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port adapter on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it should be OK

I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as well?

Thanks

Dunc, KL7RH

2606. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <394D3C7C.3B59B003@usa-site.net>
Source record: 12159

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> We are talking about emergency communications, and communications
> to places that do not have telephones. See the thread topic.

Yes, there you go. Communications to the nearest infrastructure
with the highest transport bandwidth.

Steve

2607. IC 706MK2G, CT-17 and USB hub?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Fowler <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <D1b35.9078$C44.508400@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12160

I want to connect my CT-17 to my computer using a USB>Serial port converter
on a Belkin Hub with 2 serial ports.
Anyone else done that? Did it work & are you a happy camper?

Any suggestions?

Thanks

Dunc, KL7RH

2608. Re: IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <skqg9amie7f79@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12161

Dunc,

We've tested the USB interface in house and it works fine with Pacterm '98 and the KAM. To both of them, it just looks like another serial port. The Belkin hub, as the Entegra, works fine if the USB interface on the computer works fine.

I'd recommend setting both the KAM 98 and Pacterm '98 at 9600, since that's Pacterm' default. If you need any addtional help in setting it up, please call us at 256-381-6100. My tech guy Bill (WD4HEN) is there M-F 8-5.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was sent
> a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.
>
> I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port adapter
> on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it should
> be OK
>
> I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as
> well?
>
> Thanks
>
> Dunc, KL7RH
>
>

2609. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <hOb35.9130$C44.511020@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12162

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:66cqks4d4e1c52om1aia1vdc3606q0tbea@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 19:02:51 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:
>
>
>
> >1. Local. The example here is a train derailment in a remote area,
>
> >2. Regional. The example here was flooding in the coast mountains
>
> Portable phone repeaters are good for such situations as would
> portable digital nodes or portable BBS stations, especially if the
> users have some kind of integrated HT+TNC+display functionality as the
> Kenwood radio.
>
> However, there is not much use for fixed, point to point forwarding
> VHF/UHF networks or digital HF links.

Portable nodes and BBS systems were used extensivly during the 1987-
1988 forest fire season in California. Nodes heli-dropped to ridge top,
BBS in laptop placed at the staging areas. Allowed printed situation
summaries to be automatically forwarded to state government in Sacramento
on an hourly basis. These were in areas with no cell coverage, and very
little other radio coverage. There is a lot of VERY remote wilderness here
in the western US. Hams got a lot of good press from this. We also lost
a couple portable node boxes (two tncs and radios plus gel cells) when
the fires moved across the ridges they were placed on ...

> >3. Major. The example here has not (yet) happened, but will some day.
> >The PNW is subject to rare periodic large earthquakes. Magnitudes
> >usually between 7.5 and 8.5, but larger quakes are possible. The last
> >quake occured MORE than one repeat interval ago, so the probability
> >of a quake is higher than "usual". Repeat interval is 200-300 years.
> >The expectation is that there will be no remaining communication,
> >power, or travel infrastructure. Cell towers and power line towers
> >will be on the ground.
>
> The problem is, why would the hams and ham equipment have a better
> survivability in such a situations. Ham towers would come down as well
> and fixed stations will be destroyed when buildings collapse. Only
> equipment that was in the car has better chances of surviving and this
> also requires that some ad hoc antenna must be constructed in order to
> be able to communicate on HF.

Ham gear does NOT have better survivability. However, hams know
how to put together working stations from what can be salvaged, combined
from several different stations, etc. We even know how to make antennas
out of downed telephone cables (smile). It is the trained people that are
important, not the fixed location radio systems. That's the whole point.

> > What hams can do is
provide
> >HF communications out of area to get the intial assesment to the agencies
> >that can help. HF because the places we would need to communicate
> >with are state capitols of nearby states (200-600 miles) and to Washington,
> >DC (1700 miles).
>
> I don't see the point why you would need the ability to communicate
> coast to coast over HF, it should be sufficient to be able to
> communicate with hams who live outside the disaster and who can
> communicate to other places (such as the other coast) over land line
> connections. The goal should be that any amateur living in places in
> which the land line network works, should be able to connect the radio
> to the land line network.

But that is exactly what I said above "... nearby states ...". This level of
earthquake produces major damage for several hundreds of miles. The
nearest large cities are 200 to 600 miles from Portland, Oregon.

To make the point a bit more clear, if a quake like this happened in
Finland near Helsinki, the damage would be nearly total for all of
Finland except the far north, and would extend into most of Estonia,
most of Latvia, and well into Russia. The tidal effects would cause
serious damage to all the Baltic ports, most would be useless until
rebuilt. A very few well-sheltered ports (perhaps Riga) might remain
operational. 10% of the population would be dead and 30% injured.

Before someone asks where these numbers came from, they are from
analyses done by consultants using the USGS survey data plus historical
earthquake information for NW Oregon. We would have much more
damage than, for example, Anchorage sustained in their large quake.

> One part of the Field Day drill could be installing some BBS software
> to a computer that has already been connected to internet and forward
> traffic between Field Day operators over radio and say, ARRL HQ over
> internet.

Why not forward to ARRL HQ via radio? We were able to do that
easily from all 50 states only ten years ago, and in fact did so. It is
no longer possible, since the network no longer exists.

From the point of view of emergency services, the entire reason to build
ham radio communication capability is to provide trained operators and
technicians who can re-build and use whatever radio gear is available,
to create whatever capability is needed.

If the phones work, and the internet can be accessed, and commercial
radios work, then there is no need for ham radio. If hams do not build

and use digital radio networks on an ongoing basis, then they will not know how to build or use one when it is needed in an emergency.

Our national society (ARRL) has fallen down very seriously on this issue. Even much of the NTS traffic (designed to be training and test for handling traffic during emergencies) now uses the internet.

This is exactly the result I predicted 7 years ago when the Land Line Lids began to bypass the radio network.

If it is not used, it will atrophy. It wasn't, and it did.

> Paul OH3LWR

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2610. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <394D8C5F.8137B2B9@usa-site.net>
Source record: 12163

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> Seven years ago the world was covered by a store and forward (BBS)
> network, and extensive connected networks in many areas.

98% of the content having no merit. I know, I read the crap. Also
85% of every message (regardless of content) was a header from hell.
I saw 100:1 header to meat ratios. For every 100 bytes transferred,
1 byte was part the message. Hell of a design. And with all that,
you still couldn't get a reply-receipt.

> See my posts in the "N0ZO" thread for a bit more commentary on the
> situation, and how it came to pass. The original store and forward
> network was built in less than two years, included over 100 countries,
> all linked via HF radio for the long haul link, VHF/UHF for short haul.
> For a very short period of time, this network had more nodes than
> the internet, but fewer than fidonet.

There was also a communications revolution which had a significant
effect on the public. So many potential Hams were lost, the ARRL was
forced to back the FCC no-code license to improve the population. We
couldn't get anyone willing to learn Choo-Choo era technology.

> In this newsgroup you will mostly find hams who have no or little interest
> in building or using radio networks.

Networks or store and forward? Most here are very interested in RF
networks. Not many are interested in a BBS or email engine (S&F).
We got that already for free.

> Those that do ... spend their time on the radio networks (smile).

(smile, faint laugh, sheeeit)

> I'm retired, and can afford the time to do both.

The network people will come back, but only if the P-3 gets airborne.
Networking HF is like watching paint dry. Consumes a lot of time,
but there's nothing to show but a dry wall. Networking narrow-band
is worthless, networking with wide-band and a dish will be/is very
exciting.

> You can ask some of the others here about my credentials,
> but one clue is that I wrote the software used to build the original
> store and forward network, in late 1983 - early 1984. So I've watched
> the whole growth and (near) death of it.

Hmm, didn't the Amiga come out in 1984?

For the record, I have a great time with Ham radio. I am excited by QRP HF, and microwave plumbing for the joy of Doppler audio. I love going to swap-meets, and I enjoy Unix and C. But I realize that cheap wide-band technology has made everything about Ham radio more of a hobby than a service. The stuff from the 80's and 90's are history, never to return. Stop whining, move on. CP/M is not going to have a second life.

Steve

2611. Re: IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <skr8a3tfe7f31@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12164

It'll work with the Wefax program, but sine Logwindows is 16 bit, it wont directly support the USB port. Once we move Logwindows to 32 bit (a free upgrade for you), we'll be able to support the USB ports in it. No worry, Logwindows still supports standard comm ports 1-4 for radio and Rotor control, and since you can sync the Pacterm window to Logwindows Packet window, you dont need to use the serial port in Logwin to access the TNC, or you can use the Telnet packecluster feature in Logwin to access the internet based clusters.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:25h35.12634$Xx5.605561@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Thanks Rick. I appreciate the offer. Didn't expect to hear back from the
> real authority! HiHi
>
> Hopefully by this time next week I will be up & working.
>
> Did you test it with the logging & Wefax programs as well? I have ordered
> your Digital Trio from HRO and am waiting for it
>
> Dunc
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:skqg9amie7f79@corp.supernews.com...
> Dunc,
>
> We've tested the USB interface in house and it works fine with Pacterm '98
> and the KAM. To both of them, it just looks like another serial port. The
> Belkin hub, as the Entegra, works fine if the USB interface on the computer
> works fine.
>
> I'd recommend setting both the KAM 98 and Pacterm '98 at 9600, since that's
> Pacterm' default. If you need any addtional help in setting it up, please
> call us at 256-381-6100. My tech guy Bill (WD4HEN) is there M-F 8-5.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was

> sent
> > a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.
> >
> > I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port
> adapter
> > on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it
> should
> > be OK
> >
> > I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as
> > well?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Dunc, KL7RH
> >
> >
>
>
>

2612. Re: PSK31 program for the Palm pilots?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <394c173b.45248236@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12283

DOH! I forgot, I'm not sure if they can use a soundcard actually.
Maybe this isn't possible after all.....

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 15:08:23 -0500, CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:

>TomR@astro.net wrote:
>> Could any of the PSK31 programmers give thought to makeing a
>> program for the palm pilot platform?
>
>I don't know much about the palmtops. Do they have sound cards?
>Do they have the MIPs to run PSK31?
>--
>73, de W6RCA

2613. Re: PTC-II and IIe data controllers, and PTC-III to come!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <XWU25.8878$DH3.25309@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12284

Pat McKeeby <n0zo@lcia.com> wrote:
> sure you could, but at what bitrate?

Why is bit rate important for a keyboard-to-keyboard QSO?

Hellscreiber's speed is fast enough. Sure, I can type much faster
than the symbol rate, but the software has a type ahead buffer.
No big deal.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2614. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <4ZU25.8879$DH3.25309@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12285

CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> Seth Miller wrote:
>> The fact that a protocol is proprietary or patented does not make it
>> illegal on the amateur bands; I'm not sure where you got that idea.

> Maybe Canadian rules are different?

Do I look like a Canadian to you? :-)

My understanding was that you (being FCC-governed licensees) could use
any protocol which was publicly documented. Am I incorrect?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2615. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <UZU25.8880$DH3.25309@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12286

CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> There is enough freely available public information on PACTOR II
> for me to build a decoder.

OK, but when I asked you to tell me where to find it, you
told me I would need to reverse engineer it?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2616. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <M0V25.8881$DH3.25309@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12287

Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
> Please note that in the prior message I meant to say "in the public domain", not
> "publicly documented", as the latter is indeed a requirement (met in every SCS
> PTC-II owners manual).

The PTC-II owners' manual does not qualify as public documentation!

> I think the real underlying question here is... what you guys got against this mode
> anyway?

It's proprietary.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2617. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <IAW25.2112$c5.6845@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12288

> But then you rely on everyone's capability to hear another. That will be
a
> costly mistake, that you will only discover when you are beyond the stage
> of initial experiments...

If someone couldn't hear repeaters would be required. Some of the stations could be configured to do this on a slightly different channel.

> Few people have the motivation to document a failure.

How are people supposed to learn from the failure of others then?

> The only problem is that your system does not work in practice.
> It is re-invented every decade, and people try to set it up only to
> discover that it starts to break down once the usage of the channel gets
> beyond a certain level, and the number of stations that do not hear
another
> (and thus happily transmit at the same time) goes up.

You would have to have a grid of areas. Each grid square uses a single channel. To get to stations beyond your square you use a gateway that sits in both channels. The limit per channel would have to be around 50 users.

> The current breed of packeteers that is wandering into this trap is using
a
> mode called APRS. From what I understand about your intentions, you
should
> just drop your datarate expectations to 1200 or 9600 bps and dive into the
> APRS thing. It works the way you think a network can work, and you will
> quickly see what the limitations are.

Anyone got a URL for APRS?

> Only it does not use established network protocols like IP (with
> multicasting), but it builds on the amateur packet protocol AX.25 in
> datagram mode, with an ad-hoc definition of datagram contents.
> (position reports, weather reports, short messages, etc)

After some thinking I now realize that TCP/IP would be no good. It would have to use a protocol with the same versatility but adapted to take into account limitations of the amateur radio system. But the thing that I think is really important is not using a single system for all hams. What needs to happen is that all systems are linked into one larger network. The internet is a collection of heaps of different styles of networks, but they all work nicely together. To do the same with packet radio would require the setup of gateways between different types of networks.

David Findlay

2618. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <TgX25.10750$Xx5.481620@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12289

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sko616biis46@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > > People on the other side of the aisle propose that connecting
> > > anything to a radio is not only technically sound, but the most
> > > efficient way to add value.
> >
> > That is not what they propose, or do.
> > They move traffic using the telephone INSTEAD of using radio,
> > not IN ADDITION to using radio.
>
> I don't see a problem either way. Too each his own. Radio is
> Radio, whether it is an end-point or a trunk. Hams seem to enjoy
> radio regardless.

Yes, it is quite clear you do not see the problem.

Those hams who force the forwarding traffic to go over the internet
deny me the ability to use radio to pass that traffic.

If you do not understand this then you do not understand
the basic operation of the forwarding network.

> I hazard a guess that Ham radio didn't lose one radio relay that
> wouldn't have gone away for many other reasons than just being
> displaced by non-radio circuits. I've seen at least 10 BBS's come
> and go just because the trustee got bored.

Har!
You are a real giggle!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2619. Re: PSK31 for FD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <394C51F8.93D6C083@pacbell.net>
Source record: 12290

K6AA will be running PSK31 on 40M.

2620. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <6msokscqmvuggkr58j9aos3gc569hkggba@4ax.com>
Source record: 12291

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 23:45:39 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>> >Can I retain my link with WB1DSW (Oregon to New Hampshire)
>> >using Part-15 devices?
>>
>> The real question is: what *value* do you add to the Amateur Radio
>> Service and the hobby, by maintaining said link?
>
>Earth to Steve: Emergency communications capability.
>That is one of the values provided by Amateur Radio.

I still do not understand the value of that coast to coast link.

Does the mid-West often get hit by a full scale nuclear war or hit by
a huge meteorite miraculously saving all the forwarding stations,
their operators and power supplies ? What information is so important
that it must be transmitted coast to coast and when it finally
arrives, is it of any value anymore ?

In practice, emergency areas are of a limited geographical size and
the normal infrastructure outside this area is working. Thus, it is
sufficient to get a connection from the emergency area to the outside
world. Emergency areas are seldom larger than the VHF/UHF range from a
well located analog or digital repeater, which must have emergency
power available. Even better is a mobile repeater or BBS station,
which can be driven to good place and operating as long as there is
gas in the tank. This can then work with portable stations in the
emergency area and also connection to stations outside emergency area,
which have working land line connections.

Such a mobile store and forward station is also very valuable for
search and rescue operations in the wilderness, since portable
stations can try to get contact to base station when they are at good
locations and thus save battery power, which is a scarce resource when
operating portable.

You think it is a bad thing that amateur stations connected to land
lines, are a work around bulletin forwarding networks eating up all
the traffic, but from _emergency_ communication point of view I think
it is better to think that individual radio links are work arounds for
faulty land line links. Of course, this requires that the traffic can
be limited to emergency traffic on the narrow radio channel. Part of
the emergency drill should be putting up a connection from the land
line environment to the radio environment, setting up the filtering
etc. A well located node or preferably digital repeater will extend

the communication range greatly. I do not see a need for store and forward capability, unless the stations have an intermittent (e.g. dial-up) connection to the land line network.

Paul OH3LWR

2621. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: xx_n0zo@lcia.com
Message-ID: <394ca0a7.25354762@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12292

Hey Rob, why don't you stir the pat and ask the US Court. Some of
their decisons really suck. Look at the rights they have given
criminals, they have more rights than the victims. Who knows, you
stir them and they'll come out with the decisions that ham radio is
illegal and give all the amateur frequencies to those with commercial
interests. I think I would rather leave sleeping dogs sleep. I would
think you would better spend your time supporting/electing a
government official that supports amateur radio than stir the US Court
systems.

On Sat, 17 Jun 2000 14:30:57 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Thank you Judge Sampson!!
>
>Seriously, I do not think any US court has considered whether Pactor II is
>legal under the law as presently written.
>
>It still may be illegal for US Hams to operate Pactor II.
>
>Even if the FCC states that Pactor II is legal (and I am not sure whether it
>has made such a statement), a US court could rule that use of Pactor II by
>US Hams is illegal under the law IF the all the "technical characteristics"
>of the Pactor II protocol were never documented publicly.
>
>I wonder whether the FCC has even seriously considered the matter.
>
>Rob
>
>"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
>news:sknem6o1is4122@corp.supernews.com...
>> Forget about it, it's legal, now move on. Quit wasting your
>> energy. There is no case for it being illegal in most 1st and
>> 2nd world countries.
>>
>> "Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote
>> > FCC Rules 97.309(a)(4) "An amateur station transmitting a RTTY or data
>> > emission using a digital code specified in this paragraph may use any
>> > techique whose technical characteristics have been documented
>> > publicly, such as CLOVER, G-TOR, or PacTOR, for the purpose of
>> > facilitating communications."
>> >
>> > So, FCC rules specifically authorize the PacTOR mode. Apparently the
>> > technique is documented sufficiently to satisfy the FCC.
>>
>>

>
>

2622. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <394ca2dc.25919867@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12293

Sure it does, anyone who wants to buy the owners manual can do so. As
a matter of fact, the manual is available for download on the SCS
site.

Pat/n0zo

On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 00:49:48 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt
VK3SB) wrote:

>Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com> wrote:
>> Please note that in the prior message I meant to say "in the public domain", not
>> "publicly documented", as the latter is indeed a requirement (met in every SCS
>> PTC-II owners manual).
>
>The PTC-II owners' manual does not qualify as public documentation!
>
>> I think the real underlying question here is... what you guys got against this mode
>> anyway?
>
>It's proprietary.
>
>Hamish
>--
>Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2623. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n0zo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <394ca3b1.26132302@news.lcia.com>
Source record: 12294

I believe that reverse engineering has been tried already. Think
those who did it are now in a legal session over the issue with SCS.
Figure out your own parallel scheme. The Germans did...

Pat

On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 00:46:44 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt
VK3SB) wrote:

>CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
>> There is enough freely available public information on PACTOR II
>> for me to build a decoder.
>
>OK, but when I asked you to tell me where to find it, you
>told me I would need to reverse engineer it?
>
>
>Hamish
>--
>Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2624. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8kp5a4.ubo.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12295

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>> But then you rely on everyone's capability to hear another. That will be
>a
>> costly mistake, that you will only discover when you are beyond the stage
>> of initial experiments...

>If someone couldn't hear repeaters would be required. Some of the stations
>could be configured to do this on a slightly different channel.

Then you will have to link the repeaters.

>> Few people have the motivation to document a failure.

>How are people supposed to learn from the failure of others then?

The failures I am talking about are not technical failures, but failure
to keep enough commitment to the project. When the commitment is lost,
there usually is nobody who wants to write an article about that.

>> The only problem is that your system does not work in practice.
>> It is re-invented every decade, and people try to set it up only to
>> discover that it starts to break down once the usage of the channel gets
>> beyond a certain level, and the number of stations that do not hear
>another
>> (and thus happily transmit at the same time) goes up.

>You would have to have a grid of areas. Each grid square uses a single
>channel. To get to stations beyond your square you use a gateway that sits
>in both channels. The limit per channel would have to be around 50 users.

This is the system that we have been trying to setup. Of course you do
not want to pollute your square with transmissions from a strong station
in the next square, so you use a separate frequency to link the squares.

The problem with this approach is that the integrity of your entire network
depends on the availability of the repeaters and their links. Once
repeaters start going down because of lack of commitment, your whole
network quickly falls apart.

>Anyone got a URL for APRS?

Use any search engine.

>But the thing that I think
>is really important is not using a single system for all hams. What needs to
>happen is that all systems are linked into one larger network. The internet
>is a collection of heaps of different styles of networks, but they all work
>nicely together. To do the same with packet radio would require the setup of

>gateways between different types of networks.

Stop dreaming - this is not going to happen. The world is too large to be
covered by amateur packet radio networks like it has been covered by the
Internet.
(the software that is in use mostly could do it, but the hardware simply
isn't in place and will never be)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2625. Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James R. DeLoach" <jdeloachX@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <mcepksodns6a1hdcp61srbcspj5k7ih6m8@4ax.com>
Source record: 12296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone had experience using the Kenwood TH-D7A? Does it work
well for packet and APRS? I was just looking at the ad on the back of
this months QST. It looks like a neat radio, but I was wondering if
was very functional and useful.

Regards,

James

Note: To reply by email, remove the "X" in the reply to address.

2626. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wG435.7304$Uw3.468441@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12297

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:6msokscqmvuggkr58j9aos3gc569hkggba@4ax.com...

> Does the mid-West often get hit by a full scale nuclear war or hit by
> a huge meteorite miraculously saving all the forwarding stations,
> their operators and power supplies ? What information is so important
> that it must be transmitted coast to coast and when it finally
> arrives, is it of any value anymore ?

You miss the point. If the equipment is not used on a regular basis, it
will not be maintained, and then will not be available, or will not work,
or nobody will know how to use it, in an emergency. The link with
WB1DSW was simply an example. Part-15 equipement can only be
used to link very small areas (e.g. neighborhoods). What is needed
during a large disaster (e.g. the Loma Prieta earthquake in California)
is the ability to communicate in and out of the area. After the quake,
very heavy use was made of HF packet links to move health and
welfare messages. The telephone system collapsed and was useless.
In some areas, the phone system did not become fully functional
until several WEEKS after the earthquake. The same was true of
many roads as well.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2627. APRS on Field Day 144.39

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Wilkins <bob@cave.org>
Message-ID: <394CEED8.9E4D291F@cave.org>
Source record: 12298

Field Day stations qualify for 100 points by running APRS

Update your program now or get the program and maps.

goto http://www.cave.org/aprs

Good Luck in the 'test !!

~bob n6fri http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/find.cgi?n6fri

2628. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8iir70luu1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12299

The TH-D7 is very functional. I have used it mostly in APRS mode and some packet. This radio takes a little getting used to since it has so many functions, but I am extremely happy with it. Some of the functions that Kenwood does not advertise is that this radio accepts control codes via its serial port: http://www.radiohound.com/control.htm and here are a few programs that make use of this feature: http://www.radiohound.com/d7zpinfo.htm . Another is that in addition to sending APRS messages, this radio can send very short E-mail messages over APRS. This radio has recently been upgraded to a TH-D7A(G). I would recomend purchasing this upgraded model. Here are the changes: http://www.radiohound.com/2000upgrade.htm .

I own two. One is hooked up to the internet for anyone to try. You will need Microsoft Netmeeting to view it, and Internet explorer to control it: http://www.radiohound.com/radio.htm .

Enjoy,

Walter
http://www.radiohound.com

"James R. DeLoach" <jdeloachX@swbell.net> wrote in message news:mcepksodns6a1hdcp61srbcspj5k7ih6m8@4ax.com...
> Has anyone had experience using the Kenwood TH-D7A? Does it work
> well for packet and APRS? I was just looking at the ad on the back of
> this months QST. It looks like a neat radio, but I was wondering if
> was very functional and useful.
>
>
> Regards,
>
> James

2629. GB7EDN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Miles <rmiles@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <no6ji8.lh4.ln@192.168.1.1>
Source record: 12165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Anyone know what has happened to it?

It seems to have been off air for a few weeks now...

Bob
GM4CAQ

2630. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <66cqks4d4e1c52om1aia1vdc3606q0tbea@4ax.com>
Source record: 12166

On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 19:02:51 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>1. Local. The example here is a train derailment in a remote area,

>2. Regional. The example here was flooding in the coast mountains

Portable phone repeaters are good for such situations as would
portable digital nodes or portable BBS stations, especially if the
users have some kind of integrated HT+TNC+display functionality as the
Kenwood radio.

However, there is not much use for fixed, point to point forwarding
VHF/UHF networks or digital HF links.

>3. Major. The example here has not (yet) happened, but will some day.
>The PNW is subject to rare periodic large earthquakes. Magnitudes
>usually between 7.5 and 8.5, but larger quakes are possible. The last
>quake occured MORE than one repeat interval ago, so the probability
>of a quake is higher than "usual". Repeat interval is 200-300 years.
>The expectation is that there will be no remaining communication,
>power, or travel infrastructure. Cell towers and power line towers
>will be on the ground.

The problem is, why would the hams and ham equipment have a better
survivability in such a situations. Ham towers would come down as well
and fixed stations will be destroyed when buildings collapse. Only
equipment that was in the car has better chances of surviving and this
also requires that some ad hoc antenna must be constructed in order to
be able to communicate on HF.

> What hams can do is provide
>HF communications out of area to get the intial assesment to the agencies
>that can help. HF because the places we would need to communicate
>with are state capitols of nearby states (200-600 miles) and to Washington,
>DC (1700 miles).

I don't see the point why you would need the ability to communicate
coast to coast over HF, it should be sufficient to be able to
communicate with hams who live outside the disaster and who can
communicate to other places (such as the other coast) over land line
connections. The goal should be that any amateur living in places in
which the land line network works, should be able to connect the radio
to the land line network.

One part of the Field Day drill could be installing some BBS software
to a computer that has already been connected to internet and forward

traffic between Field Day operators over radio and say, ARRL HQ over internet.

Paul OH3LWR

2631. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <EGb35.2619$c5.7876@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12167

> Stop dreaming - this is not going to happen. The world is too large to be
> covered by amateur packet radio networks like it has been covered by the
> Internet.
> (the software that is in use mostly could do it, but the hardware simply
> isn't in place and will never be)

After watching amateur radio newsgroups for a while I can see why. To much infighting. Nobody seems to be able to agree on anything!

David Findlay

2632. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <BWd35.8292$Uw3.520723@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12168

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:EGb35.2619$c5.7876@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> > Stop dreaming - this is not going to happen. The world is too large to be
> > covered by amateur packet radio networks like it has been covered by the
> > Internet.
> > (the software that is in use mostly could do it, but the hardware simply
> > isn't in place and will never be)
>
> After watching amateur radio newsgroups for a while I can see why. To much
> infighting. Nobody seems to be able to agree on anything!
>
> David Findlay

Seven years ago the world was covered by a store and forward (BBS)
network, and extensive connected networks in many areas. For example,
it was possible, although slow, to obtain a connection from the southernmost
part of California to Vancouver, BC ... 1500 miles ... and to chat with
someone over this connection. That network no longer exists.

See my posts in the "N0ZO" thread for a bit more commentary on the
situation, and how it came to pass. The original store and forward
network was built in less than two years, included over 100 countries,
all linked via HF radio for the long haul link, VHF/UHF for short haul.
For a very short period of time, this network had more nodes than
the internet, but fewer than fidonet.

In this newsgroup you will mostly find hams who have no or little interest
in building or using radio networks. Those that do ... spend their time
on the radio networks (smile). I'm retired, and can afford the time
to do both. You can ask some of the others here about my credentials,
but one clue is that I wrote the software used to build the original
store and forward network, in late 1983 - early 1984. So I've watched
the whole growth and (near) death of it.

--

... Hank - w0rli

http://horedson.home.att.net

2633. Re: IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Fowler <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <25h35.12634$Xx5.605561@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12169

Thanks Rick. I appreciate the offer. Didn't expect to hear back from the real authority! HiHi

Hopefully by this time next week I will be up & working.

Did you test it with the logging & Wefax programs as well? I have ordered your Digital Trio from HRO and am waiting for it

Dunc
"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:skqg9amie7f79@corp.supernews.com...
Dunc,

We've tested the USB interface in house and it works fine with Pacterm '98 and the KAM. To both of them, it just looks like another serial port. The Belkin hub, as the Entegra, works fine if the USB interface on the computer works fine.

I'd recommend setting both the KAM 98 and Pacterm '98 at 9600, since that's Pacterm' default. If you need any addtional help in setting it up, please call us at 256-381-6100. My tech guy Bill (WD4HEN) is there M-F 8-5.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was sent
> a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.
>
> I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port adapter
> on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it should
> be OK
>
> I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as
> well?
>
> Thanks
>
> Dunc, KL7RH
>

>

2634. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <bmh35.8700$Uw3.546133@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12170

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:394D8C5F.8137B2B9@usa-site.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > Seven years ago the world was covered by a store and forward (BBS)
> > network, and extensive connected networks in many areas.
>
> 98% of the content having no merit. I know, I read the crap. Also
> 85% of every message (regardless of content) was a header from hell.
> I saw 100:1 header to meat ratios. For every 100 bytes transferred,
> 1 byte was part the message. Hell of a design. And with all that,
> you still couldn't get a reply-receipt.

So you see David, you are exactly correct. There are these folks like
Steve who follow everyone around the ham radio newsgroups to
post stupid negative comments. He has nothing else to do, except
to try an annoy people so he will have yet another post to complain
about. These are the kind of folks who killed off the networks.

Steve will, of course, reply to THIS post as well. He alway must
have the last word of complaint about anything anyone posts here.

However he was not around when the ham radio networks were
built, nor was he around when they were usable. He, and others
like him, killed off the networks.

It is a bit of a pain, but from time to time I take him out of my
killfile and read and respond to his silly postings.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2635. Re: IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Fowler <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <YZh35.8739$Uw3.550556@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12171

Thanks again Rick.

Any target dates for the next release of Logwindows?
(So you know, I do understand target dates :-))

Dunc
"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:skr8a3tfe7f31@corp.supernews.com...
It'll work with the Wefax program, but sine Logwindows is 16 bit, it wont directly support the USB port. Once we move Logwindows to 32 bit (a free upgrade for you), we'll be able to support the USB ports in it. No worry, Logwindows still supports standard comm ports 1-4 for radio and Rotor control, and since you can sync the Pacterm window to Logwindows Packet window, you dont need to use the serial port in Logwin to access the TNC, or you can use the Telnet packecluster feature in Logwin to access the internet based clusters.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:25h35.12634$Xx5.605561@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Thanks Rick. I appreciate the offer. Didn't expect to hear back from the
> real authority! HiHi
>
> Hopefully by this time next week I will be up & working.
>
> Did you test it with the logging & Wefax programs as well? I have ordered
> your Digital Trio from HRO and am waiting for it
>
> Dunc
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:skqg9amie7f79@corp.supernews.com...
> Dunc,
>
> We've tested the USB interface in house and it works fine with Pacterm '98
> and the KAM. To both of them, it just looks like another serial port. The
> Belkin hub, as the Entegra, works fine if the USB interface on the
computer
> works fine.
>
> I'd recommend setting both the KAM 98 and Pacterm '98 at 9600, since
that's

> Pacterm' default. If you need any addtional help in setting it up, please
> call us at 256-381-6100. My tech guy Bill (WD4HEN) is there M-F 8-5.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was
> sent
> > a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.
> >
> > I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port
> adapter
> > on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it
> should
> > be OK
> >
> > I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as
> > well?
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Dunc, KL7RH
> >
> >
>
>
>

2636. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <uhi35.3419$c5.8124@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12172

> Seven years ago the world was covered by a store and forward (BBS)
> network, and extensive connected networks in many areas. For example,
> it was possible, although slow, to obtain a connection from the
southernmost
> part of California to Vancouver, BC ... 1500 miles ... and to chat with
> someone over this connection. That network no longer exists.

Does any documentation on this network still exist online?

> See my posts in the "N0ZO" thread for a bit more commentary on the
> situation, and how it came to pass. The original store and forward
> network was built in less than two years, included over 100 countries,
> all linked via HF radio for the long haul link, VHF/UHF for short haul.
> For a very short period of time, this network had more nodes than
> the internet, but fewer than fidonet.

This was what I was thinking of, except maybe with scientific usage as a
reason to have the network.

> In this newsgroup you will mostly find hams who have no or little interest
> in building or using radio networks. Those that do ... spend their time
> on the radio networks (smile). I'm retired, and can afford the time
> to do both. You can ask some of the others here about my credentials,
> but one clue is that I wrote the software used to build the original
> store and forward network, in late 1983 - early 1984. So I've watched
> the whole growth and (near) death of it.

Does this software still exist? I would love to have a look at it. I am
currently in training for a Cisco Certified Network Associate qualification,
so I have a lot of knowledge about conventional networking. Is anyone here
actually interested in stopping fighting and actually building a
non-commercial network to compete with the internet? I think a lot of people
are starting to get a bit sick of the banner ads, websites that aren't what
they are supposed to be and other problems with the internet(I certainly
am). It would require a whole new suite of protocols, but could include a
www. People could have their name or callsign as a domain, followed by three
letter country code.

The main barrier that I think your network seems to have had is speed. If
you could compress the headers down to just what is required to get the
thing to work, and increase the speed of the links to 1mb/sec it could be a
viable alternative to the internet. Educational and scientific users could
benefit greatly. Say a uni wants to have a network of seismographs they
would just have to link them to the network and they could have free access
to them.

It would require some central group to allocate IP numbers/domains, but it could be done if everyone stopped arguing. A short while ago, telecoms thought that the limit of the plain old telephone line network was 56k, but now HDSL is here and can deliver up to 8Mb/sec on an ordinary phone network. Who says that such technology couldn't be developed for amateur radio. Sure you can't buy that gear, but if hams got together and cooperated they could do it!

David Findlay

2637. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <hji35.3420$c5.8272@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12173

> So you see David, you are exactly correct. There are these folks like
> Steve who follow everyone around the ham radio newsgroups to
> post stupid negative comments. He has nothing else to do, except
> to try an annoy people so he will have yet another post to complain
> about. These are the kind of folks who killed off the networks.

I can see what you mean.

> However he was not around when the ham radio networks were
> built, nor was he around when they were usable. He, and others
> like him, killed off the networks.
>
> It is a bit of a pain, but from time to time I take him out of my
> killfile and read and respond to his silly postings.

If these people don't stop being silly they will end up killing amateur
radio too...

2638. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <Kli35.3421$c5.8243@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12174

> 98% of the content having no merit. I know, I read the crap. Also
> 85% of every message (regardless of content) was a header from hell.
> I saw 100:1 header to meat ratios. For every 100 bytes transferred,
> 1 byte was part the message. Hell of a design. And with all that,
> you still couldn't get a reply-receipt.

So what, it *was* a worldwide network. Who says it couldn't have been
improved?

> There was also a communications revolution which had a significant
> effect on the public. So many potential Hams were lost, the ARRL was
> forced to back the FCC no-code license to improve the population. We
> couldn't get anyone willing to learn Choo-Choo era technology.

The problem with you people is that you can't see past your $300 radio and
realize that people can actually build their own gear.

> Networks or store and forward? Most here are very interested in RF
> networks. Not many are interested in a BBS or email engine (S&F).
> We got that already for free.

Okay so store & forward isn't the best, but at least it was better that what
exists now.

David Findlay

2639. Re: IC 706MK2G and KAM 98 interface + USB connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <skrhjkk9e7f54@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12175

> Any target dates for the next release of Logwindows?

When it's ready <g>.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:YZh35.8739$Uw3.550556@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Thanks again Rick.
>
> Any target dates for the next release of Logwindows?
> (So you know, I do understand target dates :-))
>
> Dunc
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:skr8a3tfe7f31@corp.supernews.com...
> It'll work with the Wefax program, but sine Logwindows is 16 bit, it wont
> directly support the USB port. Once we move Logwindows to 32 bit (a free
> upgrade for you), we'll be able to support the USB ports in it. No worry,
> Logwindows still supports standard comm ports 1-4 for radio and Rotor
> control, and since you can sync the Pacterm window to Logwindows Packet
> window, you dont need to use the serial port in Logwin to access the TNC, or
> you can use the Telnet packecluster feature in Logwin to access the internet
> based clusters.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
> "Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:25h35.12634$Xx5.605561@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Thanks Rick. I appreciate the offer. Didn't expect to hear back from the
> > real authority! HiHi
> >
> > Hopefully by this time next week I will be up & working.
> >
> > Did you test it with the logging & Wefax programs as well? I have ordered
> > your Digital Trio from HRO and am waiting for it
> >
> > Dunc

> > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> > news:skqg9amie7f79@corp.supernews.com...
> > Dunc,
> >
> > We've tested the USB interface in house and it works fine with Pacterm '98
> > and the KAM. To both of them, it just looks like another serial port. The
> > Belkin hub, as the Entegra, works fine if the USB interface on the
> computer
> > works fine.
> >
> > I'd recommend setting both the KAM 98 and Pacterm '98 at 9600, since
> that's
> > Pacterm' default. If you need any addtional help in setting it up, please
> > call us at 256-381-6100. My tech guy Bill (WD4HEN) is there M-F 8-5.
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorp.com
> >
> >
> > "Duncan Fowler" <Dunc.Fowler@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> > news:3%a35.9077$C44.508177@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > > Are there any commercial cables available to connect these two? I was
> > sent
> > > a MFJ 5065YH but that does not have the correct TNC connection.
> > >
> > > I will be connecting the KAM to my computer using a USB>Serial port
> > adapter
> > > on a Belkin hub. Anyone else done that? Any problems? KAM says it
> > should
> > > be OK
> > >
> > > I have PacTerm 98 ordered. Will that work OK with this configuration as
> > > well?
> > >
> > > Thanks
> > >
> > > Dunc, KL7RH
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

2640. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <itjrksoupga69gi7u4cjdgt7uofk7ipctv@4ax.com>
Source record: 12176

On Sun, 18 Jun 2000 22:11:25 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>But that is exactly what I said above "... nearby states ...". This level of
>earthquake produces major damage for several hundreds of miles. The
>nearest large cities are 200 to 600 miles from Portland, Oregon.

I don't know your particular situation, but I had the impression that
earthquakes usually occur along the borders of tectonic plates and as
such, the disaster area can be quite long, but that the damage does
not extend too far to the sides of the fault line.

Flooding is usually associated with rivers and also in this case the
disaster area is long but usually not very wide.

So in both cases areas of surviving infrastructure will be within VHF
or 3.5 MHz HF communication range. As important as it is to have
operators within the disaster zone, it is also important to have
operators just outside the disaster area who can relay the traffic to
and from existing infrastructure. Thus, these hams should be able to
set up a phone patch or set up a node or BBS that is connected to the
internet. In such situations the store and forward type of operation
of a BBS can be quite useful.

Regarding the situation in a previous message that it took several
weeks to re-establish phone connections after the California
earthquake, nowadays the phone companies would not even try to quickly
repair the broken phone cables, but instead install cellular base
stations on surviving buildings and use radio links to get the traffic
out of the area. Installing a new base station is a quite quick
operation.

2641. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <bQI35.8996$DH3.26015@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12177

CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
> to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?

No, I haven't. If a patent existed I would not be free to build my
own decoder. Where's the ham radio in that?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2642. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <YQl35.8998$DH3.26015@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12178

Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com> wrote:
> It's not free. I also believe the PTC Owners Manual does qualify,
> since it's readily available from SCS, or Farallon here in the US.
> And in fact, is available for free download from the SCS web site.

OK, that sounds reasonable.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2643. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8krrm6.mfp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12179

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:
>CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
>> engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
>> to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?

>No, I haven't. If a patent existed I would not be free to build my
>own decoder. Where's the ham radio in that?

No that is not true. Even with a patent, you are free to build your
own decoder. You may not be free to sell it to others.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2644. Re: PSK31 for FD??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8il2ildsv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12180

In article <20000616232830.14786.00000566@ng-ff1.aol.com>,
ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma (Ed Bruchac) wrote:
> Anyone planning on running PSK31 for Field Day next weekend? Any
suggestions
> for best band to work?
>
> "I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and
photographers."
> Gandhi
>
>
Yes, we, W2SE. (10-70 Repeater Association, NNJ) will be running a
digital station on PSK-31 and RTTY for the entire contest. It will be
on what ever band that there is activity. Most likely 20M during the
day, but 10 and 15 will be watched. And 40 at night.
At this time we are only planning one station on digital so it will
roam about the bands.
The software will be TrueTTY as it does both modes.
73
Den Spiess W2DEN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2645. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sks5ljp7e7f39@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12181

"David Findlay" wrote

> Is anyone here actually interested in stopping fighting and actually building
a
> non-commercial network to compete with the internet?

First of all, it's not fighting.

"Compete" probably isn't the word. There is room for an alternative as you
describe.

> It would require a whole new suite of protocols, but could include a
> www. People could have their name or callsign as a domain, followed by three
> letter country code.

The .com .mil .org .edu and .net are all rather redundant in Ham radio, so
rather
than countries as a domain, you really only need one domain callsign.something
where something is what you decide to use (.ham .ars, etc). There is a Ham
domain already called ampr.org (amateur packet radio) but it uses the current
domain space. The only way that your new network can succeed is if the two
domains are kept seperate physically. If a person can route over the commercial
domain, and bypass the Ham domain, you will never expand the network.

> The main barrier that I think your network seems to have had is speed.

Bingo. Speed is 75% of the problem, the other 20% is the people, and the
last 5% is legal. We just recently were given access to modern technology
on the Ham bands. Before, you had to do everything with what was
designed before 1985.

> If you could compress the headers down to just what is required to get the
> thing to work, and increase the speed of the links to 1mb/sec it could be a
> viable alternative to the internet.

Yes, alternative to the Internet. The only way things get done historically,
is that a Ham or club will show a solution at Dayton, or in the Ham magazines,
and hundreds of other Hams are excited by that.

> Educational and scientific users could benefit greatly. Say a uni wants to
have
> a network of seismographs they would just have to link them to the network
> and they could have free access to them.

The uni operates mostly with Government and State grants. What you propose
would actually be broken down into several Masters and Doctorial levels for
partial fullfilment of their degree's, and take 10 years.

> It would require some central group to allocate IP numbers/domains, but it
> could be done if everyone stopped arguing.

Study up on IP Version 6. With 6, there is no need for a group to allocate,
as you can use the Ethernet MAC address (48 bits) as part of the 128 bit
IP adddress. Cisco should be big into this by now, I know all of my AIX
boxes at work do IPV6 now.

But! Do you really want to use IP, or do you want to design a real
alternative? Think of something better than IP. Remember, you are
wanting to design something with new protocols.

> A short while ago, telecoms thought that the limit of the plain old telephone
> line network was 56k, but now HDSL is here and can deliver up to 8Mb/sec
> on an ordinary phone network.

In the past people wanted symetric speed, while today they want speed
mostly one way. Consumers want it down, providers want it up.
Thus you can take a T-1 line (ordinary phone network) and run it with
an unsymetric speed. Actually, as I understand it, you can order a "dry"
drop of a phone line from one place in town to another, and pay only $20
a month for each site. Then using DSL modems at each end, you get
unsymetric speed levels based on line-length, and there is no switch in
the middle. Just twisted pair direct.

> Who says that such technology couldn't be developed for amateur radio. Sure
> you can't buy that gear, but if hams got together and cooperated they could
> do it!
>
> David Findlay

You have to start out smaller than a worldwide newsgroup. You need to
solicit members who can brainstorm the different parts of what you need
to get where you're going. If you try to brainstorm here, you will get
mostly ideas from 15 or more years ago. While it's true you need to have
a concept of all the networking basics (terminology for one thing), the
real fun is in the experiments locally. When people put netroms together
at 1200 baud, it was fun, it was Now. They didn't care that it would
eventually collapse upon itself (as theory and networking books suggested).
But when it did, it was only then that they could go to the next level
(and higher monetary outlay) that they all petered out.

The thing to investigate for study, is the microwave channels on the P-3
satellite. It's been hopping around in pre-launch the last 10 years waiting
for a ride, but if it ever gets airborne, it will be a big repeater that covers
the whole country. Hopefully they will have some data channels set aside
for new experiments.

Go out and try to find 10 antenna sites of 200 feet or more. It is very
difficult today. LMR (Land Mobile Radio) is shrinking as technology
expands. What used to take 100's of radio sites, now is done via
leased-line and satellite terminals. Ham radio must go the same direction.
The Cell-Phone types don't put up anything higher than 99 feet, so they
don't have to have a light on top. 100 foot doesn't have much of a

line of sight when you consider all the propagation zones.

Just my meek opinions.

Steve

2646. Re: normal modem for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: No_Spam@No_Site.com
Message-ID: <hmp35.106541$uw6.2037097@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12182
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 2000-06-18 sleesa@powerup.com.au said:
>Newsgroups: alt.ham-radio.packet
>X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 5.00.2919.6600
>X-Original-NNTP-Posting-Host: ts57074.powerup.com.au
>NNTP-Posting-Host: grissom.powerup.com.au
>X-Trace: ozemail.com.au 961312350 203.32.8.130
> (Sun, 18 Jun 2000 17:12:30 EST)
>NNTP-Posting-Date: Sun, 18 Jun 2000 17:12:30 EST
>Organization: OzEmail Ltd, Australia

>has any body used a normal internal or external commercial modem
>for packet ....???

By "normal internal or external commercial modem", I'm assuming that what you're referring to here is a regular dial-up telephone modem, and not some kind of radio modem used in commercial services (ships, airplanes, etc.).

None of the modes used by dial-up telephone modems are compatible with packet-radio modems, with the exception of the 300bps Bell 103 or v.21 mode. Even the telephone modem's 1200bps mode - Bell 212 in North America or v.22 (?) in Europe (not sure about that one), are not compatible with packet radio's Bell 202 mode (the packet and telephone protocols use different modulation methoods for 1200bps). The telephone's 1200bps mode would probably work OK over the air, though, you just wouldn't be able to communicate with other packet stations. (Might be useful as a secure inter-node or forewarding link.)

Although the telephone's 300bps mode is compatible with 300bps HF packet, the phone-modem mode uses separate audio frequency pairs for full duplex communication between the originator and the answerer of the call, so the modem would have to be modified to transmit and receive on the same tone pair in order to be compatible with packet. I believe this could be accomplished using the telephone modem's loopback setting, though. Then, all you'd have to do is hack into the modem and separate the transmit and receive audio paths (somewhere around the telephone-line coupling transformer) so you could gain access to the proper circuit paths for your microphone and speaker or discriminator connections. Are you sufficiently discouraged, yet?

Another issue to take into account is the fact that external telephone modems and the "BayCom-style" packet radio modems do not use the same pin assignments on the serial or "com port" connector. For example, the BayCom packet format uses the Clear-To-Send line for receive data instead of the com port's RXD line. You'd either have to hack the

modem's wiring to its serial connector, or use a special cable. You would REALLY have to hack up an internal modem, probably have to do some re-wiring to the UART. Probably more trouble than it's worth.

> is so will you pleas tell me the commands to
>allow it to be used as a straight thu modem like the old ones used
>to be .

If you're asking about defeating the Hayes-compatible AT-command set, I know of no way of disabling that function in a modem. You obviously would not have any way of sending an AT-command string to a modem after its serial connections have been modified for packet. You *MIGHT* be able to set the modem to Bell 103 with loopback and then program that as the modem's default settings using AT&W0. You wouldn't be able to ATZ the modem at the start of each session, but modems normally come up with the default settings at power-up. If not, just re-initialize it (turn it off/on). I haven't tried this.

I have obtained two Bell 202 telephone modems at an Amateur Radio flea market. They are Universal Data Systems 202T models by Motorola. Bell 202 telephone modems are quite rare, primarily used in industrial or retail applications (remote telemetry, re-ordering stock, etc.). The ones I obtained had a two/four-wire telephone line selector on them, so it was easy to separate the TX and RX audio paths (just run in four-wire mode). I added a reed relay for the push-to-talk line, and hacked the connections to the back of the serial connector to accept a standard serial cable when running BayCom. Nice to have all those status lights operating on packet just like when using a telephone modem, and it looks a lot more professional than having those kit or homebrew BayCom boards hanging off the serial port of the PC.

There was also an article on this back in the 80s in 73 Magazine. (I couldn't find it at the time of my experiments, so I came up with my own methoods, though).

I've picked up several of those pre-Hayes 300/1200 bps telephone modems at Hamfests. My next project is to figure out those dip-switch settings - if I can set them to Bell 103 loopback mode, it'll be fun to see how they compare to the AM7910 BayCom modem on HF.

I've always wondered if 9600 or 14400 bps telephone modem modulation could be used on a two-way radio link without corruption using a BayCom-type serial hook-up. Same interface requirements as normal high-speed packet of course (no simple speaker/mic connections at the radio) but it's definately on my "stuff to try" list.

>Stewart

It's amazing how often ths phone-modem-to-packet question comes up. Maybe someone oughta start a FAQ...

--

From the keyboard of Alan - VE3NNM (Kenora, ON, CANADA)
http://members.xoom.com/kenoraradio/
email: ve3nnm AT mailcity DOT com
---
posted using NetTamer | The TRUTH about Micro$oft
http://www.nettamer.net/tamer.html | http://www.vcnet.com/bms/

2647. Packet Gateway/BBS Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill and Tracy <tmbc@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <nqp35.106555$uw6.2037299@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 12183
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am trying to setup a packet gateway/BBS for my area. Here is what I have to use;

P133, 32MB Ram, 850MB HD, NIC
386DX25, 8MB RAM, 200MB HD, NIC
2 VHF radios
1 UHF radio
1 Kantronics KPC-9612 TNC
1 Kantronics UTU-XT TNC
1 PacCommTiny 2 TNC
My Internet connection is an ADSL connection running DHCP. I can connect both PC to the internet via DHCP.

I have a fair amout of experience with computers, mainly DOS/Windows, so I think I understand the basics. I was wondering if anyone could tell me the best and easiest way to setup my gateway/BBS. Should I run DOS, Linux, JNOS, TNOS, FBB, or etc... I would like to setup a TCP/IP gateway, a full BBS, and possibly a DX cluster. I thought I would run 9600 baud on UHF and run two 1200 Baud nodes on VHF. Any info or thoughts would be appreciated. Thanks for your help.

VO1BIL
Bill

2648. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394E22D3.C2D337D@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12184

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
> > to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?
>
> No, I haven't. If a patent existed I would not be free to build my
> own decoder. Where's the ham radio in that?

Again, I am unfamiliar with foreign laws, but in the USA a patent
does not prohibit an individual from copying a design for his/her
own personal use. All it does is prohibit someone from commercializing
on the design, surely something no amateur radio operator would be
guilty of. 73, Cecil
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2649. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <2qiskso424b656kbs31vhscfll5tdh4sap@4ax.com>
Source record: 12185

On Mon, 19 Jun 2000 15:41:45 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>
>Does any documentation on this network still exist online?

The best source of documentation is the collection of Digital Computer
Network Conference Proceedings published by TAPR and the ARRL.
In those 18 or so volumes you'll find that nearly everything you've mentioned
in this thread, and much more, has been tried, analyzed, and mostly been
found wanting for one reason or another. There's plenty of detail, plenty of
documentation of the nature of the radio environment (hidden terminal
problems, exposed terminal problems, multipath, noise, legal proscriptions
on bandwidth or content, site acquisition problems, routing in a sparse
network, etc, etc, etc), and the amateur radio social, demographic and
economic environments, and how they have shaped what is feasible with
regard to amateur radio digital networks.

Hank makes much of the old message passing system of BBS's loosely linked
together by various tenuously maintained slow radio links. But it was never a
network in the sense you or I (or anyone else seriously connected to networking
in the last 10-15 years) mean when we talk of digital networks. It is most similar
to the old dial up uucp usenet distribution, but with the dial ups replaced by less
reliable and slower radio links.

The sort of real packet switched end to end digital network that you or I would
mean when speaking of digital networking has only existed in amateur radio in
a few limited areas where careful network engineering, and a hell of a lot of hard
work and politics, have been practiced to get it built and maintained. Technical,
social, demographic, geographic, and economic factors have prevented any real
amateur radio digital network from expanding to become the worldwide network
that Hank would lead you to believe once existed.

There are basically three ways we can go from here. One way is to throw up our
hands and abandon the idea of amateur radio in the context of digital networks
altogether. Most everyone posting here (with a few exceptions) eschews that
solution. We all want to do digital radio of one sort or another, and many of us
would like to do at least part of that in a networked manner.

A second way is to cling to the past and try to rejuvenate a message passing
system that was already an obsolescent concept in the days when it was
most active (then rail at amateurs because most of us don't want to do that
again). That way is a dead horse. It isn't going to come back to life on any
sort of major scale.

The third way is to concentrate on what is feasible within the amateur scope.
That includes moderate size medium to high speed radio LAN structures. It
is practical and feasible, albeit a lot of hard work, to build and maintain packet

switched radio networks of metropolitan scope, and in some cases of a somewhat larger scope, which have a reasonable degree of performance. (The biggest amateur network of which I'm aware that meets the criteria for a modern end to end packet switched network spans parts of four states. It is pretty much as large as it will ever be because amateurs are too thin on the ground to expand it much further while keeping it coherently linked and reliable.)

If there is a need to intertie these networks with other networks (and there often isn't a good reason to do so since a metropolitan scope is often sufficient for amateur purposes), we will need to use whatever means is practically at hand to do that part of the job, because we aren't going to be able to do it purely by amateur radio. We're too thin on the ground, and don't have the financing or the number of skilled amateurs to put up and maintain the necessary infrastructure for a pure radio packet switched digital network on a national or international scope.

(It is possible that we can do something that is very low speed, and/or very high latency, on a large scale. That sort of network might fill some useful niche. But we aren't even in your wildest dreams going to construct a viable alternative to the wired internet on a large scale. There are too many miles and too few amateurs.)

This is all fairly old ground. It has been chewed over here and elsewhere many times, often in much greater detail. I found myself alternately chuckling and grimacing while reading some of your suggestions. You haven't been there yet, but a number of us have trod that ground, and in many cases found out the hard way what works and what doesn't in the amateur radio context.

Most of the technical issues have viable solutions, though those solutions are often very different from what works in the wired world because radio propagation in the real world is very different from a wire. It is the demographic, geographic, economic, and political issues that are the hard problems. For example, give a thought to the fact that most amateurs reside in the metropolitan areas, and there are wide expanses between metropolitan areas where there is little or no amateur presence.

Who is going to acquire the sites, build, and more importantly who is going to maintain, the links needed to cross those expanses? It isn't feasible to expect amateurs to drive for hours, time and again, year after year, to maintain a link out in the middle of nowhere. (Some of us did it back in the beginning, but it burned virtually all of us out in the end.) Amateurs have lives and other obligations. The reality is, if you don't have a local presence, you can't maintain a reliable link site of even medium performance over the long term.

That means there are going to be many situations where you just can't get there from here via packet radio, because the necessary links in between either don't exist, or are down. (HF isn't a viable alternative, it is too slow to handle the sort of volume a metropolitan intertie, much less a national or international trunk, would be called upon to support.)

If we scale our expectations to the feasible, there is still a lot we can do with amateur radio digital networks that's desirable enough to attract a sufficient

following to support it. But don't be fooled, national and international scope amateur radio packet switched networks aren't part of the picture.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2650. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ken P. Eckel Jr." <airboy@juno.com>
Message-ID: <m%v35.242955$VR.3633372@news5.giganews.com>
Source record: 12186

Yeah, a real "line of sight" path. 2M has been known to travel straight
along the chord line underground to the recieving antenna hundreds of miles
away (NOT).

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7%f25.3904$Xx5.253326@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> news:394955A8.438FA317@IEEE.org...
> > Darren Ream wrote:
> > > Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!
> >
> > Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
> > have very little phase shift from external causes.
> > --
> > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
> Unless one is surrounded by large reflectors, e.g. mountains.
>
> The interesting test would be PSK31 on 2M over a 500 - 1000 km path.
> i.e. moderate to long troposcatter paths.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>
>

2651. Microprocessor for the Motorola Syntor X radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Gerwitz <p06288@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <8iltbe$7vg$1@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 12187

Anybody know what Motorola Microprocessor was used in the Syntor Radios and where I might get a set of developoment?
p06288@email.mot.com

Jim

2652. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <394E9357.7CDAEFF6@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12188

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> > Maybe Canadian rules are different?
>
> Do I look like a Canadian to you? :-)

Sure you do! (:-)

> My understanding was that you (being FCC-governed licensees)
> could use any protocol which was publicly documented. Am I
> incorrect?

Correct - you're incorrect. (:-)

Example: DES [encryption] protocol is public, free and
extensively documented - but forbidden to use. PACTOR-II
is not that well-documented, yet permitted.
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2653. Re: N0ZO no longer supports Keyboard inputs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <394E96EF.3CA135C2@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12189

Hank Oredson wrote:
> ....this is not about internet protocols
> vs. other protocols. I run internet protocols over ham radio.
> It is about avoiding the use of radio by pretending that
> running ham radio traffic over the internet is somehow
> "doing ham radio".

HAM radio used to be about communications and fun. The
"communications" part now is normally handled better
by other means such as Internet. The "fun" part is
still there, for those who like it.

> > Seriously:
> > People who try to network (or just link BBS) narrow-band
> > radios for textual and graphic information flow in the 21st
> > Century, are completely brain-dead as far as I'm concerned.
>
> Of course. Just shut down any ham radio activity you
> don't like.

I think his point was - there's no real sense or purpose
in usin narrow-band radio for communicating graphic info,
except for having fun. Because if what you realy want is
getting that picture [as opposite to playing with your
rig, when picture is a side-effect/proof of successful
playing] - much better ways are available.

> Funny, some of us like to do things you don't like to do.
> For example, long haul data transfer on HF.

Look, it is fun, but [in normal conditions]
it is not practical.

So rather than being on the "leading edge" of
communications development, this data hauling
(no pun intended :-) is just one of a bunch of
hobbies some people take.
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-==-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2654. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <394E9907.299F31E9@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12190

Uri Blumenthal wrote:
>
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> > > Maybe Canadian rules are different?
> > >
> > > Do I look like a Canadian to you? :-)
> >
> > Sure you do! (:-)

My poor eyesight is responsible for that. That 'K' looked
like an 'E' to me. Sorry.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2655. questions about digital signals on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <9a8tks0n5l1r157c39cb6ij9fvc9dnpuuf@4ax.com>
Source record: 12191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Are there any web pages where I could listen to samples of the various digital signals I hear on HF? (I'm already familiar with fax and sstv.)

Are there any programs available to decode any of them with a PC soundcard (aside from the two mentioned above)?

Is there anything worth decoding by anyone other than the intended recipient?

--
"Alan Turing predicted that the idea of machines thinking would be routine by the end of the century. The very second that time ran out for his prediction was the second that computers were set to demonstrate their complete stupidity because they couldn't add up dates." --Stephen Grand

2656. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <skt9s8r1e7f165@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12192

Airboy??

The concept of troposcatter is very well know. Not so well
known (at 2m anyway) is ducting (hugging the Earth as it
curves). It doesn't go through the Earth. 2m is a great radar
band, and a very popular Russian export.

Even a short time on 2m will get you all sorts of A.P.
(Anomalous Propagation) effects, as you play with it.

You have to get out of the FM repeater slices to enjoy it.

Steve

"Ken P. Eckel Jr." <airboy@juno.com> wrote

> Yeah, a real "line of sight" path. 2M has been known to travel straight
> along the chord line underground to the recieving antenna hundreds of miles
> away (NOT).
>
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> > "W6RCecilA" wrote
> > > Darren Ream wrote:
> > > > Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!
> > >
> > > Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
> > > have very little phase shift from external causes.
> >
> > Unless one is surrounded by large reflectors, e.g. mountains.
> >
> > The interesting test would be PSK31 on 2M over a 500 - 1000 km path.
> > i.e. moderate to long troposcatter paths.

2657. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <f2y35.10197$C44.606864@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12193

"Ken P. Eckel Jr." <airboy@juno.com> wrote in message
news:m%v35.242955$VR.3633372@news5.giganews.com...
> Yeah, a real "line of sight" path. 2M has been known to travel straight
> along the chord line underground to the recieving antenna hundreds of miles
> away (NOT).

Did you have trouble parsing "troposcatter paths" in my posting?

> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:7%f25.3904$Xx5.253326@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "W6RCecilA" <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in message
> > news:394955A8.438FA317@IEEE.org...
> > > Darren Ream wrote:
> > > > Amazingly, on PSK31 we were able to copy 100%!
> > >
> > > Not amazing at all, considering line of sight VHF transmissions
> > > have very little phase shift from external causes.
> > > --
> > > 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
> >
> > Unless one is surrounded by large reflectors, e.g. mountains.
> >
> > The interesting test would be PSK31 on 2M over a 500 - 1000 km path.
> > i.e. moderate to long troposcatter paths.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2658. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8imgmq$7ab$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12194

Rob:

In the USA a patent does not forbid you from building an implementation of the patent for your own personal use, in fact that is specifically allowed under patent law.

In theory the patent "teaching" is supposed to give you enough information to be able to do just that. If there is not sufficient information for you to build a working model and this can be proved then the patent is invalid!

If you could show to a court with appropriate jurisdiction, and to it's satisfaction, that there is not enough information in s patent for a person skilled in the art to construct a working model then the patent may be declared invalid.

The point is patents are supposed to "teach" and reveal all necessary information to construct a working model!

What you are forbidden to do under patent law is to make a business out of it by building patented inventions and selling them to others without the specific permission of the patent holder/assignee.

Peter K1PO

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8krrm6.mfp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:
> >CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> >> engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
> >> to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?
>
> >No, I haven't. If a patent existed I would not be free to build my
> >own decoder. Where's the ham radio in that?
>
> No that is not true. Even with a patent, you are free to build your
> own decoder. You may not be free to sell it to others.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>

2659. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8imjq5$8s6$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12195

The difference is that DES is intended to obscure the content of the transmission and you have to have the key to decode it. Pactor-II is not intended to obscure the content and no key is needed to decode it. That's the whole point of the regulation - to prevent the use of any technique to encrypt or obscure the content of the transmission. The regulation is *not* intended to prevent the use of protocols to enhance the transmission or to make sure that only "open" non-patentend protocols are used.

2660. Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart R Teaze <HORSESHOE7@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <8in3uj$22o6$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 12196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Phoey on the ARRL and TAPR, it is time to start making our own hi-speed digital communications network by working at the grass-roots level. The tools are there, all we have to do is start building...

Here is a How-To:

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/

A modern hi-speed digital station is much cheaper than an old TNC-based packet station used to cost!

HF and CW are lame. The vast majority of technically-savvy young people could care less about them. We have to move past the CW debates and start implementing a digital network. Most digital RF experimentation is now being done by non-hams. Since we have less restrictions than the Part 15 devices, we should be able to get some of the bright, young people to take interest in the hobby - but NOT if we continue to over-emphasize HF and CW.

2661. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <XVw35.3850$c5.9479@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12197

> Bingo. Speed is 75% of the problem, the other 20% is the people, and the
> last 5% is legal. We just recently were given access to modern technology
> on the Ham bands. Before, you had to do everything with what was
> designed before 1985.

NASA is developing a new protocol for interplanetary internet which uses much smaller headers. They can't afford to waste all those bits for headers. So maybe a similar simplified header could be used on a new protocol.

> Yes, alternative to the Internet. The only way things get done
historically,
> is that a Ham or club will show a solution at Dayton, or in the Ham
magazines,
> and hundreds of other Hams are excited by that.

Or from an internet site outlining the benefits.

> The uni operates mostly with Government and State grants. What you
propose
> would actually be broken down into several Masters and Doctorial levels
for
> partial fullfilment of their degree's, and take 10 years.

But it could be added to their existing gear and make it easier and cheaper to monitor.

> Study up on IP Version 6. With 6, there is no need for a group to
allocate,
> as you can use the Ethernet MAC address (48 bits) as part of the 128 bit
> IP adddress. Cisco should be big into this by now, I know all of my AIX
> boxes at work do IPV6 now.

I have. I'm doing a Cisco Certified Network Associate course.

> But! Do you really want to use IP, or do you want to design a real
> alternative? Think of something better than IP. Remember, you are
> wanting to design something with new protocols.

I would rather develop a whole new range of protocols suited to radio. This would include a compressed version of HTTP which could save bandwidth on the network. Would MAC addressing be needed? Couldn't we just stick to logical addressing. A certain address prefix could be allocated to each country. We would also need routing protocols as well. Also it would be good to have some sort of positioning system that could give you your location based on ping times to various stations.

> In the past people wanted symetric speed, while today they want speed
> mostly one way. Consumers want it down, providers want it up.
> Thus you can take a T-1 line (ordinary phone network) and run it with
> an unsymetric speed. Actually, as I understand it, you can order a "dry"
> drop of a phone line from one place in town to another, and pay only $20
> a month for each site. Then using DSL modems at each end, you get
> unsymetric speed levels based on line-length, and there is no switch in
> the middle. Just twisted pair direct.

This wasn't what I meant. What I meant is that if such technology exists for phone lines, we could develop similar stuff for radio.

> You have to start out smaller than a worldwide newsgroup.

I know. I had a look at the aus.radio.amateur.digital newsgroup and they only seemed to have three regular posters, and one message per fortnight. So I came here so I could get some answers.

> You need to
> solicit members who can brainstorm the different parts of what you need
> to get where you're going. If you try to brainstorm here, you will get
> mostly ideas from 15 or more years ago. While it's true you need to have
> a concept of all the networking basics (terminology for one thing), the
> real fun is in the experiments locally. When people put netroms together
> at 1200 baud, it was fun, it was Now. They didn't care that it would
> eventually collapse upon itself (as theory and networking books
suggested).
> But when it did, it was only then that they could go to the next level
> (and higher monetary outlay) that they all petered out.

I will get my liscence in a month or so. Then I will build my gear. I am going to see if I can get the Brisbane Storm Chasers group to join because they would have a real use for it that would get it off the ground. I am going to establish an automatic weather station and lightning tracker system that would be accessable via the network. This would be of use to them, because it would allow them to get the data while they are out chasing, instead of having to use mobile phones. I also know that some of them are Hams so they would be interested. Once I get it going around my area, we could start extending the network.

> The thing to investigate for study, is the microwave channels on the P-3
> satellite. It's been hopping around in pre-launch the last 10 years
waiting
> for a ride, but if it ever gets airborne, it will be a big repeater that
covers
> the whole country. Hopefully they will have some data channels set aside
> for new experiments.

No good for me. I'm in Australia. I need one in geostationary orbit above the pacific, then I could transmit to the USA. Maybe if the network takes off, someone will put one up for the task.

> Go out and try to find 10 antenna sites of 200 feet or more. It is very
> difficult today. LMR (Land Mobile Radio) is shrinking as technology

> expands. What used to take 100's of radio sites, now is done via
> leased-line and satellite terminals. Ham radio must go the same direction.
> The Cell-Phone types don't put up anything higher than 99 feet, so they
> don't have to have a light on top. 100 foot doesn't have much of a
> line of sight when you consider all the propagation zones.

Use lower frequencies. Then we might be able to get enough skip to relay signal from router to router across the country. If we had a high enough density of users in a urban area you could still use VHF and then use sat or HF for the long-distance links.

David Finday

2662. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <YZw35.3853$c5.9373@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12198

Well i'm still going to build my segment. at least I can use it.

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:2qiskso424b656kbs31vhscfll5tdh4sap@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 19 Jun 2000 15:41:45 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:
> >
> >Does any documentation on this network still exist online?
>
> The best source of documentation is the collection of Digital Computer
> Network Conference Proceedings published by TAPR and the ARRL.
> In those 18 or so volumes you'll find that nearly everything you've
mentioned
> in this thread, and much more, has been tried, analyzed, and mostly been
> found wanting for one reason or another. There's plenty of detail, plenty
of
> documentation of the nature of the radio environment (hidden terminal
> problems, exposed terminal problems, multipath, noise, legal proscriptions
> on bandwidth or content, site acquisition problems, routing in a sparse
> network, etc, etc, etc), and the amateur radio social, demographic and
> economic environments, and how they have shaped what is feasible with
> regard to amateur radio digital networks.
>
> Hank makes much of the old message passing system of BBS's loosely linked
> together by various tenuously maintained slow radio links. But it was
never a
> network in the sense you or I (or anyone else seriously connected to
networking
> in the last 10-15 years) mean when we talk of digital networks. It is most
similar
> to the old dial up uucp usenet distribution, but with the dial ups
replaced by less
> reliable and slower radio links.
>
> The sort of real packet switched end to end digital network that you or I
would
> mean when speaking of digital networking has only existed in amateur radio
in
> a few limited areas where careful network engineering, and a hell of a lot
of hard
> work and politics, have been practiced to get it built and maintained.
Technical,
> social, demographic, geographic, and economic factors have prevented any
real

> amateur radio digital network from expanding to become the worldwide
network
> that Hank would lead you to believe once existed.
>
> There are basically three ways we can go from here. One way is to throw up
our
> hands and abandon the idea of amateur radio in the context of digital
networks
> altogether. Most everyone posting here (with a few exceptions) eschews
that
> solution. We all want to do digital radio of one sort or another, and many
of us
> would like to do at least part of that in a networked manner.
>
> A second way is to cling to the past and try to rejuvenate a message
passing
> system that was already an obsolescent concept in the days when it was
> most active (then rail at amateurs because most of us don't want to do
that
> again). That way is a dead horse. It isn't going to come back to life on
any
> sort of major scale.
>
> The third way is to concentrate on what is feasible within the amateur
scope.
> That includes moderate size medium to high speed radio LAN structures. It
> is practical and feasible, albeit a lot of hard work, to build and
maintain packet
> switched radio networks of metropolitan scope, and in some cases of a
> somewhat larger scope, which have a reasonable degree of performance.
> (The biggest amateur network of which I'm aware that meets the criteria
for
> a modern end to end packet switched network spans parts of four states.
> It is pretty much as large as it will ever be because amateurs are too
thin
> on the ground to expand it much further while keeping it coherently linked
> and reliable.)
>
> If there is a need to intertie these networks with other networks (and
there
> often isn't a good reason to do so since a metropolitan scope is often
sufficient
> for amateur purposes), we will need to use whatever means is practically
at
> hand to do that part of the job, because we aren't going to be able to do
it purely
> by amateur radio. We're too thin on the ground, and don't have the
financing or
> the number of skilled amateurs to put up and maintain the necessary
infrastructure

> for a pure radio packet switched digital network on a national or
international scope.
>
> (It is possible that we can do something that is very low speed, and/or
very high
> latency, on a large scale. That sort of network might fill some useful
niche. But
> we aren't even in your wildest dreams going to construct a viable
alternative to
> the wired internet on a large scale. There are too many miles and too few
> amateurs.)
>
> This is all fairly old ground. It has been chewed over here and elsewhere
> many times, often in much greater detail. I found myself alternately
chuckling
> and grimacing while reading some of your suggestions. You haven't been
there
> yet, but a number of us have trod that ground, and in many cases found out
> the hard way what works and what doesn't in the amateur radio context.
>
> Most of the technical issues have viable solutions, though those solutions
> are often very different from what works in the wired world because radio
> propagation in the real world is very different from a wire. It is the
demographic,
> geographic, economic, and political issues that are the hard problems. For
> example, give a thought to the fact that most amateurs reside in the
metropolitan
> areas, and there are wide expanses between metropolitan areas where there
is
> little or no amateur presence.
>
> Who is going to acquire the sites, build, and more importantly who is
going
> to maintain, the links needed to cross those expanses? It isn't feasible
to expect
> amateurs to drive for hours, time and again, year after year, to maintain
a link
> out in the middle of nowhere. (Some of us did it back in the beginning,
but it burned
> virtually all of us out in the end.) Amateurs have lives and other
obligations. The
> reality is, if you don't have a local presence, you can't maintain a
reliable link site
> of even medium performance over the long term.
>
> That means there are going to be many situations where you just can't get
> there from here via packet radio, because the necessary links in between
> either don't exist, or are down. (HF isn't a viable alternative, it is too
slow
> to handle the sort of volume a metropolitan intertie, much less a national

> or international trunk, would be called upon to support.)
>
> If we scale our expectations to the feasible, there is still a lot we can
do with
> amateur radio digital networks that's desirable enough to attract a
sufficient
> following to support it. But don't be fooled, national and international
scope
> amateur radio packet switched networks aren't part of the picture.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2663. Re: Hottest and fastest HF mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <394EB411.E4C4BE4B@att.net>
Source record: 12199

Sure you can, and use it too. Even make one for a friend to use so you
can work one another.

Just don't start manufacturing and selling them in countries where patent
protection exists.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > engineering something. It's all just an engineering problem
> > to be solved. Have you checked for any patent information?
>
> No, I haven't. If a patent existed I would not be free to build my
> own decoder. Where's the ham radio in that?
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

--

2664. Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <9%z35.18339$FC6.380448@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12200
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Experimental station WA9XHN, Auburn, WA is from time to time running
RTTY at 60WPM, 170 Hz shift on 13972 or 6994 KHz.

2665. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: CW <cmagers@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <8imk39aks1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

To bad I don't have RTTY receiving equipment. I could get you by ground
wave. I'm in Algona.

--
CW
KC7NOD
Jim Haynes <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
news:9%z35.18339$FC6.380448@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Experimental station WA9XHN, Auburn, WA is from time to time running
> RTTY at 60WPM, 170 Hz shift on 13972 or 6994 KHz.
>

2666. Re: 2 meter PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <otutksog9iap4k9onm6cen2kt5nhs1v1bf@4ax.com>
Source record: 12202

On Mon, 19 Jun 2000 16:08:18 -0500, "Ken P. Eckel Jr."
<airboy@juno.com> wrote:

>Yeah, a real "line of sight" path. 2M has been known to travel straight
>along the chord line underground to the recieving antenna hundreds of miles
>away (NOT).

Have you ever heard of troposcatter ?

We have four hour VHF/UHF/microwave contests on Tuesdays evenings and
looking at the results from the last few months, there are at least
ten stations in each category with longest QSOs in the 300 - 800 km
range on 2 m and 70 cm, on the microwave bands there are a few
stations in that range, but the number of participants are quite low.

This is definitely troposcatter and not tropospheric bending. The
signal can quite often contain deep QSB, apparently due to multipath
due to multiple scattering paths taking out the signal as in selective
fading. Multipath also means a lot of phase reversals, so I very much
doubt that PSK31 is suitable for troposcatter. It might be better to
try a wide modulation method (with low net data rate) in order to
combat the fading.

Paul OH3LWR

2667. APRS DECODER version 2.0 now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <krBvNeA2H5T5Ewy6@care4free.net>
Source record: 12203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
==================================
ANNOUNCING <APRSdec>TM Version 2.0
THE FULL APRS DECODER PROGRAM
by Ian Wade, G3NRW
16 June 2000
==================================

<APRSdec> version 2.0 is now available. <APRSdec> parses APRS packets in
TNC/IGate output format or UI-View log format, producing a full decode of every
data element in each packet.

<APRSdec> is a particularly useful tool for:

o APRS software development and testing.

o PIC development and testing.

o Network fault-finding and diagnostics.

o Learning about the APRS protocol.

o Checking packet formats.

<APRSdec> version 2.0 is a significant enhancement over earlier versions. It
has much improved error checking, and for the first time is provided as a Perl 4
source, allowing it to run on most platforms including DOS, Windows and Linux/
Unix.

<APRSdec> is made available under GNU General Public License.

<APRSdec> is a trademark owned by Ian Wade, G3NRW.

==================
<APRSdec> FEATURES
==================

o Runs under native DOS, Win 95/98 and Linux/Unix. (It will almost
certainly run under Windows NT and Windows 2000 as well, but this
has not been tested).

o Accepts raw input in TNC/IGate output format (TNC_header:data).

o Accepts raw input in UI-View 2-line log format; it is no longer
necessary to edit log files before using <APRSdec>. In addition,
as well as decoding APRS packets, <APRSdec> also decodes the 15-digit
UI-View timestamp.

o Performs rigorous format checking, with detailed error reporting.
```

o Understands position ambiguity, reporting the bounding box in which
the station is located.

o Compares lat/long position against a prefix/country database -- if
the station's position appears to be outside the country, <APRSdec>
reports a possible anomaly.

o Reports data values in imperial, nautical and metric units.

o Fully decodes Mic-E and compressed position formats.

o Recognizes data from Kenwood TH-D7 and DM-700 radios, and changes
the incorrect DM-700 APRS Data Type Identifier to "Current Mic-E Data".

o Provides detailed weather station reports, including the calculation
of windchill and dew point.

o Decodes storm data.

o Decodes bearing and range data.

o Decodes DX Cluster reports, showing the data as it will appear on TH-D7
and DM-700 screens.

```
================================
SOME EXAMPLES OF <APRSdec> OUTPUT
================================

A simple lat/long report:
-----------------------------------------------------------
Record #170
KE4SZT>APRS,W4NHV-9,WIDE*,WIDE/2:@270700z3408.76N/07924.60W- John in Marion, SC-793-
APRS Data Type= Posit w/ time. With APRS
Day= 27 Time= 07 hours 00 mins UTC
Lat= 34 deg 08.76 min N Long= 79 deg 24.60 min W
Icon= House QTH VHF Overlay= (none)

-----------------------------------------------------------

A raw Mic-E report. <APRSdec> recognizes this comes from a
Kenwood TM-D700 radio and automatically changes the APRS Data
Type to "Current Mic-E data":
-----------------------------------------------------------
Record #8051
KC7EQL>VE7VAN-3*>WIDE3-1>T8PWPW:'37]lIe-/]"55}Mark at Home awaits Sunsat
APRS Data Type= Current Mic-E data
Radio= Kenwood TM-D700
Message Type= /M2/In Service
Lat= 48 deg 07.07 min N Long= 123 deg 27.65 min W
Icon= House QTH VHF Overlay= (none)
Course= 173 deg Speed= 4 knots (4.6 mph 7.4 kph 2.1 m/s)
Altitude= 397 feet (121 meters)

-----------------------------------------------------------
```

A compressed lat/long position, within an Object report:

Record #1763
N9IDH>APRK11,AE9A-10*,WIDE3-2:;AO16 _111826z\%H+!JvA!Sk{!R=05280/437.051/13Khz/APRStk
APRS Data Type= Object
Object Name= 'AO16 ' Object Status= Killed
Day= 11 Time= 18 hours 26 mins UTC
Lat= 81 deg 14.20 min N Long= 14 deg 04.30 min W
GPS Fix= Old (last) NMEA Source= Other Compression Origin= Compressed
Course= 296 deg Speed= 1018 knots (1171.5 mph 1885.3 kph 523.7 m/s)
Icon= Satellite/PAC Overlay= (none)

A lat/long report with position ambiguity. The station may be
located anywhere inside the bounding box:

Record #121
W9ZGU>APR846,WA4WHD-3*,WIDE/V:=2559. N/08010. W-PHG6560/Carl's Castle!
APRS Data Type= Posit w/o time. With APRS
Ambiguous position. Opposite corners of bounding box:
NW Corner: Lat= 25 deg 59.99 min N Long= 80 deg 10.99 min W
SE Corner: Lat= 25 deg 59.00 min N Long= 80 deg 10.00 min W
Icon= House QTH VHF Overlay= (none)
Power= 36 watts Height above average terrain= 320 feet (97.5 meters)
Gain= 6 dB Range Circle= 41.4 miles (66.6 km) Directivity= Omni-directional

---

A Maidenhead Locator report. The station may be located anywhere
inside the bounding box:

Record #459
CT1DBH-1>ID:[IM58IS]
APRS Data Type= Maidenhead Grid Square
Maidenhead locator bounding box:
NW Corner: Lat= 38 deg 47.50 min N Long= 9 deg 20 min W
SE Corner: Lat= 38 deg 45.00 min N Long= 9 deg 15 min W
**NOTE: This Maidenhead format with square brackets is obsolete.

A UI-View report, including the decoded UI-View timestamp.
(This report shows APRS Working Group Chairman John Ackermann,
N8UR, jogging towards G3NRW's QTH at over 72mph -- he was on a
train at the time! <APRSdec> also recognizes that John is
outside the contiguous 48 states, so it questions the reported
location):

Record #622
N8UR-7*>RELAY>WIDE>WIDE>WIDE2-2>U1UVXX (UI):`v9f">[/>"58}
UI-View Timestamp= 27 May 2000 12 hrs 58 mins 32 secs (PC clocktime)
APRS Data Type= Current Mic-E data

```
Radio= Kenwood TH-D7
Message Type= /M2/In Service
Lat= 51 deg 56.88 min N Long= 0 deg 29.74 min W
**QUESTION: Is this lat/long position reasonable?
It seems a long way from home for this callsign.
Icon= Jogger Overlay= (none)
Course= 1 deg Speed= 63 knots (72.5 mph 116.7 kph 32.4 m/s)
Altitude= 407 feet (124 meters)

---------------------------------------------------------------

A full WX station report, with computed windchill and dewpoint:
---------------------------------------------------------------
Record #5034
KF0ZH*>APR819,GATE,WIDE2-2:@111955z4447.06N/09329.48W_125/008g009t079r000p003....h41b10190
dU2k
APRS Data Type= Posit w/ time. With APRS
Day= 11 Time= 19 hours 55 mins UTC
Lat= 44 deg 47.06 min N Long= 93 deg 29.48 min W
Icon= WX station Overlay= (none)
Wind Direction= 125 deg Speed= 008 knots (9.2 mph 14.8 kph 4.1 m/s)
Gust Speed= 9 mph (14.5 kph 4.0 m/s 7.8 knots)
Temp= 79 degF (26.1 degC) Windchill= 76.5 degF (24.7 degC)
Rain: Last hour= 0 in (0.0 mm) Last 24 hrs= 0.03 in (0.8 mm)
Since midnight= (Indeterminate)
Humidity= 41 percent Dew Point= 53.2 degF (11.8 degC)
Barometric Pressure= 1019 mbar/hP

---------------------------------------------------------------

A DX Cluster report, showing how the data will appear on
Kenwood radio displays:
---------------------------------------------------------------
Record #3852
NA4V-3>RESORC,AB4KN-2*,WIDE3-2:DX de NA4V-3 >FO29@1509 FO20@1503
SATS
DX Cluster Information:

TH-D7 Screen 1 TH-D7 Screen 2 TM-D700
+---------------+ +---------------+ +----------------------------+
| Dx:FO20@1503 | | Dx:FO20@1503 | | 1:FO20@1503 FO29@1509 SATS|
| FO29@1509 | | | | |
| SATS | | | | |
+---------------+ +---------------+ | |
+----------------------------+

---------------------------------------------------------------

===================
TO OBTAIN <APRSdec>
===================
```

<APRSdec> may be downloaded from http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm. There are two distribution files: "aprsdecd.zip" for DOS/Windows and "aprsdecu.tar" for Unix/Linux. The DOS/Windows distribution includes a suitable Perl compiler.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
| <APRSdec> APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+---+

You are currently subscribed to aprssig as: Ian.Wade@care4free.net
To unsubscribe send a blank email to leave-aprssig-14778S@lists.tapr.org

2668. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net
Message-ID: <394f9494.5335057@news.gradwell.net>
Source record: 12204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 01:43:33 GMT, haynes@alumni.uark.edu (Jim Haynes) wrote:

>Experimental station WA9XHN, Auburn, WA is from time to time running
>RTTY at 60WPM, 170 Hz shift on 13972 or 6994 KHz.

Why?

60 wpm??? Do you mean 45.45 bauds?

--
Posted by G4RGA.
g4rga at thersgb.net
Rallies Info: http://website.lineone.net/~nordland
http://www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

2669. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ioro5$3h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <20000620120534.20932.00000016@ng-cd1.aol.com>,
goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK (Goldreged) wrote:
> <<Phoey on the ARRL and TAPR, it is time to start making our own hi-
speed
> digital communications network by working at the grass-roots level.
The
> tools are there, all we have to do is start building...>>
>
> Check the latest issue of QEX.

I don't think they carry QEX at the local Barnes and Noble, but I'll
check anyway. I went to the ARRL's QEX site, but they don't have an
article index. What does the latest issue(May/June?) contain?

> Ed G.
> KB1DQX
> (Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
> Unless it's a Flame.)

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2670. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <LmP35.2668$Qf6.78940@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

"JimD" <dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net> wrote in message
news:394f9494.5335057@news.gradwell.net...
> On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 01:43:33 GMT, haynes@alumni.uark.edu (Jim Haynes) wrote:
>
> >Experimental station WA9XHN, Auburn, WA is from time to time running
> >RTTY at 60WPM, 170 Hz shift on 13972 or 6994 KHz.
>
> Why?
>
> 60 wpm??? Do you mean 45.45 bauds?

Hopefully they're petitioning to expand 40meters down a little. I'd go for
that.

2671. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <gkhvksc4cu9jl5l9593dnb4t5l2o0vpbjs@4ax.com>
Source record: 12207

On Tue, 20 Jun 2000 08:24:52 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>Well i'm still going to build my segment. at least I can use it.

That's the spirit. You can do it on a small scale. It is just scaling it up to
cover large populations and large areas that is out of amateur reach.
Do spring for the Proceedings volumes, there's an incredible amount
of good information in them which will help you avoid re-inventing the
wheel.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2672. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ip0cr$3fh$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12208

In article <Kli35.3421$c5.8243@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:

> The problem with you people is that you can't see past your $300
radio and
> realize that people can actually build their own gear.

Don't be silly. Why would you want to build your own gear? How can
you compete with a commercial company mass-producing a $120 RF network
card? And these prices will drop as more companies compete for your
dollar. Where we CAN do are own work, and where it makes a BIG
difference, is with the antenna and feedline.

> > Networks or store and forward? Most here are very interested in RF
> > networks. Not many are interested in a BBS or email engine (S&F).
> > We got that already for free.
>
> Okay so store & forward isn't the best, but at least it was better
that what
> exists now.

No Way, Jose - We now have the Internet! It is AWESOME, and we need to
use it as a backbone. All you have to do is hook up stations to Linux
gateways hooked into the Internet thru super hi-speed, super cheap DSL
and Cable Modem connections.

> David Findlay

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2673. Beccati questo sito.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "." <italy99@tin.it>
Message-ID: <8iof2m$m9d$1@nslave2.tin.it>
Source record: 12209

Beccati questo sito.......

http://216.121.96.176/euroww/radioamatori

c'e' anche un cluster in linea in tempo reale...

73 de franco ik6pys

2674. Email Ballot - 6Meters and Above PSK Freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <394F5FCB.3BDCDCBC@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 12210
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.amateur,alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
Please make one selection for each band by placing an "X" on the line.
The votes must be in by 01:00 UTC on 21 June. Votes will be tallied and
the results posted to the 6Plus Reflector, Website, and these
newsgroups.
Thank you in advance for your time and I hope we can all work together
to increase the activity not on for PSK but all modes on 6 meters and
above.

6 Meters
___ 50.290
___ 50.350
___ 50.375
___ Other ( _______ )

2 Meters
___ 144.144
___ 144.150
___ Other ( _______ )

1.25 Meters
___ 222.07
___ 222.10
___ 222.15
___ Other ( _______ )

70 Centimeters
___ 432.2
___ 432.25
___ 432.3
___ Other ( _______ )

33 Centimeters
___ 909.0
___ 909.05
___ 909.10
___ Other ( _______ )

23 Centimeters
___ 1296.2
___ 1296.25
___ 1296.3
___ Other ( _______ )

--
6Plus Activity Club
```

Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

2675. Re: APRS DECODER version 2.0 now available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <s5loi8.973.ln@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 12211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
> ==================================
> ANNOUNCING <APRSdec>TM Version 2.0
> THE FULL APRS DECODER PROGRAM
> by Ian Wade, G3NRW
> 16 June 2000
> ==================================
>
> <APRSdec> version 2.0 is now available. <APRSdec> parses APRS packets in
> TNC/IGate output format or UI-View log format, producing a full decode of every
> data element in each packet.

> <APRSdec> version 2.0 is a significant enhancement over earlier versions. It
> has much improved error checking, and for the first time is provided as a Perl 4
> source, allowing it to run on most platforms including DOS, Windows and Linux/
> Unix.
>
> <APRSdec> is made available under GNU General Public License.
>
> <APRSdec> is a trademark owned by Ian Wade, G3NRW.
>

Well done Ian

A significant contribution to Amateur radio in general and packet radio in
particular. I'm sure this will be the touchstone for many implementaions to
come...

--
Robin

Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Anorak mode = Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

2676. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8ip3im$oh3$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Fool...

CW is digital!

Peter K1PO

"Stewart R Teaze" <HORSESHOE7@prodigy.net> wrote in message
news:8in3uj$22o6$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com...
>
> Phoey on the ARRL and TAPR, it is time to start making our own hi-speed
> digital communications network by working at the grass-roots level. The
> tools are there, all we have to do is start building...
>
> Here is a How-To:
>
> http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/
>
> A modern hi-speed digital station is much cheaper than an old TNC-based
> packet station used to cost!
>
> HF and CW are lame. The vast majority of technically-savvy young people
> could care less about them. We have to move past the CW debates and start
> implementing a digital network. Most digital RF experimentation is now
> being done by non-hams. Since we have less restrictions than the Part 15
> devices, we should be able to get some of the bright, young people to take
> interest in the hobby - but NOT if we continue to over-emphasize HF and
CW.
>
>

2677. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl093cjae7f19@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Reminds me of the Geek who went to the doctor saying
he heard about a digital rectal exam. What kind of new equipment
do you use for that, he asked...

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote
> Fool...
>
> CW is digital!
>
> Peter K1PO
>
>
> "Stewart R Teaze" <HORSESHOE7@prodigy.net> wrote
> >
> > Phoey on the ARRL and TAPR, it is time to start making our own hi-speed
> > digital communications network by working at the grass-roots level. The
> > tools are there, all we have to do is start building...
> >
> > Here is a How-To:
> >
> > http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/
> >
> > A modern hi-speed digital station is much cheaper than an old TNC-based
> > packet station used to cost!
> >
> > HF and CW are lame. The vast majority of technically-savvy young people
> > could care less about them. We have to move past the CW debates and start
> > implementing a digital network. Most digital RF experimentation is now
> > being done by non-hams. Since we have less restrictions than the Part 15
> > devices, we should be able to get some of the bright, young people to take
> > interest in the hobby - but NOT if we continue to over-emphasize HF and
> CW.
> >
> >
>
>

2678. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: DMT <dmt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39505DF1.EF73BE21@netcom.com>
Source record: 12214

Does the A or G version support KISS (TCP/IP)? TNX

Walter Dunckel wrote:
This radio has recently been upgraded to a TH-D7A(G). I would recomend
> purchasing this upgraded model. Here are the changes:
> http://www.radiohound.com/2000upgrade.htm .
>

2679. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <a5U35.5159$c5.11540@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 12215

> Don't be silly. Why would you want to build your own gear? How can
> you compete with a commercial company mass-producing a $120 RF network
> card? And these prices will drop as more companies compete for your
> dollar. Where we CAN do are own work, and where it makes a BIG
> difference, is with the antenna and feedline.

I don't think we are ever going to agree on that one. I think you have more fun and learn more from building it yourself.

> No Way, Jose - We now have the Internet! It is AWESOME, and we need to
> use it as a backbone. All you have to do is hook up stations to Linux
> gateways hooked into the Internet thru super hi-speed, super cheap DSL
> and Cable Modem connections.

No way. What we need is a totally independant network. The internet is too slow. If I can get my gear working we could have 10Mb mobile in any populated area. Okay so we would need email and news gateways, but lets do something that doesn't rely on the internet.

David Findlay

2680. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8l0v1b.eef.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12216

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>> Don't be silly. Why would you want to build your own gear? How can
>> you compete with a commercial company mass-producing a $120 RF network
>> card? And these prices will drop as more companies compete for your
>> dollar. Where we CAN do are own work, and where it makes a BIG
>> difference, is with the antenna and feedline.

>I don't think we are ever going to agree on that one. I think you have more
>fun and learn more from building it yourself.

You may think that it is more fun, and it certainly is, but most people
will ask the question "what is the cost?" as soon as you have finished
talking about all the potential fun.

AT least, that is the situation here. But then, our people have the name
to be like that (after the Scots, maybe).

>> No Way, Jose - We now have the Internet! It is AWESOME, and we need to
>> use it as a backbone. All you have to do is hook up stations to Linux
>> gateways hooked into the Internet thru super hi-speed, super cheap DSL
>> and Cable Modem connections.

>No way. What we need is a totally independant network. The internet is too
>slow. If I can get my gear working we could have 10Mb mobile in any
>populated area. Okay so we would need email and news gateways, but lets do
>something that doesn't rely on the internet.

Hmmm... high speed is not really an attribute that most people would
assign to amateur packet radio... (understatement of the month)

I have done mobile packet, and it was fun. But not at 10 Mbps. When that
works it will probably be a lot of fun, but I doubt that you can make it
working...

When you want to have fun, it is better to first try that weather satellite
project. That gives a lot more fun for the effort and cost!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2681. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iqsjpevp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8ip3im$oh3$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Fool...
>
> CW is digital!

Wow - 20wpm, I'm SO impressed. And you write it down on a piece of paper with a pencil, right? And you are at the mercy of Mr. Sun, who just happens to be in an upbeat mood right now.

When you start to realize that reliable worldwide 100,000wpm transfer rates are now available to just about everyone, you might start to understand why CW is such an anachronism.

> Peter K1PO

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2682. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <8ir0nqibv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8iqsjpevp1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshitstew@my-deja.com wrote:

> When you start to realize that reliable worldwide 100,000wpm transfer
> rates are now available to just about everyone, you might start to
> understand why CW is such an anachronism.

The above is a classic non-sequitur.

Amateur radio is an avocation, and Morse operators are a special
interest group within that avocation. In the context of that
avocation, they aren't concerned with high speed data transfer,
just as equestrians aren't concerned with travel at supersonic
speeds.

If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
not for you.

Have a nice life.

73, Hans, K0HB
--
~~~
If you make people think they're thinking, they'll love you;
but if you really make them think, they'll hate you.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.
~~~

2683. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AjiRaPack@bluehome.NET
Message-ID: <006001bfdb9f$862ad420$b3e482cb@ajiwan>
Source record: 12219
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0027_01BFDBD9.FC8DC980

charset="iso-8859-1"

Ass Wr Wb

Hi,

Cari informasi tentang HT IC02N dan IC2N:

1. Perbedaan Rangkainnya?

2 Harga baru Diharko berapa ? (Nama Toko dan lokasi yang rekan-rekan =
rekomendasikan). Bisa Dapet schemannya apa nda?

Untuk pesawat ht dual blander(VHf&UHf), apakah perlu dimodifikasi pada =
pemakaian UHf jika digunakan modem 9k6? Pesawat HT dualblander apa yang =
rekan-rekan rekomendasikan (merek, type dan harga)? yang mudah =
dimodifikasi untuk 9k6 bps.

Note: Saya sedang mencoba modem YAM9k6 dengan software AGWPE.

Untuk pengetesan loop pakai AGWTERMinal berhasil tapi untuk hubungan dua =
stasiun modem + kabel di silang antara RX dan TX (belum pakai HT) belum =
bisa saling koneksi (software AGWTerminal). Untuk mencoba menerima =
stasiun 9600bps saya cuma pakai HT IC2s VHF jadi nga ada stasiun =
partnernya. Rencana mau beli HT buat test langsung.=3D20

(tugas ini untuk exsperimen dan TA). PUU...SINGGGGGGG. #*%;-{)

Tolong dong..

Wass Wr Wb

Irawan Aji=3D20

Sukabumi selatan Kebon Jeruk

Jakarta

------=_NextPart_000_0027_01BFDBD9.FC8DC980

charset="iso-8859-1"

Ass Wr Wb

Hi,

Cari informasi tentang HT IC02N dan IC2N:

1. Perbedaan Rangkainnya?

2 Harga baru Diharko berapa ? (Nama Toko dan lokasi yang rekan-rekan=20
rekomendasikan). Bisa Dapet schemannya apa nda?

Untuk pesawat ht dual blander(VHf&UHf), apakah perlu dimodifikasi =
pada=20
pemakaian UHf jika digunakan modem 9k6? Pesawat HT dualblander apa =
yang =20
rekan-rekan rekomendasikan (merek, type dan harga)? yang mudah =
dimodifikasi=20
untuk 9k6 bps.

Note: Saya sedang mencoba modem YAM9k6 dengan software AGWPE.

Untuk pengetesan loop pakai AGWTERMinal berhasil tapi untuk hubungan =
dua=20
stasiun modem + kabel di silang antara RX dan TX (belum pakai HT) belum =
bisa=20
saling koneksi (software AGWTerminal). Untuk mencoba menerima stasiun =
9600bps=20
saya cuma pakai HT IC2s VHF jadi nga ada stasiun partnernya. Rencana mau =
beli HT=20
buat test langsung.=3D20

(tugas ini untuk exsperimen dan TA). PUU...SINGGGGGGG. #*%;-{)

Tolong dong..

Wass Wr Wb

Irawan Aji=3D20

Sukabumi selatan Kebon Jeruk

Jakarta

------=_NextPart_000_0027_01BFDBD9.FC8DC980--

2684. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8iqvmm$v5q$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stewart:

More foolishness. CW is digital, and a very good digital mode at that!

Only 20 wpm... Heck I myself can "run" at close to 45 wpm on both send and receive, and well...

Who says that only human beings write down and send CW.

At high speeds [100 - 1000 wpm] most folks today are using computers to send and receive CW. Have you not listened to them copied them on your computer?

CW is a great digital mode! It has many modern features and capabilites.

It has built in source coding [a.k.a. data compression]. The source code it uses is a variable length comma free code which works on a character by character without Markov modelling, just like the Huffman coding in Peter's Martinez's new PSK31 technique.

And of course... if coherent or "near coherent" channel coding techniques were widely used as some already do today, then at the channel coding level it is extremely efficient and compares to the other "so-called" modern digital modes as well.

The inventors of Morse and wireless telegraphy were way ahead of their time!

CW is literally the only purely digital mode that is 100% readable by both machine and human. If it is sent too fast for humans, it can be simply slowed down and played back for the human to read. Try that with Clover, or PacTor, or RTTY...

If the point you are trying to make is that humans should not have to learn the skill, and prove that they have the skill, to copy CW to qualify for an amateur radio licence to operate on the HF bands, then I can agree with that, but...

as for the CW mode not being digital and being "outmoded", you are "dead wrong"!

And so...

Fools... What the heck is your beef?

Comments, thoughts?

Peter K1PO

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8iqsjpevp1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8ip3im$oh3$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>,
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > Fool...
> >
> > CW is digital!
>
> Wow - 20wpm, I'm SO impressed. And you write it down on a piece of
> paper with a pencil, right? And you are at the mercy of Mr. Sun, who
> just happens to be in an upbeat mood right now.
>
> When you start to realize that reliable worldwide 100,000wpm transfer
> rates are now available to just about everyone, you might start to
> understand why CW is such an anachronism.
>
> > Peter K1PO
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2685. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8iqvun$s0m$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12221

I have not tried Kiss, but Keith has, and he would know.

He writes:
****
KISS does NOT work in the A model, but DOES work in the new G model.

Keith Sproul
****
"DMT" <dmt@netcom.com> wrote in message news:39505DF1.EF73BE21@netcom.com...
> Does the A or G version support KISS (TCP/IP)? TNX
>
> Walter Dunckel wrote:
> This radio has recently been upgraded to a TH-D7A(G). I would recomend
> > purchasing this upgraded model. Here are the changes:
> > http://www.radiohound.com/2000upgrade.htm .
> >

2686. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <_T745.18549$ds.519641@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <394f9494.5335057@news.gradwell.net>, JimD <JimD> wrote:
>
>Why?
>
>60 wpm??? Do you mean 45.45 bauds?
>

Yes, I should have been more precise.

The why is that the guy who is doing this is connected with a TTY
museum, and is trying to bring back something for RTTY SWLs to copy
as existed back in the 1950s. At least that's my understanding.
Probably his website www.rtty.com has a better explanation.

2687. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ir9oq$ot5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8ir0nqibv1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> In article <8iqsjpevp1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshitstew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > When you start to realize that reliable worldwide 100,000wpm
transfer
> > rates are now available to just about everyone, you might start to
> > understand why CW is such an anachronism.
>
> The above is a classic non-sequitur.
>
> Amateur radio is an avocation, and Morse operators are a special
> interest group within that avocation. In the context of that
> avocation, they aren't concerned with high speed data transfer,
> just as equestrians aren't concerned with travel at supersonic
> speeds.

That is all well and good - but they don't make Concorde pilots learn
horse jumping.

> If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
> not for you.

EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.

> 73, Hans, K0HB

Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2688. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39513A48.2BF37F21@attglobal.net>
Source record: 12224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > Amateur radio is an avocation, and Morse operators are a
> > special interest group within that avocation. In the
> > context of that avocation, they aren't concerned with
> > high speed data transfer, just as equestrians aren't
> > concerned with travel at supersonic speeds.
>
> That is all well and good - but they don't make Concorde
> pilots learn horse jumping.

Because Aviation regulations are dictated by practical
needs, while Amateur regulations reflect traditions
first, and needs second.

On the other hand, some pilots learn to fly really old
and very much obsolete airplanes - 'cause they're having
fun with 'em...

> > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then
> > Morse is not for you.
>
> EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead
> mode.

Don't you see that EVERYTHING that HAM radio has today
(and is likely to have in the near future) is dead from
the practical/high-data-rate point of view?

Or are you planning to deploy 1+Gbps wireless...? If so,
you might successfully compete with Internet-2 (:-).
--
Regards,
Uri
-=-=-=-=-=-
<Disclaimer>

2689. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoe7 <horseshoe7NOhoSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <1547b994.988b2a66@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com>
Source record: 12225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net> wrote:
>> > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then
>> > Morse is not for you.
>>
>> EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead
>> mode.
>
>Don't you see that EVERYTHING that HAM radio has today
>(and is likely to have in the near future) is dead from
>the practical/high-data-rate point of view?
>
>Or are you planning to deploy 1+Gbps wireless...?

Just about!

>If so, you might successfully compete with Internet-2 (:-).

That would be foolish. Instead we should use the Internet as a
backbone, and use Linux boxes as gateways, see my page at:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html

>Regards,
>Uri

Stewart - N0MHS

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

2690. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8irnid$s25$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Laura:

Hello, nice to meet you here. Sorry to see that a progressive young lady like you is also misguided!

I think the other participants here on this thread do not have a valid point. They say forget "HF and CW", but what they really mean is to forget HF. This has nothing to do with CW. They are merely trolling for OT's to tease and annoy!

Incidently I agree with that lesser statement.

"Forget HF", I am avidly involved in broadband local communications myself. You???

There are is well excess of 1GHz of valuable spectrum set aside [mostly on a secondary basis] for amateurs to use from 144MHz to 10GHz.

I listed these frequencies, band by band, and totaled the spectrum, in a recent posting to this NG. Check out deja-news for the archive of my postings. Ask Charles Brabham here on this NG...

That whole Broadband spectrum could well be put to use and re-used and re-used geographically by us amateurs for interesting and compelling broadband communications. Why not? What are you doing to help? Just torlling for OT's on a NG. Heck, get busy do something useful!

I'd like to know who among our ranks is doing something about filling up that spectrum? Possesion is 9/10 th of the law as they say. Use it or lose it! Certainly not the folks who hang around here trashing CW and baiting OTs.

BTW if we don't fill up that spectrum with something [I prefer free local broadband Internet access for amateurs] the governments around the world will sell it out from under us.

Get moving, gal!! To hell with HF get onto UHF, and uWave's with compelling broadband projects.

And.... leave poor old CW alone, it is the most efficient and one of the most modern digital modes in use on that narrow old useless HF spectrum.

CW or some simple derivative could easily be run at GBps rates for local computer communications on the uWave bands and help to fill them up.

Y'all's comments on CW show that you know almost nothing about "digital"! CW is digital and it embodies most of the modern concepts of source coding

and channel coding into its ancient methods. Jeesh!! You guys probably don't even know the difference between source and channel coding! Digital people, har, har... wake up and do something!!

If any of you did know about digital maybe you could do something with the UHF,SHF, uWave frequencies, but y'all don't, so there!

Thoughts, comments...

Peter K1PO

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8irlml$17t$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8iqvmm$v5q$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>,
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> > More foolishness. CW is digital, and a very good digital
> > mode at that!...
>
> While CW is indeed an on-off code, when people talk about
> digital modes they don't generally mean CW. Except in ARRL
> publications.
>
> CW works because it is fundamental. Which is all it needs
> to be. If it works for you, use it. If it doesn't, don't.
>
> I find it kind of fun - it reminds me of Aimee listening
> intently in her headphones, terrified the detector vans
> are going to find her before her sked with London is
> finished (yes, they just reran that show here...an oldie,
> but a goodie).
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2691. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39516DDA.6C9FD439@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> While CW is indeed an on-off code, when people talk about
> digital modes they don't generally mean CW.

11101011101000101110111000000010100010101000000 0
11101010001010001110111010001010001110001011100010111010 1
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2692. Re: Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <39517120.6E476934@netdoor.com>
Source record: 12228

1200 baud David and 300 baud over the HF frequencies. But not to despair, it's getting better all the time.

Butch Magee KF5DE

David Findlay wrote:

> I am about to try and get my HAM liscence. I am interested in getting into
> packet radio. What sort of transmission speeds are currently obtainable? Can
> you get 10Mb/sec? I want to set up a small network of automated weather
> stations that will report to a central location. Could I use small FM
> transmitters, that don't require a liscence to operate?
>
> David Findlay

2693. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3951730B.2DB340DF@netdoor.com>
Source record: 12229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

We need a schedule bubba. Would enjoy listening for him, but I can't
reply, don't think the law lets me operate there.
Butch KF5DE

Jim Haynes wrote:

> Experimental station WA9XHN, Auburn, WA is from time to time running
> RTTY at 60WPM, 170 Hz shift on 13972 or 6994 KHz.

2694. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <395171BA.EF8DEF3D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 12230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Real RTTY men talk in WPM or OPM. That would be 368 operations per
minute for 60 WPM.
I think bauds came in with the computer.

Jim Haynes wrote:
>
> In article <394f9494.5335057@news.gradwell.net>, JimD <JimD> wrote:
> >
> >Why?
> >
> >60 wpm??? Do you mean 45.45 bauds?
> >
>
> Yes, I should have been more precise.
>
> The why is that the guy who is doing this is connected with a TTY
> museum, and is trying to bring back something for RTTY SWLs to copy
> as existed back in the 1950s. At least that's my understanding.
> Probably his website www.rtty.com has a better explanation.

2695. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8is2nl$g9b$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Thread:

See Cecil knows what a comma free code is, don't you Cec?

Peter K1PO

"CAM" <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:39516DDA.6C9FD439@mindspring.com...
> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> > While CW is indeed an on-off code, when people talk about
> > digital modes they don't generally mean CW.
>
> 1110101110100010111011100000001010001010100000000
> 1110101000101000111011101000101000111000101110001011101 01
> --
> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2696. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DMT <dmt@netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3951A314.2D9C36EC@netcom.com>
Source record: 12232

Thanks for the input, Walter.

Walter Dunckel wrote:
>
> I have not tried Kiss, but Keith has, and he would know.
>
> He writes:
> **********
> KISS does NOT work in the A model, but DOES work in the new G model.
>
> Keith Sproul
> **********
> "DMT" <dmt@netcom.com> wrote in message news:39505DF1.EF73BE21@netcom.com...
> > Does the A or G version support KISS (TCP/IP)? TNX
> >
> > Walter Dunckel wrote:
> > This radio has recently been upgraded to a TH-D7A(G). I would recomend
> > > purchasing this upgraded model. Here are the changes:
> > > http://www.radiohound.com/2000upgrade.htm .
> > >

2697. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: henry@wolfenet.com
Message-ID: <3953890f.2477388@news1.wolfenet.com>
Source record: 12100
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>
>"Forget HF", I am avidly involved in broadband local communications myself.
>You???
>

Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted over 19
countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two weeks.
That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.

>
>Get moving, gal!! To hell with HF get onto UHF, and uWave's with compelling
>broadband projects.
>

Where I live, I could not get very far using UHF only.

>
>Y'all's comments on CW show that you know almost nothing about "digital"!
>CW is digital and it embodies most of the modern concepts of source coding
>and channel coding into its ancient methods. Jeesh!! You guys probably
>don't even know the difference between source and channel coding! Digital
>people, har, har... wake up and do something!!

One of the real big problems with digital other than CW,is that
digital often uses packets to transmit information (Cw does not).
Sometimes CRC codes are transmitted via digital. If the error rate
gets too high, it could entirely stop communications. IF there is
an error in every block, using ARR, you might never complete sending
an entire block.

In the early days of computer networking (especially WANS and
remote networks), these errors have completely stopped computer
systems from working. In washington, there was a remote connection
between Everett and Pullman in the mid 70's that I worked on.
At times, the phone lines (we had a conditioned 9600 baud) were
so bad that we could not use this system.

In additon to bandwidth problems, digital is just only one of the
options available to hams, not the only one.

2698. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8iucjblhn1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Actually, a reliable 1200 baud packet network would probably be sufficient for most emergency communications. One of the downfalls of the packet network was that it was completely overloaded with a multitude of unnecessary, uncoordinated BBSs that sent the same messages to each other over and over. I used to send traffic between the east coast and Michigan. The latency was several hours to several weeks and about 50% never got through at all. If you want to build a reliable wide area network at any speed, the first thing you need is coordination. I'm not sure you can do that very well in a volunteer organization where everyone wants to "do his own thing".

2699. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl5fb7cue7f18@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually offers
> all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> techniques would need?

Knowledge-wise, it requires the least electronic and operations skills.

2700. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl5gclege7f117@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I don't know if you are aware, but TAPR is pretty much dead. The new
site is www.dandin.com as Dewayne found them all a job. It looks like
they specialize in getting Government grants as an 8-A company.

You can tell how much Greg was behind all the Web site, because since his
resignation it has become a purely static shrine. Nothing gets updated
anymore.

You could probably win both BoD membership and the Presidency if
you were to run, as the other members are mostly silent and show up
for any voting requirements, but that's about it. To look at the Web site,
none of the other members do anything useful if that is the evidence.

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote
> Inexpensive Long-Range High-Speed Wireless Networking is now possible.
> It is time for TAPR to drop the FHSS radio, and their "not invented
> here" attitude, and start educating people on how to set up high-speed
> stations and networks.

2701. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8iuhc2eug1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stewart:

[snip]
> You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to the dude
> with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
> world" - even on 2 meters.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
[snip]

I beg to differ.. You don't get it!

Three things...

First:

There are less than 200,000 DSL lines installed in this country as of 6/2000 [not counting HDSL a.k.a. T1]. And... there are a grand total of 160,000,000 access lines in existence. A current penetration of 1/4% of all lines! At the current growth rate, when will they get to me, you, Bob, Ted, Alice, etc...

Second:

Approximately 30% of those access lines are served from Digital Loop Carrier systems which are currently incapable of carrying significant penetrations of DSL when they do at all! Approximately 30% of the remaining lines cannot support DSL because of load coils and bridged taps on the loops.
Most of those DSL lines run at speeds of only around 384 kbps or less!
Bummer!

Third:

The large majority of the current DSL lines are running at speeds of 384 kbps or less!

And so...

Where is the wireline broadband access for the rest of us?

Now if we hams really made use of the broadband spectrup allocated to us to do amateur radio wireless broadband local loop access to the Internet, why then we could eliminate the World Wide Wait, at least for hams...

Now ... you just don't get it. What are you doing about it? Reading threads on HF & CW.... fool!

Get out your design manuals, soldering iron, compilers, and get cracking....

At the current rate and with the problems out there DSL won't be at most of our places for at least the next decade. By then we can have taken over the world with free amateur radio broadband access.

DO SOMETHING, don't just sit there typing criticisms into this dang NG thread!

Peter K1PO

2702. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8iul2giph1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> All you have to do is connect to the dude
> with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
> world" - even on 2 meters.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --

Lets see now - you're using several thousands of miles of phone line and 2 blocks of 2 meter link. You're not using 2 meters to talk all over the world, you're using phone lines. People have been talking "all over the world" with phone lines for a long time now. Believe me, it's nothing new. The only thing new is that it costs less now and you type on a keyboard to send your message across the phone lines. Next someone got the bright idea to hook a microphone up to the computer so he could actually "talk" over the phone lines. Gee, didn't some guy named Bell do that a number of years ago? And what happens when the dude's gateway crashes or his power or DSL line goes out? You can't talk anywhere - unless of course you happen to have an HF rig standing by.

2703. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl5pb7pje7f69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

You should go for AlGore's campaign director...

<> You're the second person today that said I should run for an Amateur
> Digital body committee position. Earlier today, D. Stussy(KD6LVW) told
> me I should run for a Southern California Digital Communications Council
> (SCDCC) postition. I said; "No thanks, I don't want to get old before
> my time". Now, I should be the TAPR president. What next? The ARRL
> presidency?
>
> Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

2704. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl5pqefje7f107@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Clay N4AOX" <wyn@worldnet.att.net> wrote > Bob Lewis wrote:

> The US ARS could redeem itself in the eyes of the public by establishing
> a robust, disaster proof, transcontinental message handling service.

Redeem? The public mostly doesn't know radio exists. Rather than
using technology to secure their radio-phones, they created a law against
listening instead. Sorry, you can't redeem anything where all the stores
are closed.

> And, this could be done with modest investment by Joe Ham, using 70cM, 1
> 1/4, 2, 6, and 10M currently allocated frequencies and could be done
> without draconian measures bulldozing existing modes off the bands.

Radio relay is dead as an issue. Get over it.

> The US ARS will never redeem itself by whipping Joe Ham into a
> self-serving frenzy, chasing after the latest fad modes, greater
> throughput, and a cheap dodge to a commercial common carrier
> wide-band system.

Forget about what the other people are doing, it's a hobby, do what
thrills you, and quit jumping up and down waving your arms around.

> Unfortunately, the "Newington" ARRL leadership seems unable to manifest
> the kind of vision that was inherent in it's past namesake.
>
> 73,
> Clay N4AOX

It's more of a PAC today. Sort of modeled on the NRA.

2705. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Jones <>
Message-ID: <4616ls844ee3pc9kirf4e2d9i6cjic57hf@4ax.com>
Source record: 12108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>Personally, I think ham radio's preoccupation with narrowband
>modes is silly.
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH
>Grid: CN89mg

Is playing with narrow band modes as silly as collecting grids??

2706. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8irlml$17t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8iqvmm$v5q$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> More foolishness. CW is digital, and a very good digital
> mode at that!...

While CW is indeed an on-off code, when people talk about digital modes they don't generally mean CW. Except in ARRL publications.

CW works because it is fundamental. Which is all it needs to be. If it works for you, use it. If it doesn't, don't.

I find it kind of fun - it reminds me of Aimee listening intently in her headphones, terrified the detector vans are going to find her before her sked with London is finished (yes, they just reran that show here...an oldie, but a goodie).

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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Before you buy.

2707. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@oneleven.net
Message-ID: <39517d3e.93569220@nntp.one-eleven.net>
Source record: 12234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 21 Jun 2000 17:57:28 -0400, Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net>
wrote:

>Because Aviation regulations are dictated by practical
>needs, while Amateur regulations reflect traditions
>first, and needs second.

Which is precisely the problem with those rules

2708. Re: Kenwood TH-D7A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jpasquini@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000621234115.15821.00001287@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 12235

A little off topic, but does anyone know if the current promotion that Kenwood is running (buy a TH-D7A and get a free battery from Kenwood) applies to just the D7A or does it also apply to the "G" model?

2709. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

K0HB said:

> > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
> > not for you.

Horseshoestew replied:

> EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.

You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the other.

Go away and have a nice life.

73, de Hans, K0HB

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2710. FS: AEA PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Warren <w5maz@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ldr45.17$IU1.2337@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 12237

$50 plus shipping. Manuals, cables and SW (DOS) included.

Mike W5MAZ

2711. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8itk4jehk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
>
> > > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
> > > not for you.
>
> > EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.
>
> You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is
> UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the
> other.

Ah-ah-ah, but it DOES affect me in that an ARS license structure that does not reflect modern-day reality, because it places too much emphasis on HF/CW, rather than UHF/digital, depicts the ARS as a backwards-thinking group of individuals, who are not interested in modern communications methods, or in attracting young individuals to the hobby.

> Go away and have a nice life.

When the license structure is fixed.

> 73, de Hans, K0HB

Stewart - N0MHS

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2712. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8itl2j$f61$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8itk4jehk1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> >
> > > > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
> > > > not for you.
> >
> > > EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.
> >
> > You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is
> > UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the
> > other.
>
> Ah-ah-ah, but it DOES affect me in that an ARS license structure that
> does not reflect modern-day reality, because it places too much
> emphasis on HF/CW, rather than UHF/digital, depicts the ARS as a
> backwards-thinking group of individuals, who are not interested in
> modern communications methods, or in attracting young individuals to
> the hobby.

Well, I gotta jump in on the side of Hansl on this one.

If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there is a
license class (Technician) which gives complete access to UHF/digital
operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF. Your poking and
strirring is completely specious, and simply brands you as a Dump Huck
troller.

And that's the way it is!

Tweedle tweedle, dit dit.

Walter

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2713. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8itlia$fk3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8itl2j$f61$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <8itk4jehk1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> > >
> > > > > > > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse
is
> > > > > > not for you.
> > > >
> > > > > > EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.
> > > >
> > > > You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is
> > > > UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the
> > > > other.
> > >
> > > Ah-ah-ah, but it DOES affect me in that an ARS license structure
that
> > > does not reflect modern-day reality, because it places too much
> > > emphasis on HF/CW, rather than UHF/digital, depicts the ARS as a
> > > backwards-thinking group of individuals, who are not interested in
> > > modern communications methods, or in attracting young individuals to
> > > the hobby.
> >
> > Well, I gotta jump in on the side of Hansl on this one.

I'll jump in with Gretal :)

> If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there is
a
> license class (Technician) which gives complete access to UHF/digital
> operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF.

But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually offers
all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
techniques would need?

> Walter

Stewart - N0MHS
---
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html

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2714. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8itoabhuh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8itlia$fk3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> > Well, I gotta jump in on the side of Hansl on this one.
>
> I'll jump in with Gretal :)
>
> > If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there
> > is a license class (Technician) which gives complete access to
> > UHF/digital operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF.
>
> But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually offers
> all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> techniques would need?

Well, I searched and I searched and I searched and nowhere in Part 97
does the FCC call Technician the LOWEST license class. It does not
in any sense emphasize CW or HF for UHF/digital operation. Hansl is
right.

And that's the way it is!

Walter

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2715. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net
Message-ID: <395253b5.13437239@news.gradwell.net>
Source record: 12242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 21 Jun 2000 21:54:02 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>Real RTTY men talk in WPM or OPM. That would be 368 operations per
>minute for 60 WPM.
>I think bauds came in with the computer.

Indeed. We used WPM in the RAF in the late '50s. The European
50-baud speed was 66.6 WPM.

>Jim Haynes wrote:
>>
>> In article <394f9494.5335057@news.gradwell.net>, JimD <JimD> wrote:
>> >
>> >Why?
>> >
>> >60 wpm??? Do you mean 45.45 bauds?
>> >
>>
>> Yes, I should have been more precise.
>>
>> The why is that the guy who is doing this is connected with a TTY
>> museum, and is trying to bring back something for RTTY SWLs to copy
>> as existed back in the 1950s. At least that's my understanding.
>> Probably his website www.rtty.com has a better explanation.

All OK now, thanks for the information. Although I didn't see my
original post appear here, Perhaps I should have asked 'why 13
and 6 MHz?'

--
Posted by G4RGA.
g4rga at thersgb.net
Rallies Info: http://website.lineone.net/~nordland
http://www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

2716. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8itrda$kf4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8irnid$s25$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> (snip...)
> Y'all's comments on CW show that you know almost nothing about
"digital"!
> CW is digital and it embodies most of the modern concepts of source
coding
> and channel coding into its ancient methods. Jeesh!! You guys
probably
> don't even know the difference between source and channel coding!
Digital
> people, har, har... wake up and do something!!
>
> If any of you did know about digital maybe you could do something with
the
> UHF,SHF, uWave frequencies, but y'all don't, so there!

Say what?

I'd hate to think the vast sums of money I've spent on university
education, playing around with various modes, and so on, were
wasted. And my employers (Glenayre) would be shocked to learn
that I apparently know nothing about digital communications.

Personally, I think ham radio's preoccupation with narrowband
modes is silly. I think everybody should be on 10 GHz - 500 MHz
of spectrum to play with, dead easy to use, dirt cheap to
get going.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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2717. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006221944160.373-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 22 Jun 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> > > > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse is
> > > > not for you.
> > >
> > > EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.
> > >
> > You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is
> > UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the
> > other.
>
> Ah-ah-ah, but it DOES affect me in that an ARS license structure that
> does not reflect modern-day reality, because it places too much
> emphasis on HF/CW, rather than UHF/digital, depicts the ARS as a
> backwards-thinking group of individuals, who are not interested in
> modern communications methods, or in attracting young individuals to
> the hobby.

I don't see that. The license structure has a CW test (for the higher classes) and it asks theory questions on digital (packet) too. What it comes down too is that for the TOP license, one must show at least some familiarity, if not proficiency, with all modes (even those one CHOOSES not to use), and that is proper (since one CAN do everything that's allowed). Those who don't care about CW or HF appear happy with simply holding a "technician" license (which doesn't really forbid any other operating mode), so, since there's a license that already addresses your view, exactly what is your problem? Where's the "CW emphasis" for that license class?

Those who want to do everything should be tested on everything. Those who don't can settle for the lower class license that covers what they want to do. What you haven't demonstrated is: What is there that you want to do that your current license doesn't cover but a higher class does?

Perhaps you want to know why you're getting such hostility? Perhaps you need to be clued in on the "Modern ARS." The code requirement for having an [entry-level] AR license disappeared in 1991; 9 years ago. However, it is self-evident that your personal perception didn't change then (or now).

Your comments about digital modes not being high speed is merely a LOCAL issue - other parts of the country [allegedly] do have 38k-56k or higher operations. In Southern California (where you are), we can't do what people won't agree on. You want to fix that? Try running for an SCDCC spot at the next election meeting (October). [Web site: http://www.qsl.net/scdcc]

2718. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006222005270.373-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 22 Jun 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8itl2j$f61$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> Walter Gesundheit <w2dne@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > In article <8itk4jehk1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > In article <8itg1p$b3m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > > K0HB <K0HB@arrl.org> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then Morse
> is
> > > > > not for you.
> > > >
> > > > EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead mode.
> > > >
> > > > You're the one who is making the emphasis, not me. If your bag is
> > > > UHF/VHF high speed data, then CW doesn't affect you one way or the
> > > > other.
> > >
> > > Ah-ah-ah, but it DOES affect me in that an ARS license structure
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> > > does not reflect modern-day reality, because it places too much
> > > emphasis on HF/CW, rather than UHF/digital, depicts the ARS as a
> > > backwards-thinking group of individuals, who are not interested in
> > > modern communications methods, or in attracting young individuals to
> > > the hobby.
> >
> > Well, I gotta jump in on the side of Hansl on this one.
>
> I'll jump in with Gretal :)
>
> > If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there is
> a
> > license class (Technician) which gives complete access to UHF/digital
> > operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF.
>
> But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually offers
> all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> techniques would need?

Conversly, then why isn't everyone simply a technician license holder? Why does anyone upgrade? All the next class up (general) really does is provide for HF access, which includes your dreaded CW - as REQUIRED by treaty (plus minimal volunteer examiner duties). Beyond that, all the extra class does is:

Give a few more kHz here and there, allow an amateur to put up a satellite, and become a VE able to administer ALL exams.

It's the lowest class because:
- It doesn't include the minimum required for the other classes
- It was what the amateur public said was needed 10 years ago to attract "new blood." (And was implemented NINE YEARS AGO.)

Try coming up with a statement that isn't 10 years old.

2719. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1dfr@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iu1b8$p5b$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <1547b994.988b2a66@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com>,
horseshoe7 <horseshoe7NOhoSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid> wrote:
> Uri Blumenthal <uri@attglobal.net> wrote:
> >> > If your interests are in high speed data transfer, then
> >> > Morse is not for you.
> >>
> >> EXACTLY my point - so why the over-emphasis on this dead
> >> mode.
> >
> >Don't you see that EVERYTHING that HAM radio has today
> >(and is likely to have in the near future) is dead from
> >the practical/high-data-rate point of view?
> >
> >Or are you planning to deploy 1+Gbps wireless...?
>
> Just about!
>
> >If so, you might successfully compete with Internet-2 (:-).
>
> That would be foolish. Instead we should use the Internet as a
> backbone, and use Linux boxes as gateways, see my page at:
>
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
>
> >Regards,
> >Uri
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

The only problem that you have missed is the question of ENERGY.
Worldwide digital communications over Internet "eat" many energy and
without AC power you can't run your digital network for a long time
while you can operate a ham transceiver with a little solar or wind DC
generator equipment and a car battery.

From another point of vue, look what happens when a single node is dead
on a "crowded" route of Internet: a part of the network is dead.

Of course CW is obsolet (all clever people know that for a long time)
but nothing will replace a "point to point" SSB QSO in case of worldwide
emergency because in some desertic locations on Earth, your digital
equipment has no chance to survive electronically.

One of the job of ham-radio operators is to maintain a VOICE network all over the world. High speed digital QSOs have no REAL interest for hams. For that they have (or will get soon) ADSL lines. For us, a TNC2 is enough good.

73s de JM F1DFR

>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2720. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8iu1ot$395$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Laura:

Young lady, you are preachin to the converted...

Peter (not-a-yankee) k1PO
Madison, AL (near Huntsville)

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8itrda$kf4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8irnid$s25$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>,
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> > (snip...)
> > Y'all's comments on CW show that you know almost nothing about
> "digital"!
> > CW is digital and it embodies most of the modern concepts of source
> coding
> > and channel coding into its ancient methods. Jeesh!! You guys
> probably
> > don't even know the difference between source and channel coding!
> Digital
> > people, har, har... wake up and do something!!
> >
> > If any of you did know about digital maybe you could do something with
> the
> > UHF,SHF, uWave frequencies, but y'all don't, so there!
>
> Say what?
>
> I'd hate to think the vast sums of money I've spent on university
> education, playing around with various modes, and so on, were
> wasted. And my employers (Glenayre) would be shocked to learn
> that I apparently know nothing about digital communications.
>
> Personally, I think ham radio's preoccupation with narrowband
> modes is silly. I think everybody should be on 10 GHz - 500 MHz
> of spectrum to play with, dead easy to use, dirt cheap to
> get going.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2721. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iu4c1rcl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8iu1b8$p5b$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
f1dfr@my-deja.com wrote:

>
> The only problem that you have missed is the question of ENERGY.
> Worldwide digital communications over Internet "eat" many energy and
> without AC power you can't run your digital network for a long time
> while you can operate a ham transceiver with a little solar or wind DC
> generator equipment and a car battery.
>
> From another point of vue, look what happens when a single node is
dead
> on a "crowded" route of Internet: a part of the network is dead.
>
> Of course CW is obsolet (all clever people know that for a long time)
> but nothing will replace a "point to point" SSB QSO in case of
worldwide
> emergency because in some desertic locations on Earth, your digital
> equipment has no chance to survive electronically.
>
> One of the job of ham-radio operators is to maintain a VOICE network
all
> over the world. High speed digital QSOs have no REAL interest for
hams.
> For that they have (or will get soon) ADSL lines. For us, a TNC2 is
> enough good.

I don't disagree with anything you are saying.

> 73s de JM F1DFR

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2722. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iu51brqs1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006221944160.373-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> Your comments about digital modes not being high speed is merely a LOCAL issue
> - other parts of the country [allegedly] do have 38k-56k or higher operations.

I think there is a four-node 56Kbps system in the Atlanta area(they may have more users than that attached to it). But each station setup costs more than $600. That is why WA4DSY technology never caught on.

Some dudes in Green Bay, Wisconsin have set up a network using modified inexpensive Part 15 devices - THIS is the way to go(see my web page for references).

> In Southern California (where you are), we can't do what people won't agree on.
> You want to fix that? Try running for an SCDCC spot at the next election
> meeting (October).

Trying to make me old before my time, eh?

At the height of Amateur Packet Radio Network growth period('91-'94), and just before the crash, I used to go to those meetings regularly. Sometimes, more 100 people would show up. And you are right - THEY COULDN'T AGREE ON ANYTHING!

> [Web site: http://www.qsl.net/scdcc]

I knew that.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2723. Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iua4j$vk8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Inexpensive Long-Range High-Speed Wireless Networking is now possible. It is time for TAPR to drop the FHSS radio, and their "not invented here" attitude, and start educating people on how to set up high-speed stations and networks.

After years of development, it is evident that TAPR's 900Mhz FHSS radio is going down the path of TAPR's other infamous doomed radio project of the early 90's: The packetRadio. Worse still, many amateurs look to TAPR for guidance in high-speed wireless networking, and since they don't see any information coming from TAPR, they wrongly assume that high-speed networking is too difficult. With simple $120 Part 15 wireless networking cards available, who needs a FHSS radio that operates on a band where Amateurs are secondary users? TAPR needs to wake up, face the facts, cancel the FHSS radio, and start educating the public on how to build inexpensive high-speed wireless stations and networks.

TAPR's place in history is becoming tarnished...

History and Future of Amateur Wireless High-Speed Networking:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2724. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: matt weber <matthеww50@home.com>
Message-ID: <5md5lsg6licb81er82mj11kttnjlpnsnkc@4ax.com>
Source record: 12110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 22 Jun 2000 18:12:01 GMT, dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net (JimD)
wrote:

>On Wed, 21 Jun 2000 21:54:02 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>
>>Real RTTY men talk in WPM or OPM. That would be 368 operations per
>>minute for 60 WPM.
>>I think bauds came in with the computer.
>
>Indeed. We used WPM in the RAF in the late '50s. The European
>50-baud speed was 66.6 WPM.
>
Baud really is a telegraphy term, and it refers to a switching rate.
Words per minute is confusing become most low speed TTY is 6 level,
usually baudot, where as 100wpm and up is usually 8 level Ascii, which
with the requisite start and stop bits is 110 baud.

Baud does not necessarily mean bits per second. Technically 2400
baud is as fast as a phone line will go, beyond that it is bits per
second because it isn't a switch rate, the data is in fact transmitted
by phase modulation. At 110baud, the data is sent by frequency shift
keying.

2725. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iuf8d$35p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3953890f.2477388@news1.wolfenet.com>,
henry@wolfenet.com (Henry Knouse) wrote:
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >
> >"Forget HF", I am avidly involved in broadband local communications
myself.
> >You???
> >
>
> Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted over 19
> countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two weeks.
> That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
>

You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to the dude
with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
world" - even on 2 meters.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2726. tones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stewart Slee <sleesa@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3952c407@grissom>
Source record: 12112

Please can you direct me to a place where i can find the tones used for above 1200bd fsk and afsk (also what is the difference) packet radio and also what is the type of modulation used for 9600bd and above????

Stewart VK4tms

2727. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000622221601.24807.00000649@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 12113

Any button pushing idiot can download and read the 100K wpm stuff....how many
of you guys can copy 25-30 wpm...it is a skill....maybe antiquated, but it is
still a
FUN way to communicate...nobody is making you do it....leave us guys that like
CW alone to enjoy it.
23, John

2728. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iuj09$5k9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <sl5fb7cue7f18@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> > But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually
offers
> > all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> > techniques would need?
>
> Knowledge-wise, it requires the least electronic and operations
skills.

Of course, but my point is that there is no incentive to upgrade
anymore, and that the structure still puts too much emphasis on HF/CW
vs. UHF/digital.

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2729. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8iujda$5ua$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <sl5gclege7f117@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> You could probably win both BoD membership and the Presidency if
> you were to run, as the other members are mostly silent and show up
> for any voting requirements, but that's about it. To look at the Web
site,
> none of the other members do anything useful if that is the evidence.

You're the second person today that said I should run for an Amateur
Digital body committee position. Earlier today, D. Stussy(KD6LVW) told
me I should run for a Southern California Digital Communications Council
(SCDCC) postition. I said; "No thanks, I don't want to get old before
my time". Now, I should be the TAPR president. What next? The ARRL
presidency?

Stewart Teaze - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2730. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clay N4AOX <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3952E08A.5D91@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> Actually, a reliable 1200 baud packet network would probably be
> sufficient for most emergency communications. One of the downfalls of
> the packet network was that it was completely overloaded with a
> multitude of unnecessary, uncoordinated BBSs that sent the same
> messages to each other over and over. I used to send traffic between
> the east coast and Michigan. The latency was several hours to several
> weeks and about 50% never got through at all. If you want to build a
> reliable wide area network at any speed, the first thing you need is
> coordination. I'm not sure you can do that very well in a volunteer
> organization where everyone wants to "do his own thing".

Well said!

The US ARS could redeem itself in the eyes of the public by establishing
a robust, disaster proof, transcontinental message handling service.
And, this could be done with modest investment by Joe Ham, using 70cM, 1
1/4, 2, 6, and 10M currently allocated frequencies and could be done
without draconian measures bulldozing existing modes off the bands. The
US ARS will never redeem itself by whipping Joe Ham into a self-serving
frenzy, chasing after the latest fad modes, greater throughput, and a
cheap dodge to a commercial common carrier wide-band system.
Unfortunately, the "Newington" ARRL leadership seems unable to manifest
the kind of vision that was inherent in it's past namesake.

73,
Clay N4AOX

2731. What is APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <8CH5nXAwdwU5Ewbn@care4free.net>
Source record: 12117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Several people have asked lately about APRS. Here is a brief intro:

~~~~~~

====================
INTRODUCTION TO APRS
====================

What is APRS?

APRS is short for Automatic Position Reporting System, which was
introduced by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, at the 1992 TAPR/ARRL Digital
Communications Conference. Fundamentally, APRS is a packet
communications protocol for disseminating live data to everyone on a
network in real time. Its most visual feature is the combination of
packet radio with the Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite network,
enabling radio amateurs to automatically display the positions of radio
stations and other objects on maps on a PC. Other features not directly
related to position reporting are supported, such as weather station
reporting, direction finding and messaging.

APRS is different from regular packet in several ways:

* It provides maps and other data displays, for vehicle/personnel
location and weather reporting in real time.

* It performs all communications using a one-to-many protocol, so that
everyone is updated immediately.

* It uses generic digipeating, with well-known callsign aliases, so that
prior knowledge of network topology is not required.

* It supports intelligent digipeating, with callsign substitution to
reduce network flooding.

* Using AX.25 UI-frames, it supports two-way messaging and distribution
of bulletins and announcements, leading to fast dissemination of text
information.

* It supports communications with the Kenwood TH-D7 and TM-D700 radios,
which have built-in TNC and APRS firmware.

Conventional packet radio is really only useful for passing bulk message
traffic from point to point, and has traditionally been difficult to
apply to real-time events where information has a very short lifetime.
APRS turns packet radio into a real-time tactical communications and
~~~~~~

display system for emergencies and public service applications.

APRS provides universal connectivity to all stations, but avoids the complexity, time delays and limitations of a connected network. It permits any number of stations to exchange data just like voice users would on a voice net. Any station that has information to contribute simply sends it, and all stations receive it and log it.

APRS recognizes that one of the greatest real-time needs at any special event or emergency is the tracking of key assets. Where is the marathon leader? Where are the emergency vehicles? What's the weather at various points in the county? Where are the power lines down? Where is the head of the parade? Where is the mobile ATV camera? Where is the storm?

To address these questions, APRS provides a fully featured automatic vehicle location and status reporting system. It can be used over any two-way radio system including amateur radio, marine band, and cellular phone. There is even an international live APRS tracking network on the Internet.

APRS Features

APRS runs on most platforms, including DOS, Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/2000/NT/CE, MacOS, Linux and Palm.

Most implementations on these platforms support the main features of APRS:

* Maps -- APRS station positions can be plotted in real-time on maps, with coverage from a few hundred yards to worldwide. Stations reporting a course and speed are dead-reckoned to their present position. Overlay databases of the locations of APRS digipeaters, US National Weather Service sites and even amateur radio stores are available. It is possible to zoom in to any point on the globe. And since GPS selective availability has been switched off for good, GPS positions are now accurate to a few meters.

* Weather Station Reporting -- APRS supports the automatic display of remote weather station information on the screen.

* DX Cluster Reporting -- APRS an ideal tool for the DX cluster user. Not only is it possible to see all DX spots on the map, but by operating in the monitor-only mode, the overall packet load on the DX cluster is reduced. This is a benefit to everyone on the channel.

* Internet Access -- The Internet can be used transparently to cross-link local radio nets anywhere on the globe. It is possible to telnet into Internet APRS servers and see hundreds of stations from all over the world live. Everyone connected can feed their locally heard packets into the APRS server system and everyone everywhere can see them.

* Messages -- Messages are two-way messages with acknowledgement. All incoming messages alert the user on arrival and are held on the message screen until killed.

* Bulletins and Announcements -- Bulletins and announcements are addressed to everyone. Bulletins are sent a few times an hour for a few hours, and announcements less frequently but possibly over a few days.

* Fixed Station Tracking -- In addition to automatically tracking mobile GPS/LORAN-equipped stations, APRS also tracks from manual reports or grid squares.

* Objects -- Any user can place an APRS Object on his own map, and within seconds that object appears on all other station displays. This is particularly useful for tracking assets or people that are not equipped with trackers. Only one packet operator needs to know where things are (e.g. by monitoring voice traffic), and as he maintains the positions and movements of assets on his screen, all other stations running APRS will display the same information.

Where to hear APRS transmissions

One of the biggest attractions of APRS is that it only uses one frequency to work on -- everyone shares it. In North America, this is 144.390 MHz. In the United Kingdom and several European countries it is 144.800 MHz.

Where to find out more about APRS

These web sites have a wealth of information on APRS, including documentation and sources of software:

http://www.tapr.org
http://www.aprs.org
http://www.dididahdahdidit.com
http://www.packetradio.org.uk
http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm

The full APRS Protocol Specification is at:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html

23 June 2000

~~~~~~

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+---+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
~~~~~~

```
| email: g3nrw@arrl.net |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
| <APRSdec> APRS DECODER: http://www.netro.co.uk/aprs.htm |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2732. Re: tones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8l688o.5bs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12118

Stewart Slee <sleesa@powerup.com.au> wrote:
>Please can you direct me to a place where i can find the tones used for
>above 1200bd fsk and afsk (also what is the difference) packet radio and
>also what is the type of modulation used for 9600bd and above????

FSK = the RF carrier is moved over a certain offset to transfer 0 or 1.
no tones involved. the parameter is the offset between the frequencies.

AFSK = an audio tone is modulated on the carrier, normally using FM
modulation (when it is done using SSB, the result is the same as FSK).
there are two tones. for 1200 baud they are 1200 and 2200 Hz.

9600 baud is normally done using FSK.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2733. Scanner Dweeb comic update (Episode 69)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: scannerdweeb@aol.comicstrip
Message-ID: <20000623093520.02859.00000229@ng-fe1.aol.com>
Source record: 12119

The 69th episode of
The Adventures of Scanner Dweeb comic strip
titled " Trading material ??? "
is ready for your viewing pleasure at:
http://www.ScannerDweeb.com
And thanks for your support of the hobby of radio scanning !

"The Adventures of Scanner Dweeb"
http://www.ScannerDweeb.com
or
http://members.aol.com/ScannerDweeb
Special monthly episodes, not shown
on the web site, can ONLY be seen
in Popular Communications magazine !

2734. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <_CL45.20$c5.41556@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 12120
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:

>> If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there is
>> a license class (Technician) which gives complete access to UHF/digital
>> operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF.

> But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually offers
> all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> techniques would need?

Presumably to make it as easy as possible to those who want to promote
high-speed digital operation. Can you explain to us why that has not been
enough?

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

2735. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larrywj@home.com>
Message-ID: <a6M45.25146$Ey2.168677@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 12121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote in message <8iuf8d$35p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>...
>
>You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to the dude
>with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
>world" - even on 2 meters.
>
>Stewart - N0MHS
>--

You don't get it Stewart. Some people actually get a thrill out of working DX on the HF bands. Of course they realize that they could call them on the phone, or send them an e-mail, but that just isn't the same. No one is forcing you to do it. If you aren't interested in HF, fine. Does that mean no one else should be?

73,
Larry - WU8U

2736. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8j052t$926$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <_CL45.20$c5.41556@news.ntplx.net>,
"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote:
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> >> If, as you proclaim, you are interested in UHF/digital, then there
is
> >> a license class (Technician) which gives complete access to
UHF/digital
> >> operations and has ZERO emphasis on CW or HF.
>
> > But why then is it the LOWEST license class - when it actually
offers
> > all of privileges that anyone interested in modern communications
> > techniques would need?
>
> Presumably to make it as easy as possible to those who want to promote
> high-speed digital operation. Can you explain to us why that has not
been
> enough?

I like the idea of incentive licensing. I just think it should reflect
modern times, that's all.

> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2737. From Kantronics, GPS Trackers for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <NvM45.11701$ef.67305@news4.atl>
Source record: 12123

Cheryl at Kantronics wanted me to pass along she has come across 34 new GPS Trackers. They are $349.95 and can be purchased right now. Since supplies are limited, it's first come, first serve.

Contact Kantronics at sales@kantronics.com or call them at 785-842-7745.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

2738. Re: AEA PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Warren <w5maz@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <J8N45.131$IU1.18564@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 12124

Sorry - had wrong email configured (I recently switched). Correct email is w5maz@uswest.net

"Mike Warren" <w5maz@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:Idr45.17$lU1.2337@news7.onvoy.net...
> $50 plus shipping. Manuals, cables and SW (DOS) included.
>
> Mike W5MAZ
>
>
>

2739. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <FEN45.23$c5.43917@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 12125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:

> > <<Phoey on the ARRL and TAPR, it is time to start making our own hi-
> speed
> > digital communications network by working at the grass-roots level.
> The
> > tools are there, all we have to do is start building...>>

> > Check the latest issue of QEX.

> I don't think they carry QEX at the local Barnes and Noble, but I'll
> check anyway. I went to the ARRL's QEX site, but they don't have an
> article index. What does the latest issue(May/June?) contain?

There is a searchable QST and QEX article index at:

http://www.arrl.org/members-only/qqnsearch.html

If memory serves, QST has featured a "What's In QEX This Month" blurb for a while now.

When I use "DIGITAL" as the search word, I get 394 hits. 104 of them are from QEX. I think that Ed may have been speaking generally, rather than specifically about the May/June issue; the digital articles from that issue are:

May 2000 QEX 13 A Low-Cost HF Channel Simulator for Digital Systems Forrer, Johan, KC7WW

May 2000 QEX 4 Is Digital Voice Permissible under Part 97? (sidebar to Practical HF Digital Voice) Rinaldo, Paul, W4RI

May 2000 QEX 3 Practical HF Digital Voice Talbot, Andy, G4JNT

May 2000 QEX 3 Practical HF Digital Voice Brain, Charles, G4GUO

I note that you are not an ARRL member and apparently don't subscribe to QEX. On what basis are you able to "fooey" all the stuff you haven't seen?

I don't know how your grass-roots movement is coming along, but if you can put together the documentation for a high-speed UHF digital system that hams can duplicate, I bet the QEX editor would be interested. If it is published, I could then ask that it be linked off the ARRL TIS page at:

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/digital.html.

I am in the process of adding the HF digital voice article and the link that you gave in an earlier post. Any and all suggestions for improvement for

that page are welcome.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

2740. Re: Experimental HF RTTY Transmissions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net
Message-ID: <39539a72.9253121@news.gradwell.net>
Source record: 12126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

On Fri, 23 Jun 2000 01:04:45 GMT, matt weber <matthewww50@home.com> wrote:

>On Thu, 22 Jun 2000 18:12:01 GMT, dynastic@REMOVE_THIScwcom.net (JimD)
>wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 21 Jun 2000 21:54:02 -0400, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>>
>>>Real RTTY men talk in WPM or OPM. That would be 368 operations per
>>>minute for 60 WPM.
>>>I think bauds came in with the computer.
>>
>>Indeed. We used WPM in the RAF in the late '50s. The European
>>50-baud speed was 66.6 WPM.
>>
>Baud really is a telegraphy term, and it refers to a switching rate.
>Words per minute is confusing become most low speed TTY is 6 level,
>usually baudot, where as 100wpm and up is usually 8 level Ascii, which
>with the requisite start and stop bits is 110 baud.
>
> Baud does not necessarily mean bits per second. Technically 2400
>baud is as fast as a phone line will go, beyond that it is bits per
>second because it isn't a switch rate, the data is in fact transmitted
>by phase modulation. At 110baud, the data is sent by frequency shift
>keying.

Yes. I appreciate all that. With Baudot the extra half element in the
stop bit complicates it further.

--
Posted by G4RGA.
g4rga at thersgb.net
Rallies Info: http://website.lineone.net/~nordland
http://www.netcomuk.co.uk/~amadeus

2741. Re: FS: AEA PK-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: joseph.buch@dol.net
Message-ID: <3953dd94.3374099@news.dol.net>
Source record: 12127

"Mike Warren" <w5maz@earthlink.net> wrote:

>$50 plus shipping. Manuals, cables and SW (DOS) included.
>
>Mike W5MAZ
>
>
Mike,

Your earthlink e-mail address bounces. User unknown. New address?

Joe Buch
joseph.buch@dol.net

2742. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl7qq15he7f76@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew wrote

> I like the idea of incentive licensing. I just think it should reflect
> modern times, that's all.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

This has to be the dumbest thread in this group in 15 years.

Go downtown, wave a $20 bill, and some woman will come
to your rescue. You need it.

2743. Re: From Kantronics, GPS Trackers for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sl7quo5e7f9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12129

I think it's time they just liquidate them, as you've now posted
this same message for 6 months now...

"Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:NvM45.11701$ef.67305@news4.atl...
> Cheryl at Kantronics wanted me to pass along she has come across 34 new GPS
> Trackers. They are $349.95 and can be purchased right now. Since supplies
> are limited, it's first come, first serve.
>
> Contact Kantronics at liquidate@kantronics.com or call them at BR 5-49.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorpliquidate.com

2744. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8j0scg$qu1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <FEN45.23$c5.43917@news.ntplx.net>,
"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote:
> I don't know how your grass-roots movement is coming along, but if
you can
> put together the documentation for a high-speed UHF digital system
that hams
> can duplicate, I bet the QEX editor would be interested. If it is
> published, I could then ask that it be linked off the ARRL TIS page
at:
>
> http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/digital.html.

I think that is a good idea. Hmmm, maybe it is time I joined the ARRL.

> I am in the process of adding the HF digital voice article and the
link that
> you gave in an earlier post.

That would be great Ed.

> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2745. Re: From Kantronics, GPS Trackers for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <4rS45.13865$Q7.399382@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12131

No Steve, these are some new units. The others were gone 2 hours after the last post, and they had the parts to create these new ones. Cheryl emailed me today with this info, and ask me to pass it along.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sl7quo5e7f9@corp.supernews.com...
> I think it's time they just liquidate them, as you've now posted
> this same message for 6 months now...
>
> "Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:NvM45.11701$ef.67305@news4.atl...
> > Cheryl at Kantronics wanted me to pass along she has come across 34 new GPS
> > Trackers. They are $349.95 and can be purchased right now. Since supplies
> > are limited, it's first come, first serve.
> >
> > Contact Kantronics at liquidate@kantronics.com or call them at BR 5-49.
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorpliquidate.com
>
>

2746. Attn: Twin Cities Hams - DSP-599zx Upgrade Sneak Preview!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8F5CD638Brgawtrytimewavecom@216.177.129.13>
Source record: 12132
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.morse

Attention Twin Cities Hams!

A DSP-599zx upgrade is imminent - we are having a sneak preview of many of the DSP-599zx's new features at Radio City next Monday, June 26 at 6:30 PM. Check www.timewave.com for more info.

Timewave Technology Inc.

2747. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: pmunsel@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000624022957.02785.00000495@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 12133

If you can liven things up, and help take Hams forward (and get them interested again), by all means go for it! Packet was once a lively mode where I live, but folks have drifted away. We lost W5AC's BBS because no one seemed to want to take care of it, and it was a Rose Switch as well. Then we lost W5XO, as he was trying to keep things running, and no one wanted to cooperate. Now, the closest thing to me is in Temple, Tx. or Houston, and both are a bit too far to hit from my QTH. Seems there should be some way to get some of the activity back.

Paul Munsel N5XMV

2748. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3954a376.55915658@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12134

On 24 Jun 2000 06:29:57 GMT, pmunsel@aol.com (PMunsel) wrote:

>If you can liven things up, and help take Hams forward (and get them interested
>again), by all means go for it! Packet was once a lively mode where I live, but
>folks have drifted away. We lost W5AC's BBS because no one seemed to want to
>take care of it, and it was a Rose Switch as well. Then we lost W5XO, as he was
>trying to keep things running, and no one wanted to cooperate. Now, the closest
>thing to me is in Temple, Tx. or Houston, and both are a bit too far to hit
>from my QTH. Seems there should be some way to get some of the activity back.
>
>Paul Munsel N5XMV

Packet is dead where I live too. 5 years ago it was JUMPING, lots of
BBSs around, you could find a live qso, etc. Now? The only action is
the local packet cluster and APRS. Sad. Packet was fun.
73,

Tom - KB2SMS

2749. Re: LinKT for RedHat 5.2->6.1..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8j2qdk$g88$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 12135
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Jack_D <vk5hsx@qsl.net> wrote:
> I'm trying to find out wether someone knows of the LinKT
> Packet program has been ported to work under RedHat Linux.??
> Unfortunately, as you probably knew, currently it works
> using the SuSE Linux ONLY.
LinKT works fine on RedHat. You need to get the sources and
compile it yourself. SuSE just includes binary packages of
LinKT with their distribution while other vendors don't.
We do not make packages for any distribution, we just offer the
rpms made by SuSE for download. Perhaps it helps to ask RedHat to
package hamradio software as suse does.

For now, get linkt-0.6.2.tar.gz, untar it and run
cd linkt-0.6.2;./configure;make;make install

Hope that helps.

73s Hans-Peter

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

2750. DRSI 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Hogan <mlhogan@lineone.net>
Message-ID: <8j2v86$5s9$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 12136

I have a receive fault on my PCPA type 2 (DRSI) card. Port 1 works perfectly. The fault is on port 0. TX works ok but even though the RX LED lights there is no RX data to the PC.

I have tried the loop-back tests, using the THS program, with the same result. I have also tried adjusting the RX sensetivety with no effect.

I have tried to find Siskin, who serviced these units in the past, with no success. DRSI no longer support amateur equipment.

I would appreciate any information on this TNC, likely cause and fix, circuit diagram or repairer this side of USA.

I will refund costs etc. Thanks, Mick. G4RMN

mlhogan@lineone.net

2751. TNC-2 clone firmware with PMS needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: 106255.1565@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <3956071e.1563818@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 12137

Anyone got a copy of firmware for the TNC-2 clones that has a PMS
(like the tiny-2) that they could mail me?
Richard

2752. Re: DRSI 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8la6g1.p7q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 12138

Michael Hogan <mlhogan@lineone.net> wrote:
>I have a receive fault on my PCPA type 2 (DRSI) card. Port 1 works
>perfectly. The fault is on port 0. TX works ok but even though the RX LED
>lights there is no RX data to the PC.

>I have tried the loop-back tests, using the THS program, with the same
>result. I have also tried adjusting the RX sensetivety with no effect.

>I have tried to find Siskin, who serviced these units in the past, with no
>success. DRSI no longer support amateur equipment.

>I would appreciate any information on this TNC, likely cause and fix,
>circuit diagram or repairer this side of USA.

I do have the schematics, but not in mailable format. And I don't know if
I am supposed to forward these, I got them from DRSI when I was writing the
driver for this card.

The type 2 has two TCM3105 modems. Port 0 uses U8 and associated
components. You say the RX LED lights, I presume you mean D6, the DCD 0
LED.
Check if demodulated data appears at TP2. This should also appear at pin
13 of U13. Also check if the same signal als the LED (DCD) appears on pin
19 of U13.

When U8 and U12 are socketed, try swapping them.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2753. MFJ 1278 TNC, windows software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Danny Jaume <dan.jaume@usa.net>
Message-ID: <395557c5@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 12139

Does anyone know of any Windows software that support the MFJ 1278 TNC?????

2754. Re: MFJ 1278 TNC, windows software???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <3te55.25397$Q7.787106@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 12140

http://www.cssincorp.com/multicommhost . Brand new packet software for the 1278's host mode, with the multimode version to follow soon.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Danny Jaume" <dan.jaume@usa.net> wrote in message news:395557c5@flexnet239.uunt.net...
> Does anyone know of any Windows software that support the MFJ 1278 TNC?????
>
>

2755. Re: A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <F2z55.14777$qS3.38651@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12050

Hi Martin,

PSK31 is a fun mode. Most of the software is FREE. But you will need to connect your sound card to your computer. If you are very lucky, you can connect your sound card DIRECTLY to your computer without any audio isolation transformers, attenuation etc.

But most HAMs have reported ground loop problems when the sound card is connected directly to the rig. It is a really good idea to use simple LOW cost audio isolation transformers on the two audio lines connected between your rig and computer's sound card. You may also have to use a resistor or two to attenuate the audio output from the sound card to prevent overdriving your rig (and causing undesirable distortion).

You can easily use VOX with PSK31. BUT if you decide to use your computer's serial port to key the PTT line of your rig, do NOT use the simple one diode, one resistor and one transistor circuit. It will create a DIRECT ground connection between your rig and computer's sound card DEFEATING the purpose of using the audio isolation transformers in the first place to break up the ground loops. Instead use a VERY simple circuit using a OPTO isolator or a relay.

For details on circuits (and the opto isolator circuit), see www.qsl.net/wm2u

You can also buy a ready made circuit called RIGBLASTER. But it is a little overpriced in my opinion.

There is LOTS of great PSK31 software to choose from. For a Windows 95/98 computer, DIGIPAN and LOGGER are very popular. (for Logger see www.itis.net/golist)

You may also want to TRY PSKHell. It is a great mode. In my view, it is more sensitive than PSK31 and copes much better than PSK31 with polar flutter.

All you need is a computer with a sound card (and the same sound card interface used for PSK31). The windows software is FREE and very easy to use. For details on PSKHell and all the other NEW designer Hell modes, see www.qsl.net/zl1bpu.

To obtain the great Hell software for Windows by IZ8BLY, see http://space.tin.it/computer/aporcino/

With your computer and a sound card, you can also try the latest new mode called MT63 (which uses 63 tones). The windows software by IZ8BLY is FREE. Again see http://space.tin.it/computer/aporcino/

73's
Rob

"Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote in message
news:4fi55.1390$F01.29162@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> I rather fancy trying this PSK31 stuff on HF QRP but have no experience of
> this mode.
> First of all I'd like to listen in to some traffic. What am I listening
for?
> What's it sound like as audio? Are the 'overs' long like SSTV or bursts
like
> packet? Is there much activity and are there specific frequencies where
> activity is centred?
>
> That out to do it for now. Thanks for your help.
>
> Martin Peters - G4EFE/GQRP1176
>
>

2756. LinKT for RedHat 5.2->6.1..??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack_D <vk5hsx@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.13bf774a97c1b880989682@news.picknowl.com.au>
Source record: 12141
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,redhat.general

G'Day to all...
Thanks for reading this message..!!

I'm trying to find out wether someone knows of the LinKT
Packet program has been ported to work under RedHat Linux.??
Unfortunately, as you probably knew, currently it works
using the SuSE Linux ONLY.

Any who is aware of this program, could you please let me
know..!!

Thanks in Advance..

--
Regards,
==========
Stef 'Jack' Daniels VK5HSX
SysOp: VK5TTY BBS Adelaide, Sth Australia.
e-mail: vk5hsx@qsl.net
==========

2757. Re: TNC-2 clone firmware with PMS needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <395555C5.F6A1611D@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 12142

There is a joke there - something about a wife suddenly having PMS when she sees a Tiny2 firmware one!

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:

> Anyone got a copy of firmware for the TNC-2 clones that has a PMS
> (like the tiny-2) that they could mail me?
> Richard

2758. A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Peters <martin.peters1@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <4fi55.1390$F01.29162@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 12143

I rather fancy trying this PSK31 stuff on HF QRP but have no experience of this mode.
First of all I'd like to listen in to some traffic. What am I listening for? What's it sound like as audio? Are the 'overs' long like SSTV or bursts like packet? Is there much activity and are there specific frequencies where activity is centred?

That out to do it for now. Thanks for your help.

Martin Peters - G4EFE/GQRP1176

2759. Re: A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8j4s93emk1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12144

Take a look at: http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html
It'll tell you most of what you need. Some of the other links on this
page will let you listen to what PSK sounds like.

2760. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <tgublsg0hh6bvqrf68p1h2ia6r084aipht@4ax.com>
Source record: 12145

On Sat, 24 Jun 2000 12:04:36 GMT, TomR@astro.net wrote:
>On 24 Jun 2000 06:29:57 GMT, pmunsel@aol.com (PMunsel) wrote:
>>If you can liven things up, and help take Hams forward (and get them interested
>>again), by all means go for it! Packet was once a lively mode where I live, but
>>folks have drifted away. We lost W5AC's BBS because no one seemed to want to
>>take care of it, and it was a Rose Switch as well. Then we lost W5XO, as he was
>>trying to keep things running, and no one wanted to cooperate. Now, the closest
>>thing to me is in Temple, Tx. or Houston, and both are a bit too far to hit
>>from my QTH. Seems there should be some way to get some of the activity back.
>>Paul Munsel N5XMV
> Packet is dead where I live too. 5 years ago it was JUMPING, lots of
>BBSs around, you could find a live qso, etc. Now? The only action is
>the local packet cluster and APRS. Sad. Packet was fun.
>73, Tom - KB2SMS

Packet is dead here to. Killed by old fools running 1200 baud bbses and dreaming
about a 'live' keyboarding sessions.

2761. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwfrank@toad.net
Message-ID: <NHo55.1861$E82.5159@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 12146

In article <3954a376.55915658@news.idsi.net>, TomR@astro.net says...
>
>
> Packet is dead where I live too. 5 years ago it was JUMPING, lots of
>BBSs around, you could find a live qso, etc. Now? The only action is
>the local packet cluster and APRS. Sad. Packet was fun.
>73,
>
I think we did it to ourselves on packet. I know the reason
I got away from packet, except for the DX cluster, is that the
coordinating body for it put all the BBS's on the same frequency.
It made it very difficult to use them because of all the collisions
on that frequency. It was just too much of a hassle to me so I
just stopped using it. I expect there have been a lot of other folks
who followed the same path or a similar path for other reasons. Of
course the rise of the internet didn't help because one could get
info much faster here than via packet.

John K3IC

>Tom - KB2SMS
>
>

2762. Re: DRSI 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10006251707450.140-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 12147

Also check your cable for fault on the RX-Audio wire.

On Sat, 24 Jun 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Michael Hogan <mlhogan@lineone.net> wrote:
> >I have a receive fault on my PCPA type 2 (DRSI) card. Port 1 works
> >perfectly. The fault is on port 0. TX works ok but even though the RX LED
> >lights there is no RX data to the PC.
>
> >I have tried the loop-back tests, using the THS program, with the same
> >result. I have also tried adjusting the RX sensetivety with no effect.
>
> >I have tried to find Siskin, who serviced these units in the past, with no
> >success. DRSI no longer support amateur equipment.
>
> >I would appreciate any information on this TNC, likely cause and fix,
> >circuit diagram or repairer this side of USA.
>
> I do have the schematics, but not in mailable format. And I don't know if
> I am supposed to forward these, I got them from DRSI when I was writing the
> driver for this card.
>
> The type 2 has two TCM3105 modems. Port 0 uses U8 and associated
> components. You say the RX LED lights, I presume you mean D6, the DCD 0
> LED.
> Check if demodulated data appears at TP2. This should also appear at pin
> 13 of U13. Also check if the same signal als the LED (DCD) appears on pin
> 19 of U13.
>
> When U8 and U12 are socketed, try swapping them.

2763. FS AEA pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilmister <kilmister@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <2ct55.10706$Uu2.42488@quark.idirect.com>
Source record: 12148

my model is same as this
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327313602

i do not have the y cable for it but will dig up other related cables for
it, no a.c. adapter.

brian ve3sju@ve3rac.ca
click on link above for quicker response.

2764. AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Casler <dave@aldea-art.com>
Message-ID: <fGy55.717$dE1.46078@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 12149

Anything recent on the AEA DSP-232? I have one (long story) and it is now gathering dust. Never could make it work very well on packet. It seems to be an orphan at this point.

Dave, KE0OG
ke0og@arrl.net

2765. New RCA LYRA digital MP3 player at E-bay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mape345@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000626025618.15851.00012010@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 12051

One month old RCA LYRA Digital Music Player with 64 MB memory chip. With this, you can play 16-20 cd quality mp3 or real audio 2 tracks. It comes with Real Jukebox 2 for organizing files; a memory chip recorder and eraser, a tape for playing files in cars, and headphones. I LOVE this thing, but I need to get rid of things I don't really need in order to pay my debt. I purchased this at Best Buy a month ago and it is already too late to return. Normally, the 64 MB Version of this player is $249, while the 32 MB version is $189 (somewhere around there). It is in PERFECT condition and you are welcome to come see it if you live by Los Angeles. For more info, go to e-bay

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=366945873

2766. Re: AEA DSP-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000626082524.20807.00001398@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 12052

Check out:

http://www.timewave.com

They bought out AEA, sold off the DSP-232's they had in stock due to design flaws but they also were able to come up with a new firmware chip, version 7.2, I believe which makes this machine usable for some things. They also have a resistor modification to increase sensitivity. Check out their website or even give them a call. They are pretty friendly & helpful. My DSP-232 works great for HF RTTY.

Good luck & 73's,
Ralph NH6QT/3

2767. 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Peloquin <wpeloqui@ismi.net>
Message-ID: <8j7t7sfgm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12053

Hi Gang,

I was presented the problem of connecting 2 TNCs to one radio. Will putting them in parallel be a problem? How about putting diodes on the xmit and the PTT lines.

Thanks & 73,

Willie
n8mdy

--
Willie Peloquin
Senior Software Engineer - Contract
http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2768. Re: Wake up TAPR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8j7vrnhhh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12054

In article <20000624022957.02785.00000495@ng-ff1.aol.com>,
pmunsel@aol.com (PMunsel) wrote:
> If you can liven things up, and help take Hams forward (and get them
interested
> again), by all means go for it! Packet was once a lively mode where I
live, but
> folks have drifted away. We lost W5AC's BBS because no one seemed to
want to
> take care of it, and it was a Rose Switch as well. Then we lost W5XO,
as he was
> trying to keep things running, and no one wanted to cooperate. Now,
the closest
> thing to me is in Temple, Tx. or Houston, and both are a bit too far
to hit
> from my QTH. Seems there should be some way to get some of the
activity back.

Absolutely. Now that a lot of folks are getting super high-speed
connections in their homes via cable modems and DSL connections, there
is no reason why they can't put up a gateway, and let other people
access the Internet thru their station. An Internet-based packet
system would kick-ass. I can't understand why more people aren't doing
it - it is cheaper in the long run.

If die-hard hams start crying foul, because there is too-much
commercial activity, well then, we will just stay Part 15 compliant -
just mount those antennas high, keep your transmissions lines short,
and DO NOT use an inexpensive high-gain directional antenna :)

> Paul Munsel N5XMV

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2769. Re: FS AEA pk-232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8j7rrdbfp1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 12055

In article <2ct55.10706$Uu2.42488@quark.idirect.com>, "kilmister" <kilmister@hotmail.com>
wrote:
>my model is same as this
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=327313602
>
>i do not have the y cable for it but will dig up other related cables for
>it, no a.c. adapter.
>
>brian ve3sju@ve3rac.ca
>click on link above for quicker response.
>
>
>
>Hello Brian,

No point in worrying about the "Y" cable. AEA produced that when the PC's were
so slow that they could not save FAX images and process data at the same time.
They also acted as RFI antennas, both into and out of the PK232. We recommend
that they NOT be used.

If someone wants WEFAX images, Have a look at HF WEFAX at
http://www.cssincorp.com

John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

>
>

2770. Re: A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8j8eivtev1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12056

In article <4fi55.1390$F01.29162@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>,
"Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote:

> I rather fancy trying this PSK31 stuff on HF QRP but have no
> experience of this mode.
> First of all I'd like to listen in to some traffic. What am I
> listening for?
> What's it sound like as audio? Are the 'overs' long like SSTV
> or bursts like packet? Is there much activity and are there
> specific frequencies where activity is centred?

A "warbling" or "purring" sound, 14070 +/- a couple of kHz. The
sound lasts for some time, it doesn't come in brief bursts
the way packet does.

Check the web pages (others have posted pointers) for software,
other frequencies, sample audio, and so on.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2771. Re: A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3957C93A.26BB5AE1@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 12057

The sound is like an unstabel carrier varing a few HZ. The transmissions usually last several minuters as the 'tone' is sent the whole time a station is typing out a transmission. Look for a program (free) called Digipan. You can set your receiver to 14.070 mhz and as you see the yellow bands appearing in the blue (normal colors, but may be differant) background , move your mouse pointer on the yellow and click on it. That is the audio offset frequency of the tone. If setup properly, you will also have set the correct tone of the transmitter. The tuning is critical and best to just put the receiver in the general area and tune with the mouse. YOu should be in the USB mode.

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <4fi55.1390$F01.29162@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>,
> "Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote:
>
> > I rather fancy trying this PSK31 stuff on HF QRP but have no
> > experience of this mode.
> > First of all I'd like to listen in to some traffic. What am I
> > listening for?
> > What's it sound like as audio? Are the 'overs' long like SSTV
> > or bursts like packet? Is there much activity and are there
> > specific frequencies where activity is centred?
>
>

2772. Re: A couple of basic questions re PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <q2S55.15884$qS3.39589@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 12058

Actually for most PSK31 QSOs, it does NOT matter what sideband you use. The BPSK mode of PSK31 is sideband independent.

But the sideband is important if you operate the QPSK mode of PSK31 which is fairly rare due to the critical tuning involved. MOST Hams use USB for the QPSK mode of PSK31.

If you rig can only operate in LSB in the DATA mode, then make sure you select "use INVERTED QPSK" in the OPTIONS screen of the software. Then, if you ever make a QPSK QSO everyone else will be able to copy you and you will be able to copy them.

PSK31 is best described as a warble like sound

73's
Rob

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3957C93A.26BB5AE1@dialpoint.net...
> The sound is like an unstabel carrier varing a few HZ. The
> transmissions usually last several minuters as the 'tone' is sent the
> whole time a station is typing out a transmission. Look for a program
> (free) called Digipan. You can set your receiver to 14.070 mhz and as
> you see the yellow bands appearing in the blue (normal colors, but may
> be differant) background , move your mouse pointer on the yellow and
> click on it. That is the audio offset frequency of the tone. If setup
> properly, you will also have set the correct tone of the transmitter.
> The tuning is critical and best to just put the receiver in the general
> area and tune with the mouse. YOu should be in the USB mode.
>
> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <4fi55.1390$F01.29162@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>,
> > "Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote:
> >
> > > I rather fancy trying this PSK31 stuff on HF QRP but have no
> > > experience of this mode.
> > > First of all I'd like to listen in to some traffic. What am I
> > > listening for?
> > > What's it sound like as audio? Are the 'overs' long like SSTV
> > > or bursts like packet? Is there much activity and are there
> > > specific frequencies where activity is centred?
> >
> >

2773. pk232 command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schliesser <aschlies@ezwv.com>
Message-ID: <3957f634$1_2@corp.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 12059

Hi There,

I dusted off my old pk232 mbx and noticed that I don't recall the command set much anymore.

I get some of the basic one -- mycall, txdelay. Is there a website out there that may have the commands documented?

Thank You
Tony

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

2774. Paccomm PicoPacket - help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Duncan Courts <duncan@hameldown.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <962066134.24582.0.nnrp-08.c1ed8f32@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 12060

Does anyone know the initial serial settings (baud rate, bits, parity, stop bits) for the PicoPacket when it's first switched on (or when it's reset)??

Should be in the manual, only I haven't got one... :-)

Cheers, Duncan g7vqf.

2775. Re: Paccomm PicoPacket - help!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3958308D.91AACD5C@pacbell.net>
Source record: 12061

If it's like their other TNC's, the settings are 8N1, and either 1200 or
9600.
73, Jim

2776. FS: PK900 and Sat modems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <3958d61a.9676699@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 12062

AEA PK900 Multimode Tnc Serial # 2352
Like new condition, All mode including Pactor, absolutely NO problems.
Has Latest 7.2 Firmware and DSP upgrade
Has AEA/Timewave internal 9600 baud modem, software selectable.
Has factory modem disconnect header, software selectable.
Perfect for satellite work.
NO mods or holes.
Serial cable included.
Selling for $350
You pay shipping.

Paccomm NB-96 9600 Baud modem.
Makes any 1200 baud afsk packet tnc with modem disconnect header into
9600 baud capable tnc. Front panel switchs modem in/out.
Sells for $119 new. Sell for $70 plus shipping.
Specs at www.paccomm.com

Paccomm PSK1 PSK Satellite modem
Makes any 1200 baud afsk packet tnc with modem disconnect header into
1200 Baud PSK modem for AO-16, LO-19 and IO-26 type satellites. Can
also be used for 1200 baud PSK terrestial work and receive 400 baud
telemetry format used by (late) ao-13 and upcoming P3D.
Sells for $239 new. Selling for $125 plus shipping.
Specs at www.paccomm.com

TAPR 9600 Baud modem
Makes any 1200 baud afsk packet tnc with modem disconnect header into
9600 baud capable tnc. Assembled, with docs on diskette. Formally
used in PK-232 tnc. Kit sells for $80 new. Selling for $25 plus
shipping. Specs at www.tapr.org

Clifton J. Turner Jr. KF5OJ
3305 Levin St.
Alexandria, LA 71301-5420
318-561-2671
kf5oj@prodigy.net
kf5oj@juno.com

Paypal OK with me.

2777. AGW Packet Engine with HTTP interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "(SV2AGW)George Rossopoulos" <sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <8jc4js$n00$1@foo.grnet.gr>
Source record: 12063

Hi

I have just uploaded a new,experimental version, 2000.63.
This version has a build in http interface that allow you,for the moment, to use your web browser to monitor the packet traffic. Soon you will be able to do packet also(connect,chat,yapp etc)

73

--
(SV2AGW)George Rossopoulos
http://www.elcom.gr/sv2agw
http://www.raag.org/sv2agw
sv2agw@pigeon.ee.auth.gr
tel +30 31 302911
George Rossopoulos
Nikanoros 59
54250,Thessaloniki
Greece

2778. Yam Modem Problem..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <8jckrvikv1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 12064

hello everybody,

I can running the yaminit software and my yam modem is found as well, but i can't using yamser flexnet driver
without error message.
On another PC it' good, at home my computer is a Pentium Cyric PR200+

Any ideas ?

Many thnaks for comments

Tony

--

Tony Schonfeld - F5GIT - Phone: 06 11 17 75 38
Email: tony@f5git.ampr.org WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org

2779. Soundmodem for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Barry <9517936@firga.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <3959F79E.CF917995@firga.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 12065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm trying to get a soundmodem for AX25 packet radio working under
linux. Can anyone give me some helpful information on how to do it,
and how well it works?
Thanx
Richard Barry

2780. Re: Soundmodem for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8jd6aqecf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3959F79E.CF917995@firga.sun.ac.za>,
Richard Barry <9517936@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote:
> I'm trying to get a soundmodem for AX25 packet radio working under
> linux. Can anyone give me some helpful information on how to do it,
> and how well it works?

What have you done so far?

How is it failing?

Which mode?

What kind of sound card? Does it work as a sound card?

Kernel version, etc.?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2781. Re: Soundmodem for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <IMq65.582$0x.19872@nuq-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 12067

"Richard Barry" <9517936@firga.sun.ac.za> wrote in message
news:3959F79E.CF917995@firga.sun.ac.za...
> I'm trying to get a soundmodem for AX25 packet radio working under
> linux. Can anyone give me some helpful information on how to do it,
> and how well it works?
> Thanx
> Richard Barry

My advise. Use a genuine Sound Blaster card -- not a clone. Also, for try putting input on the 'mic' input jack instead of the line input jack. I have a genuine SB Pro, and it works good for 1200 baud in Linux.

Listen to the output with proper speakers to make sure it sounds 'like packet' before hooking up to a radio.

Also, when you build the kernel, I find the easiest way for me is to strip out as much as I can in the kernel build process. I make it as small as possible, only including drivers I need. I turn off modules, and then 'make bzdisk' This makes a floppy disk, that I can boot up without having to screw up the system.

2782. Yam Mail-List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <8jdmsqnkb1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 12068

```
Hello,

I've just create the YAM-MODEM mail-list

For Subscribe send a blank message at yam-modem-subscribe@egroups.com
To Unsubscribe send a blank message at yam-modem-unsubscribe@egroups.com
Send Email at yam-modem@egroups.com

Enjoy

--
----------
Tony Schonfeld - F5GIT - Phone: +33 (0)6 11 17 75 38
Email: tony@f5git.ampr.org WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org
```

2783. Field day review (MixW rocks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <395c3e08.5084445@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 12069

Hi all, I had an interesting field day.

Tried to run PSK31 at club site and due to major problems with QRM
that I feel were not any fault of PSK31. I packed up my station and
setup at home running 1E.

Got a late start because of the QRM problems above but still managed
86 PSK31 and 21 RTTY.

I was running MixW 1.42 software and must say this software rocks!
Don't let the somewhat spartan GUI fool you.

MixW has lots of contesting futures, requires minimal disk space. It
also supports other modes like RTTY.

I found it very interesting switching between running PSK31 and RTTY
- I only had to make one small change to the audio output setting on
my laptop to work RTTY after PSK31 and found the operators running
RTTY were going at a amazing pace. It was fun trying to keep up and I
think a lot of PSK31 operators could learn a trick or two watching
some experienced RTTY operators go at it.

I think PSK31 showed great potential, the fact that it can work with
minimal power and antennas makes it very well suited for portable use.
I used 100% emergency power for both radio and laptop (3 HD batteries
no charging during FD) and had hours left in each battery.

BTW I ran only 12 watts output on PSK31 and abt 25 on RTTY for all
contacts with a simple wire ant.

What's next? NTS???

I will have to try and write a proposal on NTS or NTS like messages
using PSK31.

That's all for now,

Dale KF4SIR
--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

2784. Re: Soundmodem for linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <9UI65.110$I43.737@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12070

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
> My advise. Use a genuine Sound Blaster card -- not a clone. Also, for try
> putting input on the 'mic' input jack instead of the line input jack. I have a genuine
> SB Pro, and it works good for 1200 baud in Linux.

Line input works fine, but there's a bug (IMHO) in smmixer which won't
allow you to set the input gain level for the line input, and by default
it's set very low. I have a patch for smmixer here. Email me if you
need it.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2785. FA: AEA PK900 Multimode Data Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <395ba292.3784026@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 12071

Please see at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=370463927

Thanks

2786. MP3 Player Contest 1517

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: vnbelm@freeMP3.org
Message-ID: <xpR65.1697$zo2.25756@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 12072

Would you like a Free MP3 Player
If so, enter the competition at URL:

http://www.qualityarcade.com

Go there now and enter, its easy.
cqtgzgcexmqxkxtnbfn

2787. CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Ranft <ranftg@interact.net.au>
Message-ID: <1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au>
Source record: 12073

G'day & Greetings!

I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and pactor I]

There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of a good CW
qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter to
her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.

Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be using CW.

Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.

Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO

Graham in Canberra Australia

.

2788. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sload5b2jev73@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12074

Wrong group Graham.

Have fun,
Steve

"Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote
>
> There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of a good
CW
> qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter to
> her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.

2789. Attn: California Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.13c5d3fe1a8ec55e989842@news.gte.net>
Source record: 12075

I wrote mine today. Your turn! //Steve//

-=-=-

From: John Goodrich [jqg@yahoo.com]
Sent: Thursday, 29 June, 2000 08:24
To: sddxc@egroups.com
Cc: jqg@yahoo.com
Subject: [sddxc] SB 1714 California PRB-1, your support is needed

There is a bill now in Committee in the California Legislature SB 1714 which at first was an attempt to have PRB-1 limited federal preemption codified in the California Government Code. A well organized opposition has stripped the language which would have precluded a city of County zoning regulation form regulating ham radio antenna below 75 feet.

Those opposing the bill are well organized, It is critical to the eventual passage of a ham radio friendly statute for the voice of all amateur radio operators, and their supporters, such as those agencies and groups which benefit ad support amateur emergency communications to write, E-mail and call their Assemblyperson to support the passage of SB 1714.

There are at least two ways to find out who your assemblymember and what there address is:

1. Look in the government pages of your local telephone book. There you will find the local office of the assemblymember. Call the local office, and ask for the assemblymember's Sacramento office address.

2. Look at the web page http://www.assembly.ca.gov, and follow the "Find My District" link on the left side of the page. It will ask you for your street address, and return the name and contact information for your assemblymember.

Brad Wyatt, retired ARRL Pacific Division Director, wrote a letter to his assemblymember and the Local government Committee, which ARRL Volunteer Counsel K6HS has modified slightly to make "generic" and which is a good example of what you might say to your assemblymember. In writing your letter, put it in your own words to the extent possible. Otherwise, use parts of it or just copy it.

Be sure to send a copy of your letter to the:

Assembly Local Government Committee
1020 N Street, Room 157

Sacramento, CA 95814.

Here is the letter:

****

Dear Assemblymember <your member>

Senate bill SB-1714 has passed the State Senate, and is now before the Assembly Local Government Committee.

I support this bill and am asking you to support and co-sponsor the bill. Antennas and towers are key to successful communications for the 103,000 Amateur Radio operators in the State of California who are proficiency tested and licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

As you may know, some cities, towns, and counties have developed land use standards which are so restrictive as to literally prohibit Amateur Radio communication. This bill would be consistent with and complement FCC Regulations, Part 97.15, in requiring municipalities to accommodate Amateur Radio.

The importance of Amateur Radio to California and the rest of the country is expressed well in the FCC rules:

§97.1 Basis and purpose.

The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:

(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary noncommercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.

(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communications and technical phases of the art.

(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.

(e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique ability to enhance international goodwill.

These objectives cannot be achieved if Amateurs are precluded from pursuing their avocation at home by local actions which impose significant application fees and restrictions which do not, as the federal regulations require, reasonably accommodate the Amateur Radio service.

Please support the enactment of SB-1714.

Very truly yours,

<your name>

cc: Assembly Local Government Committee

****

Please copy and forward this email to everyone you can think of who is
or should be supportative to Ham radio ops.

73, KM1V

John Goodrich, Esq. KM1V
ARRL Volunteer Counsel
4550 Kearny Villa Rd. #112
San Diego, CA 92123
619-234-2525

--

-- // Steve //

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS AOL Instant Messaging: "steve kb6ojs"
Fountain Valley, CA Yahoo Messenger: steve_kb6ojs
Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net Web: http://home1.gte.net/kb6ojs

2790. Re: Field day review (MixW rocks)(TrueTTY OK too!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8ji46n$465$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12076

In article <395c3e08.5084445@news.earthlink.net>,
kf4sir@earthlink.net (Dale Coleman) wrote:
> Hi all, I had an interesting field day.
>
> Tried to run PSK31 at club site and due to major problems with QRM
> that I feel were not any fault of PSK31. I packed up my station and
> setup at home running 1E.
. . .
>
> Dale KF4SIR

I ran a digital all band station for the W2SE 11A effort in NNJ using
TrueTTY on PSK and RTTY. I had the same experience, the other station's
QRM (especially the 20M CW station!)at the site destroyed PSK. It has
NO tolerance for any background QRM! Traditional RTTY did much better
hearing through the noise. ended up with 65 Qs between the two modes,
most on RTTY on 20M.
When the QRM was down PSK worked great!
Ran 50 w into a ladder line fed 80M dipole @ 50 feet from a TS440 thru
a homebrew SPC tuner / 4:1 balun.
Will do it again next FD but will get as far away from the 20M CW
station as I can !!!
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2791. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jihn0$b7q$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12077

Graham:

CW is not low speed. And... CW is digital!

It is only low speed when sent at human sending and receiving speeds, say up to about 50 wpm.

And... even when processed by humans on the receiving end the signal processing techniques are of the most modern kind, utilizing both CSMA-CD, source coding and maximul likelihood (a.k.a Viterbi) decoding.

The so-called modern detection technologies such as Soft Viterbi Decoding, are simply mathematical, digital signal processing algorithms, which emulate, but not very well, what every good human decoder does.

Don't let anyone fool you...

Soft Viterbi Decoding -- a.k.a. using soft decisions, and the analog errors detected therefrom, to improve on a maximum liklihood detection algorithm.

Viterbi Decoding or Maximum Likelihood decoding or detection is nothing more or less than a "fancy" pseudo-mathematical name for an "exhaustive search" of the possible symbols sent given the noisy signal received! Just exactly what we humans do when processing CW reception.

Note that CW can also be decoded by a machine algorithm that implements Soft Viterbi Decoding, but because of implementation losses those machine algorithms have yet to match what a good human decoder can do at human speeds.

Then note carefully that CW can be sent and received at Gbps speeds by machines in the appropriate bands. And those transmission may readily be recorded and played back slowly for direct human translation if desired.

CW can be machine sent and received at much higher than human processing speeds even on the HF bands and as such it has many of the characteristics of the so called modern digital modes and certainly exceed some of them in communications efficiencey.

In fact many of the characteristics of CW transmission such as Huffman data compression [source coding] and CSMA-CD [Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection], and maximum likelihood decoding [MLD a.k.a Viterbi Decoding] were first pioneered with CW.

Consider even today that, Peter Martinez' Varicode data compression (The Huffman-like source coding algorithm) invented by him for the new PSK-31 digital mode, although having a somewhat larger symbol set (alphabet), is not as efficient as the built in comma free variable length source coding of

CW!

Measure the coding efficency yourself of Varicode versus CW yourself if you don't believe me.

Were'e going backwards... Go figure?

CW is a digital mode, it can be high speed, it was the "first" mode as well, and it is both machine and human decodable.

Remarkable!

Think about it, it is in fact the only digital mode that is decodable both by human operators and machines!

Think about that! Try decoding Baudot RTTY by ear, or PacTor, or Clover...

Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high speed CW reader program, it often works as well as, or better than, at the same speeds, more modern digital modes on the HF channel.

Let's stop trashing CW and leave it where it belongs as the; longest standing, most cost efficient, most practically effective, human, and machine decodable high speed digital mode in existence!

In today's technology of the week era, what other robust industrial strength digital transmisson technology can match CW in its' price/performance characteristics, and its' pioneering use of most of today's so-called modern communications technologies?

Peter K1PO

"Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote in message news:1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au...
> G'day & Greetings!
>
> I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and pactor I]
>
> There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of a good CW
> qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter to
> her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.
>
> Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be using CW.
>
> Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.
>
> Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO
>
> Graham in Canberra Australia
>
>

>
> .
>
>
>
>

2792. Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Flanagan <markf@cshore.com>
Message-ID: <slpme3r1jev24@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12078

I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST I went with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also have yet to get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your comments on which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My uses will be strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.

Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the computer's serial port or the rig's vox?

--
Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
k1mkf@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/

2793. Icom 706 and Soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Flanagan <markf@cshore.com>
Message-ID: <slpmp9eojev138@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12079

Does anyone have the correct wirring to connect a sound card to the Icom accessory port for mic, ptt, audio and ground?

Thank you,
--
Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
k1mkf@qsl.net
http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/

2794. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8jiq4r$lu8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12080

In article <1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au>,
"Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote:
> G'day & Greetings!
>
> I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and
pactor I]

9600 is high speed, huh?

> There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of
a good CW
> qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter
to
> her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.

You could have gotten that message there a lot faster with a "real" hi-
speed (>1Mbps) Internet connection.

> Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be
using CW.

Roadrunner, roadrunner, roadrunner goes BEEP-BEEP...

> Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.

I don't mind that you like to use Morse(I've even used it on
occasion). But please don't tell me not to flame the pro-code
requirements die-hards. Those backwards-thinking nincompoops
are "supporting Morse" for a TOTALLY different reason.

Supporting Morse Code and supporting Morse Code requirments are two
different things.

> Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO
> Graham in Canberra Australia

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2795. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jivfp$71g$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12081

I say down with Morse Code licensing requirements, but up with Morse Code!

And I want to add to the licensing requirements a series of questions on:

Source Coding
Huffman
Arithmetic
Universal
Lempel-Ziv
Markov
etc...
Channel Coding
Lattice Coding
Trellis Coding
Turbo Coding
etc...
Signal Detection Algorithms
Maximum Likelihood Decoding
MAP Decoding
Sequential Decoding
Adaptive Equalization
etc...
Multiple Access Protocols
CSMA-CD
CDMA
etc. etc..

So that at the very least we will have a few folks on the bands and on this so-called digital NG who actually know what they are talking about and not mouthing some Bill Gates or Larry Ellison BS...

Get with it guys, Morse CW is digital, can be high speed, and it is efficient adn cost effective in the most modern terms.

The manual and mental processing of CW in real time by human beings should never again be the subject of tests and exams for an amateur license.

But... one should be tested on the communications theory and practice behind digital communications and in particular of one of the most efficient and practical means of digital communications, Morse Code!

Put more questions in the FCC exam question pools on digital communications, in particular force the examinees to explain why CW has such a high communications efficiencywhen compared to other less efficient digital modes.

So there I said it...

Nuff said...

Peter K1PO

Peter K1PO

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8jiq4r$lu8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au>,
> "Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote:
> > G'day & Greetings!
> >
> > I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and
> pactor I]
>
> 9600 is high speed, huh?
>
> > There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of
> a good CW
> > qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter
> to
> > her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.
>
> You could have gotten that message there a lot faster with a "real" hi-
> speed (>1Mbps) Internet connection.
>
> > Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be
> using CW.
>
> Roadrunner, roadrunner, roadrunner goes BEEP-BEEP...
>
> > Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.
>
> I don't mind that you like to use Morse(I've even used it on
> occasion). But please don't tell me not to flame the pro-code
> requirements die-hards. Those backwards-thinking nincompoops
> are "supporting Morse" for a TOTALLY different reason.
>
> Supporting Morse Code and supporting Morse Code requirments are two
> different things.
>
> > Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO
> > Graham in Canberra Australia
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>

>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2796. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8jj40c$to4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 12082

In article <8jivfp$71g$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> I say down with Morse Code licensing requirements, but up with Morse
Code!
>
> And I want to add to the licensing requirements a series of questions
on:
>
> Source Coding
> Huffman
> Arithmetic
> Universal
> Lempel-Ziv
> Markov
> etc...
> Channel Coding
> Lattice Coding
> Trellis Coding
> Turbo Coding
> etc...
> Signal Detection Algorithms
> Maximum Likelihood Decoding
> MAP Decoding
> Sequential Decoding
> Adaptive Equalization
> etc...
> Multiple Access Protocols
> CSMA-CD
> CDMA
> etc. etc..
>
> So that at the very least we will have a few folks on the bands and
on this
> so-called digital NG who actually know what they are talking about
and not
> mouthing some Bill Gates or Larry Ellison BS...
>
> Get with it guys, Morse CW is digital, can be high speed, and it is
> efficient adn cost effective in the most modern terms.
>
> The manual and mental processing of CW in real time by human beings
should
> never again be the subject of tests and exams for an amateur license.
>

> But... one should be tested on the communications theory and practice
behind
> digital communications and in particular of one of the most efficient
and
> practical means of digital communications, Morse Code!
>
> Put more questions in the FCC exam question pools on digital
communications,
> in particular force the examinees to explain why CW has such a high
> communications efficiencywhen compared to other less efficient digital
> modes.
>
> So there I said it...

Totally agree with everything you said.

> Nuff said...
>
> Peter K1PO
>

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2797. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-06-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jj795$ib7$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12083

> would like to hear your comments on which program you
> find best for which PSK-31 application

I suppose you'll get many opinions on that - software is changing all the time. My personal preferences are DigiPan and WinPsk. Both have a very nice user interface. DigiPan has the advantage of displaying a "slice" of the band if you use wide receiver IF filters. You can then see all the signals in that "slice" displayed and click on any one to print it. The disadvantage of using a wide receiver filter is that your receiver AGC can be subjected to strong signals in the wide passband. Using a narrow filter in the receiver IF protects the receiver AGC from signals outside the narrow passband but now you have to tune in PSK signals with the receiver's tuning knob instead of clicking on them with the mouse. If I'm using narrow filters then I prefer WinPSK over DigiPan mainly because the smaller waterfall display seems better suited to the narrower IF.

> Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using
> the computer's serial port or the rig's vox?

I'd highly recommend PTT via the serial port. Some rigs work fine with VOX and some overdrive the audio in order to get reliable VOX keying. An additional problem with VOX can be that you forget to turn it off and end up sending all those nice computer sounds over the air. With PTT the computer sounds don't get transmitted because the PSK software does not key the rig.

2798. Live SSTV webcams on the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <iUs75.1713$oh5.114425@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 12000

QRZ

Live SSTV webcams on the net !The newest sensation on the WWW !
Watch live SSTV pictures transmitted on 20 meters !So far 2 webcams are
installed showing live SSTV :

KA2HZO INBARNEGAT, NJ
http://go.to/sstvcam

K4FZ IN KNOXVILLE, TN
http://user.icx.net/~jsmollon/sstv.htm

73

2799. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <395D3A54.BAEF08B6@att.net>
Source record: 12084

I use the Kachina radio which may influence how I approach the situation Bob described, but for what it is worth, here are my two cents.

My bottom line is that I *NEVER* touch the dial frequency of the Kachina while operating PSK31. I set the dial for 14.070 and use a 3.5 KHz filter setting. Thus, I can see from about 14.070 MHz to about 14.073500 MHz.

Now, when I see a weaker station that I want to copy and there is a strong station in the passband that is reducing gain through AGC action, I just punch up a narrow filter, usually 100 Hz - (two keystrokes), and use the IF Shift control to position the narrower passband directly over the weaker desired signal. If the IF Shift range is inadequate, then I grudgingly nudge the dial up 1000 Hz - but that occurs very seldom due to the wide shift range of the Kachina.

With the panoramic frequency display of DigiPan or WinPSK or Zakanaka (my current favorite) you can immediately see the effect of the translated passband and position it very accurately. There is no need to retune the radio or "touch that dial."

To return to "normal" operation requires only a keystroke or two to zero out the IF Shift and return to the 3.5 KHz filter.

The remarkable new paradigm of this class of PSK31 program has made it possible to perform almost all frequency operations in the software of the control program. It has made it possible to use radios with 100 Hz or even 1000 Hz tuning steps to be used very successfully on PSK31.

I sometimes chuckle that one of my motivations for getting the Kachina last year was to take advantage of its one-Hz tuning step capability and its remarkable frequency stability (seldom more than 2 Hz off of WWV). About the time I got the radio, DigiPan and the others came out and with them, the necessity for critical radio tuning went out the window. But, I still enjoy all the other neat features of the Kachina that no other radio, so far, has been able to offer.

Enough of Kachina drum beating! Sorry about that . . . but you really can operate PSK31 without hardly ever touching the radio dial.

I agree with Bob that PTT operation is preferable for many radios. I use VOX with the Kachina since it appears to work perfectly and does not introduce any compromises in signal quality. As Bob points out, though, you have to be careful to turn it off when not operating PSK31, or a lot of sounds may get out over the air. Again, the Kachina is a big help here: it allows 8 different complete station setups to be programmed and selected with F1-F8. I have 20-meter PSK31 set up on one key with VOX, and all the others for other bands and modes without VOX - saves me

having to remember! ;^)

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > would like to hear your comments on which program you
> > find best for which PSK-31 application
>
> I suppose you'll get many opinions on that - software is changing all
> the time. My personal preferences are DigiPan and WinPsk. Both have a
> very nice user interface. DigiPan has the advantage of displaying a
> "slice" of the band if you use wide receiver IF filters. You can then
> see all the signals in that "slice" displayed and click on any one to
> print it. The disadvantage of using a wide receiver filter is that
> your receiver AGC can be subjected to strong signals in the wide
> passband. Using a narrow filter in the receiver IF protects the
> receiver AGC from signals outside the narrow passband but now you have
> to tune in PSK signals with the receiver's tuning knob instead of
> clicking on them with the mouse. If I'm using narrow filters then I
> prefer WinPSK over DigiPan mainly because the smaller waterfall
> display seems better suited to the narrower IF.
>
> > Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using
> > the computer's serial port or the rig's vox?
>
> I'd highly recommend PTT via the serial port. Some rigs work fine with
> VOX and some overdrive the audio in order to get reliable VOX keying.
> An additional problem with VOX can be that you forget to turn it off
> and end up sending all those nice computer sounds over the air. With
> PTT the computer sounds don't get transmitted because the PSK software
> does not key the rig.

2800. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <IPb75.280$I43.1705@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12085

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> CW is not low speed. And... CW is digital!

Not this line again Peter. It's getting old.

> And... even when processed by humans on the receiving end the signal
> processing techniques are of the most modern kind, utilizing both CSMA-CD,
> source coding and maximul likelihood (a.k.a Viterbi) decoding.

CSMA yes, CD not really.

> Let's stop trashing CW and leave it where it belongs as the; longest
> standing, most cost efficient, most practically effective, human, and
> machine decodable high speed digital mode in existence!

But let's not promote it above other modes either. It doesn't deserve that.

I'd like to see you implement FEC in human-to-human CW!

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2801. how does PSK31 really work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles T. Young" <ctyoung@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <8jjjn7$6i4$1@campus3.mtu.edu>
Source record: 12086

I would like to know a couple of things:

How does PSK31 really work? Is it an ascii character set? How
is the modulation accomplished?

I have heard that DSP functions are present in a sound card.
Can someone tell me some more about that? Besides knowing how it
is used in PSK 31, I have another job for it. I want to do signal
averaging in the time domain. Another thing I would like to be able
to do is synchronous detection.

Anybody out there have any ideas on these questions? Could you please
send a reply to my email address? I look at that a lot more than
these newsgroups.

Thanks

Chuck KF8TI
ctyoung@mtu.edu

2802. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jjv2k$4s5$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12087

Hamish:

Hello, how's the wx down under mate?

Well, Hamish, my friend, this is not an "old" line, and I have but just begun.

Here in America now with the most recent FCC rulings on test requirements, wer'e past the "kill CW reading ability on the test" problem.

Perhaps now we can all get back to other less emotional issues and really begin to get ham radio folks to , understand, and answer exam questions on digital communications.

Most of the "posters" on this NG, especially those digital "wannabes" who trash CW, simply know nothing about digital communications, and ... it shows...

Let's start educating them! And... I say let's use CW as a simple example that most could readily understand and anlayze in very modern communications and information theory terms, just as Morse and Vail did almost 150 years ago.

Simple but elegant examples and illustrations of modern source and channel coding technology are readily and easily analyzed in good old fashioned CW.

Thoughts, comments?

Peter K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:IPb75.280$I43.1705@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > CW is not low speed. And... CW is digital!
>
> Not this line again Peter. It's getting old.
>
> > And... even when processed by humans on the receiving end the signal
> > processing techniques are of the most modern kind, utilizing both CSMA-CD,
> > source coding and maximul likelihood (a.k.a Viterbi) decoding.
>
> CSMA yes, CD not really.
>
> > Let's stop trashing CW and leave it where it belongs as the; longest
> > standing, most cost efficient, most practically effective, human, and
> > machine decodable high speed digital mode in existence!

>
> But let's not promote it above other modes either. It doesn't deserve
that.
>
> I'd like to see you implement FEC in human-to-human CW!
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2803. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jjvp6$jv8$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12088

Hamish:

[snip]
"> CSMA yes, CD not really.
>[snip]

Ever run a high speed CW net as net control station with about 20 - 30 participants checking in and handling traffic? Well I have... tune in to some of the (now slowly fading away) high speed CW NTS traffic nets here in the USA.

Heh, heh. Collision Detect (CD) indeed!

BTW... do you know who the inventor of CSMA-CD was? Hint, he lives in HI. Did you know that he was/is a ham?

[snip]
> I'd like to see you implement FEC in human-to-human CW!
[snip]

Hamish, you ignorant rascal, you talking about bandwidth IN-efficient implementations where the channel coding and modulation are separated -OR- about modern bandwidth efficient channel coding such as lattice, trellis, and turbo coded modulation?

Because if it's the latter a simple analysis will tell you that you are dead wrong, that's what every human CW operator does.

I can tell that you are not a very proficient CW operator or you would know...

How do you think high speed CW operators can copy way ahead of their paper copy [pencil or keyboard] in their heads?

It's called FEC...

Amazing how the human being/brain developed signal and information processing techniques "in situ" so to speak, and how modern era communications and information theoretic concepts and algorithms emulate what human code copiers do instinctively...

More???

Peter K1PO

2804. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <skh75.309$l43.1819@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12089

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Hello, how's the wx down under mate?

A bit cold here mate! My kangaroo is really feeling the cold
and the crocodile has gone north for the winter!

> Perhaps now we can all get back to other less emotional issues and really
> begin to get ham radio folks to , understand, and answer exam questions on
> digital communications.

I agree. I wouldn't include CW in that list though. It is simple
and moderately elegant, but it isn't as good a performer as the newer
modes. For one thing, on-off keying is less bandwidth efficient
than phase-shift keying, if I recall correctly.

I operate digital modes almost entirely. (Hellschreiber mostly;
admittedly, that's not digital but it's in the same group. Occasionally
PSK31, MT63, Throb etc. Also APRS on FM packet.) But I've never operated
CW. If I did, it would because it's different, not because it's
superior.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2805. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Moh75.311$I43.1819@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12090

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> How do you think high speed CW operators can copy way ahead of their paper
> copy [pencil or keyboard] in their heads?

> It's called FEC...

I wouldn't call that FEC at all. It sounds just like having a good
memory to me!

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2806. NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000701062559.04577.00000750@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 12091

Please visit my NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

http://www/callingcq.com

Please post items for sale, wanted, clob info, links to your
personal web pages, etc. All FREE! Also please sign the guestbook!

Until I finish the submit item pages just send me an email to:
callcqweb@aol.com

Thanks
Chuck
W0CBF

2807. Re: Study finds most CW operators are homosexual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <slrp3e5hop394@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12092

Peter, you ignorant bastard, you're in the wrong newsgroup.

> I can tell that you are not a very proficient CW operator or you would
> know...

2808. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <395de5f7.83094849@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 12093

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:28:47 -0400, "Mark Flanagan" <markf@cshore.com>
wrote:

>I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple
>programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST I went
>with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also have yet to
>get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your comments on
>which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My uses will be
>strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.

I use Digipan, shows a nice piece of the spectrum, a simple click on
the signal and there it is. Set the rig on 14.069.5 and leave it
there. You'll see anywhere from 3-7 or 8 signals at once usually.

>Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the computer's
>serial port or the rig's vox?

I use serial port with the Rigblaster. Works VERY well. Man this is
one FUN mode!

>Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
>k1mkf@qsl.net
>http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/

Tom - KB2SMS

2809. Re: NEW AMATEUR RADIO WEBSITE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000701095946.15312.00000081@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 12094

I'm sorry the url is http://www.callingcq.com

The only thing worse than my typing is my proofreading.

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

2810. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jl0a9evf1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12095

The trade-off for CW is "technical simplicity" for "operator skill". The equipment doesn't require much in the the way of frequency stability or processing power. How well CW works depends mostly on how skilled the operator is rather than on equipment complexity. Minimum equipment requirements is the primary advantage to CW today (plus the fact that some enjoy using their CW skill just like some enjoy sailing).

The newer digital modes (pactor, PSK31, etc) don't require the operator to decode in his head, but the equipment technical requirements are much more involved. The result is bigger, heavier, and more power consumption to get the job done but the throughput is normally much higher than the vast majority of CW operators can handle.

If you want to compare the newer digital modes to computer decoded CW then CW looses hands down. On/Off keying is the least reliable way to transfer data between computers. Computer decoded CW gives you all the disadvantages of both systems.

Since CW has two states I suppose you can claim it's digital - but then so is the light switch on my wall. When you mention "digital" few will immediately think of my light switch or CW.

CW, like most modes, has its advantages and disadvantages. I don't get the competition between modes - use the mode that best suits what you want to do at the time or that you enjoy operating. The mode that does everything the best has yet to be invented.

2811. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sls2rutdop385@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12096

My choice is WINpsk. The user interface is the best and while the receiving display is not as good as Digipan, it is still pretty good. The better user interface is worth sacrificing the display. My opinion.

Regards,

Duffy

--

_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess
guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
to get the Clintons
_____

<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:395de5f7.83094849@news.idsi.net...
> On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:28:47 -0400, "Mark Flanagan" <markf@cshore.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple
> >programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST I went
> >with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also have yet
to
> >get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your comments on
> >which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My uses will
be
> >strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.
>
> I use Digipan, shows a nice piece of the spectrum, a simple click on
> the signal and there it is. Set the rig on 14.069.5 and leave it
> there. You'll see anywhere from 3-7 or 8 signals at once usually.
>
> >Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the computer's
> >serial port or the rig's vox?
>
> I use serial port with the Rigblaster. Works VERY well. Man this is
> one FUN mode!
>

> >Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
> >k1mkf@qsl.net
> >http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/
>
> Tom - KB2SMS
>

2812. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jl2g4khl1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12097

Hamish:

All FEC systems make use of memory!

What?

Peter K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:Moh75.311$I43.1819@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > How do you think high speed CW operators can copy way ahead of their
paper
> > copy [pencil or keyboard] in their heads?
>
> > It's called FEC...
>
> I wouldn't call that FEC at all. It sounds just like having a good
> memory to me!
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2813. Re: Study finds most CW operators are homosexual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jl2nl$6ho$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12098

Steve:

Well, I doooon'tt thinkkkk soooo....!

CW is digital is it not? I find that mode inmplemented in all of the multi-protocol terminal control units.

It's widely used on Meteor Scatter and EME circuits because of it's great efficiency.

I mostly work CW [lately almost exclusively] and not by "ear" but by digital machine. I use my ear only to augment the tuning process.

What???

Steve, my friend, you need to learn more about digital communications...

Get with the program...

Peter [a.k.a. "the digital operator"] K1PO

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:slrp3e5hop394@corp.supernews.com...
> Peter, you ignorant bastard, you're in the wrong newsgroup.
>
> > I can tell that you are not a very proficient CW operator or you would
> > know...
>
>

2814. Re: Field day review (MixW rocks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Garringer <sgarringer@planetcr.com>
Message-ID: <I3q75.2258$JZ4.7235@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 12099

we had the exact opposite expeirence. although there is way to much QRM from the Kilowatt amplifier on SSB to do other protocols such as SSTV or 300bps packet, PSK31 worked flawlessly, amazing everyone who stopped by. When we turned up the rigs speaker, often you could only here the noise from the other stations, and not even notice a signal was present! We used only 30 to 40 watts output, not causing any interference to other stations. It was amaizing, I must say.

Shawn Garringer, KC0AKY
Freshman, Iowa State University, Computer Engineering Major

"Dale Coleman" <kf4sir@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:395c3e08.5084445@news.earthlink.net...
> Hi all, I had an interesting field day.
>
> Tried to run PSK31 at club site and due to major problems with QRM
> that I feel were not any fault of PSK31. I packed up my station and
> setup at home running 1E.
>
> Got a late start because of the QRM problems above but still managed
> 86 PSK31 and 21 RTTY.
>
> I was running MixW 1.42 software and must say this software rocks!
> Don't let the somewhat spartan GUI fool you.
>
> MixW has lots of contesting futures, requires minimal disk space. It
> also supports other modes like RTTY.
>
> I found it very interesting switching between running PSK31 and RTTY
> - I only had to make one small change to the audio output setting on
> my laptop to work RTTY after PSK31 and found the operators running
> RTTY were going at a amazing pace. It was fun trying to keep up and I
> think a lot of PSK31 operators could learn a trick or two watching
> some experienced RTTY operators go at it.
>
> I think PSK31 showed great potential, the fact that it can work with
> minimal power and antennas makes it very well suited for portable use.
> I used 100% emergency power for both radio and laptop (3 HD batteries
> no charging during FD) and had hours left in each battery.
>
> BTW I ran only 12 watts output on PSK31 and abt 25 on RTTY for all
> contacts with a simple wire ant.
>
> What's next? NTS???
>

> I will have to try and write a proposal on NTS or NTS like messages
> using PSK31.
>
> That's all for now,
>
> Dale KF4SIR
> --
> Dale Coleman
> kf4sir@earthlink.net
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
> (>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

2815. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <rvw75.399$I43.2390@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12001

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> All FEC systems make use of memory!

FEC usually means encoding extra information into the transmission
to correct possible errors (rather than to correct the errors after
transmission). Again I ask, how have you used FEC with CW?

73

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2816. Re: how does PSK31 really work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <395E9CE9.7CED6245@pacbell.net>
Source record: 12002

Sound cards are basically a Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC) to play
the sounds, and an Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC) to record them.
Some sound cards have DSP functions in them, but for the applications
like you're talking about, the digitzed audio is processed by the CPU
under control of the software. For a really good tutorial on sound card
functionality, go to:

www.creative.com/developer

You can download the complete System Developer Kit (SDK), which includes
manuals, some software, and some samples.
HTH, Jim

2817. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <Xix75.30955$dF.1189013@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12003

Very good, I gave up completely on Digipan., However, there is also Zakanaka. You should try that. It does a LOT and can copy 3 signals at one time. It has some problems and some design things I don't like but I think it may be the best right now.

ALL the things can be found at HTTP://www.psk3a.com. ZAKA is best but they only put it up 24 hours at a time so you have to catch it. It just went up today for beta 8.

"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01(NOSPAM)@fuse.net> wrote in message news:sls2rutdop385@corp.supernews.com...
> My choice is WINpsk. The user interface is the best and while the receiving
> display is not as good as Digipan, it is still pretty good. The better user
> interface is worth sacrificing the display. My opinion.
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy
>
> --
> ____
> Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member
>
> NRA Life Member
> "If the government is the only one allowed to possess
> guns, are we still a free people?"
>
> Please find out about rec.guns at:
> http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns
>
> Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
> to get the Clintons
> ____
>
> <TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:395de5f7.83094849@news.idsi.net...
> > On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 13:28:47 -0400, "Mark Flanagan" <markf@cshore.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple
> > >programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST

I went
> > >with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also
have yet
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> > >get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your
comments on
> > >which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My
uses will
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> > >strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.
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> > I use Digipan, shows a nice piece of the spectrum, a simple click
on
> > the signal and there it is. Set the rig on 14.069.5 and leave it
> > there. You'll see anywhere from 3-7 or 8 signals at once usually.
> >
> > >Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the
computer's
> > >serial port or the rig's vox?
> >
> > I use serial port with the Rigblaster. Works VERY well. Man this
is
> > one FUN mode!
> >
> > >Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
> > >k1mkf@qsl.net
> > >http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/
> >
> > Tom - KB2SMS
> >
>
>

2818. Re: Field day review (MixW rocks)(TrueTTY OK too!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <2lx75.30986$dF.1189009@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 12004

The free programs Winpsk and Zakanaka and EVEN Digipan are just as
good as Mix32, maybe better. TRUETTY is rather mediocre for PSK31, I
would use it only if you are using both RTTY and PSK31. It also is a
pay program.

"Den" <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote in message
news:8ji46n$465$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <395c3e08.5084445@news.earthlink.net>,
> kf4sir@earthlink.net (Dale Coleman) wrote:
> > Hi all, I had an interesting field day.
> >
> > Tried to run PSK31 at club site and due to major problems with QRM
> > that I feel were not any fault of PSK31. I packed up my station
and
> > setup at home running 1E.
> . . .
> >
> > Dale KF4SIR
>
> I ran a digital all band station for the W2SE 11A effort in NNJ
using
> TrueTTY on PSK and RTTY. I had the same experience, the other
station's
> QRM (especially the 20M CW station!)at the site destroyed PSK. It
has
> NO tolerance for any background QRM! Traditional RTTY did much
better
> hearing through the noise. ended up with 65 Qs between the two
modes,
> most on RTTY on 20M.
> When the QRM was down PSK worked great!
> Ran 50 w into a ladder line fed 80M dipole @ 50 feet from a TS440
thru
> a homebrew SPC tuner / 4:1 balun.
> Will do it again next FD but will get as far away from the 20M CW
> station as I can !!!
> 73
> Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

2819. need 9k6 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <EOz75.104$p41.8315@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 12005

searched known mod files thru webcrawler listings.so.....anyone have the
mods for the
kenwood tm-3550a 220mHz rig?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

2820. WinPSK source question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8jmnne$145$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12006

Public domain? I've also heard the "open source" term used about it, but to me that implies a GPL-like license.

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

2821. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jmsl9$1bh$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12007

Hamish:

My friend you are Dead Wrong!

Forward Error Correction (FEC).

There are two basic approaches to accomplishing FEC, and a myriad of subsets of algorithms within those two basic approaches...

As you suggest, both methods encode extra information into the transmissions to enable "correction" of errors at the receiver without ARQ.

For decades, the FEC "Gods" professed and believed that FEC could not be used without expanding the bandwidth of the transmission. For decades, FEC was said to be useless for the bandwidth limited channel. It was in fact only used on the power limited channel (Read long range space missions.).

Today there are two methods of FEC in wide use. In fact the newer, bandwidth efficient methods of FEC applied to bandwidth limited channels are now far more widely used than the power limited channel bandwidth expanding methods.

The oldest approach to FEC, is bandwidth in-efficient and expands the bandwidth of the transmission. The proponents of this bandwidth expanding approach believed that Shannon had said that coding and modulation had to be separated. (He said no such thing, but indicated that it was a good way to conceptualize communications systems.)

These bandwidth expanding methods were the only methods of FEC known up until about 1980 when Gordon Lang in Canada invented lattice coded modulation and in 1982 when Gottfreid Ungerboeck in Switzerland invented trellis coded modulation. The breakthrough made by these two great "inventors" was to combine coding and modulation in one integral operation/algorithm.

Hamish clearly as you, or someone else, pointed out up the thread "conventional" CW uses simple on off keying (OOK) of a single carrier as the conventional method of modulation.

And so... clearly CW operators cannot and have not done bandwidth efficient (integrated coding and modulation) FEC...

Now on the other hand for the much older and traditional approach to FEC, where coding and modulation are separate, many skilled CW operators and their communications administrators have in the past, and can easily add the first method of FEC to their transmissions.

In fact many commercial CW operators and certainly most military CW operators use FEC. This usage of FEC over CW began in WWII, "the big one" and has been in use continuously since then.

Of course you won't have heard it on the air in "plain language", but I can send you to several HF frequencies where you may copy on air CW FEC, generally in the format of "five letter code groups".

In fact, unlike for amateur radio examinations where the testing for CW prowress is done in plain language, for commercial and military sending and receiving CW tests, the tests invariably include/included code groups, many of which are/were FEC encoded.

Now it should be noted that if a modulation more complex than OOK is allowed, and it is, then CW systems could easily be devised to accomplish bandwidth efficient FEC as well.

So there!

FEC is not only possible over CW, but has in fact quite been commonly been used.

As I stated further up the thread, mosr of you so-called "digital" communications "experts" who post on this NG, know not whereof you speak when it comes to digital communications and CW!

Hamish, no personal offense meant, but you were just plain WRONG!

Comments, thoughts.

Best Regards,

Peter K1PO

The new method, combines "Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:rvw75.399$I43.2390@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > All FEC systems make use of memory!
>
> FEC usually means encoding extra information into the transmission
> to correct possible errors (rather than to correct the errors after
> transmission). Again I ask, how have you used FEC with CW?
>
>
> 73
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2822. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <mjE75.457$I43.2644@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12008

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Of course you won't have heard it on the air in "plain language", but I can
> send you to several HF frequencies where you may copy on air CW FEC,
> generally in the format of "five letter code groups".

[...]

> As I stated further up the thread, mosr of you so-called "digital"
> communications "experts" who post on this NG, know not whereof you speak
> when it comes to digital communications and CW!

> Hamish, no personal offense meant, but you were just plain WRONG!

Interesting comments Peter. Obviously FEC is possible with any
modulation system, as in your five letter code groups example.

However, I was really referring to casual QSOs between amateur
operators using normal decoding methods ie their ears, brain and
perhaps a bit of paper, for real-time decoding. Which is how
CW is usually done by amateur operators.

I don't pretend to be an expert on this subject by any means
Peter. I just enjoy operating some digital modes (CW not being
one of them).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2823. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jno6gnbd1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12009

Hamish:

You love digital communications, and so... "I love you man"...

Just don't "trash" CW...

Hamish... CW is digital, it is efficient, it incorporates many of the aspects of so-called modern digital communications, and it has led the way for 150 years...

I certainly respect your desire, and today your right, not to have to develop the skills to copy CW manually at high speeds.

But now that issue is finally "settled" and behind us, let us give CW the space and respect that it deserves.

BTW... Hamish... here's a question for you.

It so happens that, due to living so many years on this earth, I have come to learn to copy and send high speed CW (`~40 wpm) and... I have also learned to touch type on a QWERTY keboard with low error rates at up to 70 wpm. I learned these "skills" through dint of hard effort and many many hours of practice, because I hated them both with a passion and I was forced to learn them by my employers. Heck all I wanted to do on ham radio was learn to operate the PTT button on a phone rig!

However, today I am a competent high speed digital "keyboard operator" as well as a high speed CW operator and not just a file transfer "wannabe"!

so...

As a keyboard QSO'er yourself, and not necessarily a CW affecionado, which do you think is the harder skill to develop, in terms of [As aircraft pilots are fond of saying.] the "stick time" required?

Touch typing at 50 words per minute -or- sending and receiving CW at 35 words per minute?

Both are difficult and time consuming skills to master, there are no easy ways to acquire either, but the stick time comparison would surprise you...

Someday if you wish, I'll share with you my personal "stick times" to reach those milestones.

Hamish the "kill CW" wars are over, I say just drop it now!

Time to stop trashing CW... and time to start developing robust digital modes for HF use, as Peter Martinez and others are currently at work doing.

But... to make the progress we should, we need, not just digital operators [who are always welcome] but also digital communications technologists who have a deep understanding of the principles of digital communications, who can apply that knowledge to developing new and better modes. A good way to encourage this is to add more such material to the sylabus and requirements for the amateur radio examinations.

I say, if we take CW skill testing out of the amateur examinations, that we replace it with an in depth theoretical and practical test of knowledge in the digital communications arts, beginning with the theoretical background for CW's effectiveness and leading upwards from there...

I feel that today the lack of such theoretical and practical digital communications material in the amateur radio examinations is a travesty.

Thoughts, comments?

Peter K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:mjE75.457$I43.2644@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > Of course you won't have heard it on the air in "plain language", but I can
> > send you to several HF frequencies where you may copy on air CW FEC,
> > generally in the format of "five letter code groups".
>
> [...]
>
> > As I stated further up the thread, mosr of you so-called "digital"
> > communications "experts" who post on this NG, know not whereof you speak
> > when it comes to digital communications and CW!
>
> > Hamish, no personal offense meant, but you were just plain WRONG!
>
> Interesting comments Peter. Obviously FEC is possible with any
> modulation system, as in your five letter code groups example.
>
> However, I was really referring to casual QSOs between amateur
> operators using normal decoding methods ie their ears, brain and
> perhaps a bit of paper, for real-time decoding. Which is how
> CW is usually done by amateur operators.
>
> I don't pretend to be an expert on this subject by any means
> Peter. I just enjoy operating some digital modes (CW not being
> one of them).
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2824. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <slv0pougop38@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12010

The FAA is the better model for testing. Not only do you use a
computer to test, and get an instant grade; indeed, you need to
take a practical test with a certified person.

These steps are also much more costly.

Here's my proposal then. Each Ham must pass a Class 3 Flight Physical,
and not be handicapped in any way. Hams must not be allowed to
use strollers, crutches, or wheel-chairs of any kind. They must not have
high blood pressure, and have a 10 year history of no tobacco, alcohol,
or other contraband drugs as listed by the Surgeon General.

Each Ham will be required to have a mentor for 20 hours, and solo for
another 20. During this solo, the candidate must build a transmitter and
receiver from scratch, and learn to operate CW at a minimum of 20 WPM.

A Ham ticket will last for 36 months for individuals 30 years old or less,
and 24 months for those older than 30. Each renewal will require a
written and practical test. The practical may result in write-ups that
require retraining, and the Ham cannot operate until retested. If the Ham
fails to retest in 15 days, the license is revoked.

All Hams must wear a tie and long sleeve white shirts when operating.
Women can't wear pants, and their hair must not be in curlers. Clothing
designed for underwear cannot be worn outside other clothes. Hams
cannot operate while in the nude or wearing underwear.

There, that should create a whole new bunch of Hams to fill the spectrum,
which will be completely unlike anything being done now.

Steve
P.S. You're still in the wrong newsgroup.

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote
>
> I feel that today the lack of such theoretical and practical digital
> communications material in the amateur radio examinations is a travesty.

2825. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jo72f$q3u$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12011

Steve:

Hey I did not start these CW-Digital threads, I am just a passer by... don't blame me.

BTW... What about drug and alcohol testing?

Heh, heh...

OK, OK, Steve I give up.

Let's just give out ham licenses to everyone who asks -or- eliminate the license altogether for digital operators!

Let's define a digital operators radio license and force the digital operators to operate from a keyboard attached to a computer running a MS application on Windows which controls their transceiver and kilowatt amplifier and protects them from causing harm to themselves and others...

They can measure bandwidth in characters per second, energy in information theoretic terms such as nats, and stuff like that... and not bother with those pesky Hz, Joules and stuff!

After all... there is no longer much of a chance for risking human life by the use of radio transmitters.

Steve, did you ever hear about or look at the digital radio operator's certificate that the Canadians implemented back in the 1970's?

What ever happened to that license?

Steve what do you propose for licensing for digital operators?

Peter K1PO

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:slv0pougop38@corp.supernews.com...
> The FAA is the better model for testing. Not only do you use a
> computer to test, and get an instant grade; indeed, you need to
> take a practical test with a certified person.
>
> These steps are also much more costly.
>
> Here's my proposal then. Each Ham must pass a Class 3 Flight Physical,
> and not be handicapped in any way. Hams must not be allowed to
> use strollers, crutches, or wheel-chairs of any kind. They must not have
> high blood pressure, and have a 10 year history of no tobacco, alcohol,
> or other contraband drugs as listed by the Surgeon General.

>
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> another 20. During this solo, the candidate must build a transmitter and
> receiver from scratch, and learn to operate CW at a minimum of 20 WPM.
>
> A Ham ticket will last for 36 months for individuals 30 years old or less,
> and 24 months for those older than 30. Each renewal will require a
> written and practical test. The practical may result in write-ups that
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> designed for underwear cannot be worn outside other clothes. Hams
> cannot operate while in the nude or wearing underwear.
>
> There, that should create a whole new bunch of Hams to fill the spectrum,
> which will be completely unlike anything being done now.
>
> Steve
> P.S. You're still in the wrong newsgroup.
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote
> >
> > I feel that today the lack of such theoretical and practical digital
> > communications material in the amateur radio examinations is a travesty.
>
>

2826. Re: how does PSK31 really work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <s08vls002duqipg3195tr9q0duhfu29r6s@4ax.com>
Source record: 12012

On 1 Jul 2000 02:06:31 GMT, Charles T. Young <ctyoung@mtu.edu> wrote:
>I would like to know a couple of things:
>
>How does PSK31 really work?

Very well. :-)

>Is it an ascii character set?

No, it uses Varicode, which is a variable length
character encoding which offers some compression
on plain text. This allows use of 31 baud to convey
about 55 WPM.

>How
>is the modulation accomplished?

At audio. It is a binary phase shift keying (BPSK) method,
done at baseband and fed to a SSB capable radio.

(There's also a QPSK variant done basically the same way,
but because the phase shifts are 90 degrees instead of 180
degrees, it matters whether your radio operates USB or LSB.
You have to match the sense the other station is using. For
ordinary BPSK it doesn't matter which sideband you use.)

>I have heard that DSP functions are present in a sound card.
>Can someone tell me some more about that? Besides knowing how it
>is used in PSK 31, I have another job for it. I want to do signal
>averaging in the time domain. Another thing I would like to be able
>to do is synchronous detection.

Some sound cards have limited DSP functions built in, but most
programs do not use them (because the brand of sound card would
then matter). The sound card is used only as an analog to digital
converter and digital to analog converter (typically by calls to the
Windows sound API, or the corresponding Linux sound API). All
signal processing is done by the main CPU of the computer,
hence the usual requirement of a Pentium (or better) class
computer to handle the processing. Since those are the norm
today, that's no handicap.

There are basically two ways to do I/Q demodulation. The direct
method feeds I to one channel (say the left channel) and Q to the
other (with I and Q being generated by an external LO and quadrature
mixers, ie as in the R2 receiver). I haven't had much success with
this method on a PC, though it works fine with dedicated DSP

hardware. I think it is because of the interrupt timing, and OS dependencies, the PC has, but it could be just my ineptness at programming this sort of thing.

The second method digitizes the composite signal as if it were just a low IF conversion, then uses numerically simulated oscillators and delays to do the entire demodulation process in software. This is more complex, both on the radio side and the software side, and has some practical drawbacks, but it works on the PC under the usual operating systems.

Once you have I and Q, synchronous detection is a piece of cake.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2827. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ts9vlso67hcmgegn3dj2s2jnur7uec8dbt@4ax.com>
Source record: 12013

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:26:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>CW is a digital mode, it can be high speed, it was the "first" mode as well,
>and it is both machine and human decodable.

While the OOK modulation typically used is in a sense digital, ie an AM encoding
of on and off states of the baseband signal, Morse Code is not digital. It is a timing
code, all the coding information is in the timing edges, not in distinct levels. While
ideally that timing is derived from a fixed clock, in practice it generally is not and
must be considered more of an analog process.

>Remarkable!
>
>Think about it, it is in fact the only digital mode that is decodable both
>by human operators and machines!
>
>Think about that! Try decoding Baudot RTTY by ear, or PacTor, or Clover...

Actually, some people can decode Baudot RTTY by ear. Of course the
fact that it is normally sent at 60 WPM or faster makes that a bit difficult,
but slow it down to normal CW operating speeds and it is not difficult
to decode by ear. In fact FSK is somewhat better (6 dB) than OOK
because the ear is deciding between two distinct signal states and not
between the presence and absense of a single signal against noise,
which is a harder detection problem.

In the old days, when using arc and alternator transmitters where it was
technically difficult to generate OOK, operators used FSK to send Morse.
It worked better than OOK then, and still does.

>Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high speed CW reader
>program, it often works as well as, or better than, at the same speeds, more
>modern digital modes on the HF channel.

But it almost always occupies a larger bandwidth. The sharp timing edges
essential of Morse coding causes the occupied bandwidth to be larger than
modulation techniques using continuous phase modulations.
>Let's stop trashing CW and leave it where it belongs as the; longest
>standing, most cost efficient, most practically effective, human, and
>machine decodable high speed digital mode in existence!
>
>In today's technology of the week era, what other robust industrial strength
>digital transmisson technology can match CW in its' price/performance
>characteristics, and its' pioneering use of most of today's so-called modern
>communications technologies?
>
> Peter K1PO

>
>"Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote in message
>news:1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au...
>> G'day & Greetings!
>>
>> I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and pactor
>I]
>>
>> There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of a
>good CW
>> qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter to
>> her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.
>>
>> Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be using
>CW.
>>
>> Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.
>>
>> Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO
>>
>> Graham in Canberra Australia
>>
>>
>>
>> .
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2828. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jocnv$f8o$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 12014

> Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high
> speed CW reader program, it often works as well as, or better
> than, at the same speeds, more modern digital modes on the
> HF channel.
>
You're dreaming! I've worked machine CW at 80 to 90 WPM on HF and it
worked pretty well *with an excellent signal to noise ratio*. It falls
apart pretty quickly when the SNR drops - long before any of the
modern digital modes including plain old RTTY.

2829. TM-D700A and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Thomson <rthomson@delete.imagin.net>
Message-ID: <8jo8jf$f0s$1@news.imagin.net>
Source record: 12015

Is anyone using the Trimpmate as a GPS with the Kenwood TM-D700A?

I tried today without any success. I terminated the Kenwood GPS cable with a DB-9 male connector with Pins 2&3 jumpered to loop the ASTRA signal back, then connected the red wire to pins 2-3 and the shield to pin 5. Set the D700 to NMEA GPS mode. No joy. didn't get any POS input on the display, and no Auto APRS output.

Need some help, or a reason I have to go get a GPS III+.

Thanks,
Randy - K5MW

2830. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8joe15$5hh$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 12016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O
```

2831. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jog0m$q3u$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12017

Gary:

Heh, heh...

Gary, this is unlike you! Usually you are right on point.

But here you are WRONG.

There are some aspects of analog in hand sent CW, this would be interperted only as a timing "jitter" effect which all digital communications systems from SONET lightwave systems to ELF submarine data systems, have to various extents.

In fact even this aspect of CW has been addressed by coherent CW enthusiasts who have addressed the timing and synchronous detection problems you alluded to.

Also... from a channel coding and modulation viewpoint, CW can easily be transmitted using a variety of modulations from FSK to PSK, to whatever. It just then makes direct copy of the sound "by ear" less familiar to operators, a conversion device to convert back to a keyed tone would suffice for human readability.

Often when I run CW from the keyboard with computer decoding at speeds up to 100 wpm and greater no human could ever copy it anyway.

Gary despite what you say, CW is truly digital!

By anybody's definition, what else would it be?

Always was digital, always will be digital.

It is so advanced in it's design concepts that it is not even a simple binary system, in fact it is a multi-level digital logic code.

It uses a ternerary code alphabet with three symbols, space, dot, and dash these three symbols could be assigned the labels, A, B, and C and sent by many modulation methods. Up to and including modern trellis coded, lattice coded or turbo coded modulations. What???

Even as CW is conventionally encoded and transmitted this ternary channel code incorporates a highly efficient source coding algorithm which is variable length and comma free. And this was all invented over 150 years ago, long before Dr. Shannon was even born and the concepts of source coding and channel coding were elucidated in the modern sense. In this respect CW is similar to but more efficient than the Varicode that Peter Martinez designed for PSK-31...

What???

Gary, if you cannot make intelligent contributions to this thread, I suggest that you go back to the "rec.radio.amateur.antennas" NG, you know more about antennas than you do digital communications!

And besides, my friend, heh, heh you'r spoiling my fun here on this thread...

Peter K1PO
Madison, AL

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:ts9vlso67hcmgegn3dj2s2jnur7uec8dbt@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:26:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >CW is a digital mode, it can be high speed, it was the "first" mode as well,
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> of on and off states of the baseband signal, Morse Code is not digital. It is a timing
> code, all the coding information is in the timing edges, not in distinct levels. While
> ideally that timing is derived from a fixed clock, in practice it generally is not and
> must be considered more of an analog process.
>
> >Remarkable!
> >
> >Think about it, it is in fact the only digital mode that is decodable both
> >by human operators and machines!
> >
> >Think about that! Try decoding Baudot RTTY by ear, or PacTor, or Clover...
>
> Actually, some people can decode Baudot RTTY by ear. Of course the
> fact that it is normally sent at 60 WPM or faster makes that a bit difficult,
> but slow it down to normal CW operating speeds and it is not difficult
> to decode by ear. In fact FSK is somewhat better (6 dB) than OOK
> because the ear is deciding between two distinct signal states and not
> between the presence and absense of a single signal against noise,
> which is a harder detection problem.
>
> In the old days, when using arc and alternator transmitters where it was
> technically difficult to generate OOK, operators used FSK to send Morse.
> It worked better than OOK then, and still does.
>
> >Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high speed CW reader
> >program, it often works as well as, or better than, at the same speeds,

more
> >modern digital modes on the HF channel.
>
> But it almost always occupies a larger bandwidth. The sharp timing edges
> essential of Morse coding causes the occupied bandwidth to be larger than
> modulation techniques using continuous phase modulations.
> >Let's stop trashing CW and leave it where it belongs as the; longest
> >standing, most cost efficient, most practically effective, human, and
> >machine decodable high speed digital mode in existence!
> >
> >In today's technology of the week era, what other robust industrial
strength
> >digital transmisson technology can match CW in its' price/performance
> >characteristics, and its' pioneering use of most of today's so-called
modern
> >communications technologies?
> >
> > Peter K1PO
> >
> >"Graham Ranft" <ranftg@interact.net.au> wrote in message
> >news:1uV65.169$JQ6.16999484@news.interact.net.au...
> >> G'day & Greetings!
> >>
> >> I've used both CW and digital. [1200 and 9600 bd. sats packet and
pactor
> >I]
> >>
> >> There is still, I think nothing, quite like the skill and pleasure of a
> >good CW
> >> qso-mine was a cw qso via oscar 13 sending a message from a daughter to
> >> her father on the otherside of the world in hospital.
> >>
> >> Im am now not active, but if I were to go on air again it would be
using
> >CW.
> >>
> >> Let us not flame each other but respect our differing interests.
> >>
> >> Graham formerly VK7ZO and VK1ZO
> >>
> >> Graham in Canberra Australia
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >> .
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >

>
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2832. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jog4a$a1r$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12018

Bob:

Stop trashin us here...

No it doesn't!

Especially not before old fashioned RTTY!

What kind of crappy decoder and filters are you running on the receive end?

Peter K1PO
Madison, AL

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8jocnv$f8o$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> > Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high
> > speed CW reader program, it often works as well as, or better
> > than, at the same speeds, more modern digital modes on the
> > HF channel.
> >
> You're dreaming! I've worked machine CW at 80 to 90 WPM on HF and it
> worked pretty well *with an excellent signal to noise ratio*. It falls
> apart pretty quickly when the SNR drops - long before any of the
> modern digital modes including plain old RTTY.
>
>
>

2833. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <tmavlssbodb1k0pg732ue07uri0cclk0d2@4ax.com>
Source record: 12019

On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:26:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>CW is a digital mode, it can be high speed, it was the "first" mode as well,
>and it is both machine and human decodable.

While the OOK modulation typically used is in a sense digital, ie an AM modulation of on and off states of the baseband signal, Morse Code is not digital. It is a timing code. All the coding information is in the timing edges, not in distinct levels. While ideally that timing is derived from a fixed clock, in practice it generally is not and must be considered more of an analog process.

>Remarkable!
>
>Think about it, it is in fact the only digital mode that is decodable both
>by human operators and machines!
>
>Think about that! Try decoding Baudot RTTY by ear, or PacTor, or Clover...

Actually, some people can decode Baudot RTTY by ear (I can pick out my own call sign and the RYRYRY signal for example). Each character does have a distinctive sound if you train your ear to recognize it. Of course the fact that it is normally sent at 60 WPM or faster makes that a bit difficult, but slow it down to normal CW operating speeds and it is not difficult to decode by ear.

In fact FSK is somewhat better (6 dB) than OOK because the ear is deciding between two distinct signal states and not between the presence and absence of a single signal against noise, which is a harder detection problem. In the old days, when using arc and alternator transmitters, where it was technically difficult to generate OOK, operators used FSK to send Morse. It worked better than OOK then, and still does. Too bad most Morse operators got away from that type of moduation. Both machines and men could take better advantage of it than OOK.

>Try high speed CW on HF with a keyboard program and high speed CW reader
>program, it often works as well as, or better than, at the same speeds, more
>modern digital modes on the HF channel.

But it almost always occupies a larger bandwidth. The sharp timing edges essential to Morse coding cause the occupied bandwidth to be larger than modulation techniques using continuous phase modulations. Most machine methods sample in the middle of a bit time to determine the value encoded, so the symbols can be rounded to raised cosine shape without harming the ability to decode the signal. But you can't do that with OOK Morse because the information is encoded in those sharp timing edges, not in the signal levels.

Symbol durations and spacings aren't uniform with OOK Morse either, so finding a symbol center would be problematic even if it were useful to sample there to decode the information being sent. Designing a matched filter for OOK Morse transmissions of a priori unknown text is also impossible, but is a commonplace technique for uniform codes. It is a proven fact of communications theory that a matched filter is the best you can do, and you can't do that with OOK Morse.

The use of uniform codes and phase continuous modulations allows far superior performance to the use of Morse and OOK. The only claim to fame of the latter is the simplicity of the equipment involved, but that's traded against the greater operator conditioning required. That's often the largest variable in the communications equation, ie the weakest link of the system.

It is remarkable that it works at all, much less as well as it does. With machine methods, that large variability is removed. The machine works just as well regardless of the operator using it, and machine methods can take advantage of better modulation forms and codes that humans have difficulty using manually. (Some say that takes the fun out of operating, I disagree, but say it is their choice if they wish to handicap themselves in that fashion.)

Is OOK Morse a digital mode? I don't think so. While it shares some elements with digital modes, it is also different from them in important ways. I think we have to classify it as an analog PWM baseband coding using 2T AM modulation of the main carrier. It is a bandwidth and power hog compared to some more modern methods (so is analog voice, of course, and that doesn't stop us from using it if we choose).

It is a testiment to the remarkable pattern recognition ability of the human brain that OOK Morse works at all. That's why machine decoding of OOK Morse hasn't fared so well. We don't yet have machines with the particular sort of pattern recognition abilities of the human mind. However, if we strictly define the patterns we intend to use in accordance with sound communications theory, as we do with the better digital methods, then machine methods can far outstrip the human brain as modem.

That's not because machines are smarter. It is because they can use codes and modulations superior to OOK Morse while the human brain has difficulty handling the patterns produced by those codes and modulations manually. Our mental pattern recognizers, flexible though they are, aren't optimized for the sorts of signals which perform best in noisy or interference laden channels.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2834. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <395FD357.981547B0@Source.Net>
Source record: 12020

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:

> Gary:
>
> Heh, heh...
>
> Gary, this is unlike you! Usually you are right on point.
>
> But here you are WRONG.

No, he's not.

> There are some aspects of analog in hand sent CW, this would be interperted
> only as a timing "jitter" effect which all digital communications systems
> from SONET lightwave systems to ELF submarine data systems, have to various
> extents.
>
> In fact even this aspect of CW has been addressed by coherent CW enthusiasts
> who have addressed the timing and synchronous detection problems you alluded
> to.
>
> Also... from a channel coding and modulation viewpoint, CW can easily be
> transmitted using a variety of modulations from FSK to PSK, to whatever. It
> just then makes direct copy of the sound "by ear" less familiar to
> operators, a conversion device to convert back to a keyed tone would suffice
> for human readability.

Well, since "CW" in the amateur radio context specifically means "Morse telegraphy
via bandwidth-limited on-off keyed AM", you can't easily transmit "CW" using a
variety of modulation techniques.

Once you start talking about PSK, for example, you're talking about something
totally different in terms of performance.

As for the rest of your Morse advocacy arguments, to each his own.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
dana@source.net

2835. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jomffbdg1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12021

Gary:

You are waffling again...

Good human operators making use of their pscycho-acoustic abilities and with appropriate filters and processing in front of them while copying CW can usually always beat your vaunted "modern" digital modes over a congested and noisy HF channel. [The comparison has to be calibrated at the same data rates, of course humans can't operate at thousands of bits per second, but that's not the point. The point is that humans can beat the modern digital systems using CW at the same information rates! Period!]

The fact that no one has yet implemented a machine decoder that can do as well, is simply a statement of the vast improvements still available in digital signal processing.

Human beings are likely actually instinctively implementing a pure full non-linear Bayseian receiver process and such a non-linear Bayseian receiver has never yet been economically implemented to run in real time at the speed and a price amateurs can afford.

I agree that most CW is conducted using simple OOK, but so what. To be fair in a comparison then all other modes should use the same modulation. If they can use more advanced modulation, then there is no reason why CW cannot do so as well.

And so... if CW was sent and received by human operators over an "advanced" modulation system, say generalized QAM, or DMT/QAM or whatever, then that would be a fair comparison.

Even so, without that, CW the superior digital mode, when decoded in real time by skilled humans invariably beats the new complex modulation schemes in the new modes running on everyday HF channels.

Want to run some tests at the same data rates, the same bandwidths in some typical HF channel conditions while varying the "interference"? I've done it often... When the other modes have long faded... the CW guys are still communicating. What, why?

The question is not about the fact that it is a superior mode, that is an established fact!

The real interesting question is why?

Why should the trained human using an apparently simple external digital system be able to out communicate modern digital systems over real HF channels? What is going on inside the operator's head, ears, and hands? What???

If you could answer that you would have a lead on how to efficiently implement economical and robust machine based detection algorithms.

Sort of like the speech recognition problem, they still can't beat the human ear and brain!!

Gary what is going on with this why does everyone trash CW instead of investigate its' superiority?

Why? Are you not interested? Is it not an interesting digital communications problem, challenge, etc....

What?

Why do you waste your time denying that the skilled human operating at comparable data rates is still superior to the best digital modes in use today? Why not find out why and then try to improve the machine based modes?

Stop trashing CW and learn something!

Best Regards,

Peter K1PO

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message news:tmavlssbodb1k0pg732ue07uri0cclk0d2@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 30 Jun 2000 11:26:11 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >CW is a digital mode, it can be high speed, it was the "first" mode as well,
> >and it is both machine and human decodable.
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> ideally that timing is derived from a fixed clock, in practice it generally is not and
> must be considered more of an analog process.
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> >by human operators and machines!
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> >Think about that! Try decoding Baudot RTTY by ear, or PacTor, or Clover...
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> Actually, some people can decode Baudot RTTY by ear (I can pick out
> my own call sign and the RYRYRY signal for example). Each character

> does have a distinctive sound if you train your ear to recognize it. Of
> course the fact that it is normally sent at 60 WPM or faster makes that
> a bit difficult, but slow it down to normal CW operating speeds and it is
> not difficult to decode by ear.
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> In fact FSK is somewhat better (6 dB) than OOK because the ear is
> deciding between two distinct signal states and not between the presence
> and absence of a single signal against noise, which is a harder detection
> problem. In the old days, when using arc and alternator transmitters,
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> it was technically difficult to generate OOK, operators used FSK to send
> Morse. It worked better than OOK then, and still does. Too bad most Morse
> operators got away from that type of moduation. Both machines and men
> could take better advantage of it than OOK.
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> >program, it often works as well as, or better than, at the same speeds,
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> >modern digital modes on the HF channel.
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> essential to Morse coding cause the occupied bandwidth to be larger than
> modulation techniques using continuous phase modulations. Most machine
> methods sample in the middle of a bit time to determine the value encoded,
> so the symbols can be rounded to raised cosine shape without harming the
> ability to decode the signal. But you can't do that with OOK Morse because
> the information is encoded in those sharp timing edges, not in the signal
> levels.
>
> Symbol durations and spacings aren't uniform with OOK Morse either, so
> finding a symbol center would be problematic even if it were useful to
sample
> there to decode the information being sent. Designing a matched filter for
> OOK Morse transmissions of a priori unknown text is also impossible, but
> is a commonplace technique for uniform codes. It is a proven fact of
> communications theory that a matched filter is the best you can do,
> and you can't do that with OOK Morse.
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> The use of uniform codes and phase continuous modulations allows far
> superior performance to the use of Morse and OOK. The only claim to
> fame of the latter is the simplicity of the equipment involved, but that's
> traded against the greater operator conditioning required. That's often
> the largest variable in the communications equation, ie the weakest
> link of the system.
>
> It is remarkable that it works at all, much less as well as it does.
> With machine methods, that large variability is removed. The
> machine works just as well regardless of the operator using it,
> and machine methods can take advantage of better modulation
> forms and codes that humans have difficulty using manually.

> (Some say that takes the fun out of operating, I disagree, but
> say it is their choice if they wish to handicap themselves in
> that fashion.)
>
> Is OOK Morse a digital mode? I don't think so. While it shares some
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> ways. I think we have to classify it as an analog PWM baseband coding
> using 2T AM modulation of the main carrier. It is a bandwidth and power
> hog compared to some more modern methods (so is analog voice, of
> course, and that doesn't stop us from using it if we choose).
>
> It is a testiment to the remarkable pattern recognition ability of the
> human brain that OOK Morse works at all. That's why machine
> decoding of OOK Morse hasn't fared so well. We don't yet have
> machines with the particular sort of pattern recognition abilities
> of the human mind. However, if we strictly define the patterns we
> intend to use in accordance with sound communications theory,
> as we do with the better digital methods, then machine methods
> can far outstrip the human brain as modem.
>
> That's not because machines are smarter. It is because they can
> use codes and modulations superior to OOK Morse while the human
> brain has difficulty handling the patterns produced by those codes
> and modulations manually. Our mental pattern recognizers, flexible
> though they are, aren't optimized for the sorts of signals which
> perform best in noisy or interference laden channels.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2836. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <395FE548.2B082135@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12022

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> It is so advanced in it's design concepts that it is not even a simple
> binary system, in fact it is a multi-level digital logic code.

1110101010001010001110100010111000101110100011101011101111 :-)
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2837. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <un70msk19bik9453a2tdhk6f2f6c8mgh2n@4ax.com>
Source record: 12023

On Sun, 02 Jul 2000 19:58:48 -0500, CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:

>"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
>> It is so advanced in it's design concepts that it is not even a simple
>> binary system, in fact it is a multi-level digital logic code.

>11101010100010100011101000101110001011101000111010111011 :-)

Binary systems usually attach some kind of weight (e.g. 1, 2, 4, 8 ..)
to each binary digit. The sequence above is a combination of pulse
width and pulse position modulation (that would be V1A designation
instead of A1A :-), producing 5 different symbols, that are used to
code the character set. So conceptually, this is quite similar to the
EFM (eight-to-fourteen modulation) used in CDs, which produces 267
usable symbols from a 14 time slot sequence.

Paul OH3LWR

2838. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <nFX75.553$I43.3288@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12024

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> I certainly respect your desire, and today your right, not to have to
> develop the skills to copy CW manually at high speeds.

I don't have any particular grudges there. I have a full unrestricted
license here in Australia, for which I took two exams: one of receiving
5 minutes of solid copy, and one of transmitting 2.5 minutes worth,
both at 10 WPM.

I confess that if I didn't have to learn it, I probably wouldn't have.
I do find it useful on occasion though (repeater/beacon identifications
if nothing else). I may try it on the air one day.

> As a keyboard QSO'er yourself, and not necessarily a CW affecionado, which
> do you think is the harder skill to develop, in terms of [As aircraft pilots
> are fond of saying.] the "stick time" required?

Both come readily with steady practise I'm sure. I've done that
practice at the keyboard for sure.

> I say, if we take CW skill testing out of the amateur examinations, that we
> replace it with an in depth theoretical and practical test of knowledge in
> the digital communications arts, beginning with the theoretical background
> for CW's effectiveness and leading upwards from there...

I agree. Having said that, I wonder if it's too much to ask
on the license exam.. the theory is not exactly trivial I'm sure
you'll agree.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2839. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <YNX75.557$I43.3288@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 12025

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Also... from a channel coding and modulation viewpoint, CW can easily be
> transmitted using a variety of modulations from FSK to PSK, to whatever. It
> just then makes direct copy of the sound "by ear" less familiar to
> operators, a conversion device to convert back to a keyed tone would suffice
> for human readability.

So Peter, when you say "CW" do you mean Morse code or OOK? One is
an alphabet (like Varicode is) and one is a modulation (like BPSK
and FSK are). Or do you mean the combination?

I don't see any advantage in OOK. The alphabet is fine, but
really independent of the modulation as far as I can see. It's just
Huffman enccoded and not something to get too excited about
I would've thought.

> Always was digital, always will be digital.

You can use a computer to sample it and decode it, but that doesn't
make it digital. You can use a computer to recognise speech and
music these days too.

> Gary, if you cannot make intelligent contributions to this thread, I suggest
> that you go back to the "rec.radio.amateur.antennas" NG, you know more about
> antennas than you do digital communications!

And that was just plain rude..

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2840. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jq2dudqs1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12026

Cecil:

Thanks for the example of the binary rendering of CW, very illuminating.

BTW... I am sure that you are aware that the manual use of CW encompases multiple encoding stages. This simple fact seems to be lost on many who post to this NG!

CW often begins with written plain language [Although when used with encryption or FEC in-line at the source it is not necessarily plain language, the ubiquitous five letter code groups of the military, commercial, and intelligence communications communities will prove that.] which consists of symbols drawn from a 26 + symbol "alphabet".

Then in the generation of CW the data stream is next encoded into a three level or terneray code [dot, dash, space -or- alternatively A, B, C].

At the output of the basic 26+ level to three level coding operation, a further bandwidth expanding FEC encoding is performed just before the symbol stream is applied to the modulator [a.k.a. "key"].

This FEC encoding operation converts the data from a three symbol alphabet to a two symbol or binary alphabet, in that last encoding process. As aptly illustrated by your posting, The human receiving operator makes use of this bandwidth expanding final encoding from ternerary to binary and makes use of the additional added information to "correct" potential errors as he or she copies the code in real time. [Contemporary coding theorists would call this Forward Error Correcting or FEC coding.]

Very elegant and very efficient... but relatively un-appreciated by the un-initiated!

Cecil, as I said up the thread a little ways, most of the "so-called" digital experts who hang on this NG are completely without background or expertise in digital communications, they cannot even analyze a digital communications scheme as simple as CW!

What???

Peter ["I used to hate CW"] K1PO

"CAM" <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:395FE548.2B082135@mindspring.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > It is so advanced in it's design concepts that it is not even a simple
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> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2841. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jq2tcvmo1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12027

Hamish:

Hamish, one of the things that really annoys me in the incorrect comparisons the very fuzzy thinking applied to digital mode comparisons!

There are "digital modes", i.e. AMTOR, CW, Clover, RTTY, etc... but each mode often consists of several stages of source and channel encoding, modulations, and the subsequent de-modulations and decoding.

Often the mode comparators, opportunistically take the "modes" apart in their comparisons and compare a whole "mode" to a modulation. Say in this case comparing OOK to PacTor. OOK is just a modulation, while PacTor is a whole mode repleted with several stages of encoding, embedded modualtion and channel coding, etc...

Let's always be professional, and make apples to apples comparisons and be scientific in our comparisons shall we?.

Hamis, about Gary I am sorry, but Gary and I are old friends from another amateur NG... I didn't mean to be rude.

But I do get emotional when folks trash CW without thinking.

Gary I love you and, I appologize, here's a :-) for ya!

Peter K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:YNX75.557$I43.3288@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > Also... from a channel coding and modulation viewpoint, CW can easily be
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It
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suggest
> > that you go back to the "rec.radio.amateur.antennas" NG, you know more
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> And that was just plain rude..
>
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2842. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3960987D.1B972FA0@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12028

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Sun, 02 Jul 2000 19:58:48 -0500, CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> >1110101010001010001110100010111000101110100011101011101111 :-)
>
> Binary systems usually attach some kind of weight (e.g. 1, 2, 4, 8 ..)
> to each binary digit.

That's the binary number system that does that. Assignment of bits
for each unique ASCII character could have followed any unweighted
pattern and position in time need not correspond to any mathematically
weighted value. Morse code and ASCII are simply two different ways of
coding the English alphabet. When Morse code was defined with respect
to one fixed-length 'dot' time, it resulted in a one-to-one correspondence
to a binary bit stream. A lot of CW repeaters IDers are encoded into
BINARY EPROM memories.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2843. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3960998A.564B9A26@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12029

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> Cecil, as I said up the thread a little ways, most of the "so-called"
> digital experts who hang on this NG are completely without background or
> expertise in digital communications, they cannot even analyze a digital
> communications scheme as simple as CW!

When I took a digital course at Texas A&M in 1958, I decided that's how
I wanted to spend my engineering career. It was a great 40 years. 73, Cec
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2844. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39609A38.6F5C11C6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12030

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> I don't see any advantage in OOK.

Do you see any advantage to FSK? For the same *average* power
output level, OOK and FSK have the same S/N performance.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2845. help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 12031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
Thank you,
Richard Barry
rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
University of Stellenbosch
South Africa

2846. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jqfo7$u2u$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 12032

Cecil:

[snip]
"> Do you see any advantage to FSK? For the same *average* power
> output level, OOK and FSK have the same S/N performance.
> --
> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
[snip]

Exactly!

But then I suppose the un-initiated will toss in some more exotic and arcane modulations to confuse the arguments.

My point is that CW is a digital mode, and danged efficient at that!

Why is it that so-many refuse to accept those facts?

CW has become far to much of an "emotional" issue for many, they have lost their sense of perspective.

Many of these "digital" guys and gals are quite intelligent but have no perspective.

What was it that Marvin Minsky, the great digital age guru. said once about artificial intellig,

"An ounce of perspective is worth 50 points of IQ!"

Regards,

Peter

2847. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3960D336.B539D83E@mindspring.com>
Source record: 12033

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> My point is that CW is a digital mode, and danged efficient at that!
> Why is it that so-many refuse to accept those facts?
> CW has become far to much of an "emotional" issue for many, they have lost
> their sense of perspective.

Yep, for those of us who already know Morse code, CW is quite often
the best ROI. I had fun learning Morse code in the Scouts and never
considered it a chore. Even after the code requirement is eliminated
I will continue to encourage all hams to learn Morse code and try CW.

I'm having essentially the same argument on an unrelated newsgroup.
"Other modes are better than CW" and "Casino Blackjack cannot be beaten."
My answer to both is the same. "Who cares, I'm having fun." 73, Cec
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2848. Which hardware and/or software needed to recieve Pactor...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leen van Dongen <lvandongen@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <3960D94E.EE0E7ED@wxs.nl>
Source record: 12034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Which hardware or software is needed to recieve Pactor?

Leen van Dongen

2849. BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: TimG <coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net>
Message-ID: <T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com>
Source record: 12035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Hello everyone,

I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:

http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/

After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some positive suggestions about how he could improve his program (specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got a very cynical and nasty answer from Franï¿½ois Guillet (the author of the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails, using different wording.

This person does not know how to deal with a customer or how to provide customer support, and he is not open to suggestions as to how to improve his program, even from registered users. I would recommend you stay away from this software and purchase something else, from someone who is more pleasant to deal with, and is open to suggestions for improvements. This is the first shareware author I have ever run into who does not actively invite suggestions for improvements to his software, but instead is nasty, cynical and hard to deal with. Don't waste your hard earned money on his DOS-based software, look around for something else that will do what you need it to do, written by someone who is more flexible and willing to talk to someone who has just spent their money on his software and at least listen to constructive suggestions.

Just a thought,

Tim

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

2850. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Le Schtroumpf <philsa@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <p_585.3475$7l6.271735@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 12036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

I'm not surprised at all !!!

TimG <coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net> a crit dans le message :
T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com...
>
> Hello everyone,
>
> I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
> with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
>
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
>
> After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
> positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
> (specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
> problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
> a very cynical and nasty answer from Fran ois Guillet (the author of
> the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
> write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
> how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
> using different wording.
>
> This person does not know how to deal with a customer or how to
> provide customer support, and he is not open to suggestions as to how
> to improve his program, even from registered users. I would recommend
> you stay away from this software and purchase something else, from
> someone who is more pleasant to deal with, and is open to suggestions
> for improvements. This is the first shareware author I have ever run
> into who does not actively invite suggestions for improvements to his
> software, but instead is nasty, cynical and hard to deal with. Don't
> waste your hard earned money on his DOS-based software, look around
> for something else that will do what you need it to do, written by
> someone who is more flexible and willing to talk to someone who has
> just spent their money on his software and at least listen to
> constructive suggestions.
>
> Just a thought,
>
> Tim
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com

2851. Source for GE Delta head-connectors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbarker <NOSPAMpbarker@mail.coos.or.us.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <bdr1mssad5m7362spgkb2omc4olrdcf56g@4ax.com>
Source record: 12037

Hello,

I am looking for a source of the connectors used to attach a head unit
to a GE Delta. I am planning on putting up a node to serve our
isolated area but would prefer to avoid drilling holes into this
already modified radio.
In my immediate area, all the commercial shops are strictly Motorola
oriented and were not able to help locate a source.

73! de KB6NZV Phil Barker

To reply directly, remove NOSPAM from my reply-to address.

2852. Anyone had good experience modifying Motorola UHF T-Band for 440 packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: pbarker <NOSPAMpbarker@mail.coos.or.us.NOSPAM>
Message-ID: <5pr1ms8t4eu9e8lrft3pgs09voe35m2j1o@4ax.com>
Source record: 12038

Hello,

I have two older Motorola Micor UHF T-band mobiles that I would like
to modify for use with packet radio if it's possible.
Currently, they're crystalled for 488.xxxx.

Is it likely that it would be possible to use these for packet @9600
baud?

Thanks in advance!

73! de KB6NZV Phil Barker

To reply directly, please remove NOSPAM from my email address.

2853. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <79CtxgA6OQY5EwYh@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 12039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

In article <T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com>, TimG
<coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net> writes
>
>Hello everyone,
>
>I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
>with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
>
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
>
>After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
>positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
>(specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
>problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
>a very cynical and nasty answer from Franï¿½ois Guillet (the author of
>the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
>write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
>how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
>using different wording.
Etc...

For goodness sake, the guy's a shareware author, what are you expecting
from him? He'll almost certainly be writing the program in his spare
time, and perhaps he'd just had a bad day or something. (That happens to
even the best shareware authors! ;-)

Also, it's possible that his response may have been triggered by the
tone of your comments...

>Just a thought,

Likewise.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

2854. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sm28gct8op3140@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 12040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Come on you guys!

Dry the mans eyes with your hanky and pat him on the head.
He needs to know that he is loved, and that he will find a new
toy even better than the wilted one in his computer...

"Roger Barker" wrote
> In article TimG writes
> >
> >Hello everyone,
> >
> >I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
> >with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
> >
> >http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
> >
> >After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
> >positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
> >(specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
> >problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
> >a very cynical and nasty answer from Franï¿½ois Guillet (the author of
> >the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
> >write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
> >how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
> >using different wording.
> Etc...
>
> For goodness sake, the guy's a shareware author, what are you expecting
> from him? He'll almost certainly be writing the program in his spare
> time, and perhaps he'd just had a bad day or something. (That happens to
> even the best shareware authors! ;-)
>
> Also, it's possible that his response may have been triggered by the
> tone of your comments...
>
> >Just a thought,
>
> Likewise.

2855. psk31 on IC-730

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodney <rgarner@broadcom.com>
Message-ID: <396159C0.B3F47876@broadcom.com>
Source record: 12041

I am looking for help on connecting my sound card to the IC-730.
Is there an easy way to connect from the acc connector?

Thanks
Rodney WB4ZWK

2856. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jt61dhgv1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11950

Gary:

As you noted, it is indeed possible.

Applications?

Gary... it's Official Secrets Act stuff...

if I told you where, why, and when it is done, I'd have to kill you
afterwards...

... as it is I've probably told more than I should.

Peter K1PO

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:dn04msk1ie902vrsq6ij9637h1t3emsi6h@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 2 Jul 2000 02:57:53 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >Forward Error Correction (FEC).
> <snip>
> >Hamish clearly as you, or someone else, pointed out up the thread
> >"conventional" CW uses simple on off keying (OOK) of a single carrier as
the
> >conventional method of modulation.
> >
> > And so... clearly CW operators cannot and have not done bandwidth
> >efficient (integrated coding and modulation) FEC...
> >
> > Now on the other hand for the much older and traditional approach to
FEC,
> >where coding and modulation are separate, many skilled CW operators and
> >their communications administrators have in the past, and can easily add
the
> >first method of FEC to their transmissions.
> >
> >In fact many commercial CW operators and certainly most military CW
> >operators use FEC. This usage of FEC over CW began in WWII, "the big
one"
> >and has been in use continuously since then.
> >
> >Of course you won't have heard it on the air in "plain language", but I
can
> >send you to several HF frequencies where you may copy on air CW FEC,
> >generally in the format of "five letter code groups".
> >

> >In fact, unlike for amateur radio examinations where the testing for CW
> >prowress is done in plain language, for commercial and military sending
and
> >receiving CW tests, the tests invariably include/included code groups,
many
> >of which are/were FEC encoded.
>
> Ok, I'm interested. What FEC algorithm is used with these code groups?
> AFAIK code groups are only used to obscure meaning, and don't include
> cross products and other redundancies designed to locate and correct
> transmission symbol errors as part of their design. Note that I don't
doubt
> that such error detecting and correcting block coding *could* be done for
> CW transmissions, but I've never heard of it actually being done in
practice.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2857. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jt7i2$86b$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11951

Gary:

You are getting reckless with the truth now...

I'll go through the post below by "snippets" for you...

[snip]>
> CCW technique, which is different from CW, does use fixed clock timing,
though
> it doesn't use uniform symbol timing (it can't, because the symbols aren't
uniform).
> The information is still encoded in the symbol edges, which are harder to
detect than
> the mere presence or absence of signal.
>[snip]

The symbol edges ARE uniform. There are only three Morse Code Symbols, the dot, the dash and the space. When transmitted in time, they are usually synchronous with a "dot" clock. i.e. the basic Unit Interval of Morse is the length of the dot, the dash is three dot's in length and the space is one dot in length. Morse is a comma free code, synchronous in time with all the "edges" lined up exactly on the "dot" clock, the only ambiguity in timing would be considered a "jitter" due to inacurate clocking resulting from human hands. The timing "jitter" or the timing itself encodes no information.

I repeat again for clarity, Morse is a three level code, it consists of just three symbols, the dot, the space and the dash, call them A, B & C or X, Y & Z, no matter what you call them there are still only three.

Gary, count em, ddot, space, dash, 1, 2, 3... one can construct any Morse message from just those three symbols alone an none other. So there...

Inter-character and word spacing are symbols, as we know, in the rendering of plain language texts such as written English, these symbols are not present in Morse, rather they are encoded into Morse using the three Morse symbols. for instance, the Inter-character space [white space symbol] is encoded in Morse by a Morse space symbol, the inter-word space symbol [another white space symbol] is encoded by thee Morse space symbols. And the "new line symbol [carriage return line feed symbol concatenation] are encoded by the Morse sequence [AA or didah didah] dot-space-dash-space-space-space-dot-space-dash]

[snip]
> One of the problems here is the use of the term "CW". Conventionally that
> means use of Morse Code by on-off keyed baseband symbols which are
> then impressed on a constant carrier by 2T AM modulation. Anything else

> is no longer CW. It would be helpful if you are a bit more precise when
you
> talk about the character encoding, the baseband modulation, or the
> transmission modulation so that we can know what you mean.
[snip]

Gary lets not get pedantic, CW is an acronym and it actually stands for
Continuous Wave. As you well know, Morse is definitely not a continuous
wave, in fact a "real" continuous wave is a mathematical fiction, not
possible in nature.

So ... Gary it is not me, but the folks who trash CW by making silly apples
to oranges comparisons between Morse [CW] and the other digital modes who
are imprecise!

[snip]
> No, I disagree. CW encompasses all of the items I listed above.
> That is not a digital system. Taken individually, some of the elements
> of CW might be considered digital, but taken as a whole CW is not
> a digital transmission mode.
>[snip]

Gary you are entitled to disagree, that's your "right" but that does not
make you right!

[snip]
> Actually, Morse is a quintenary code. It has five symbols, the dot, the
dash,
> the intracharacter space, the intercharacter space, and the word space.
> When conveyed using OOK AM (aka CW), the latter 3 symbols aren't voiced,
> and have to be inferred against the noise background. That reduces the
> probability of correct detection substantially.
[snip]

Wrong! Gary, Morse is ternary, see my comments and example encodings above

[snip]
> Varicode is one of the shortcomings of PSK31. It limits the ability to do
> context free FEC compared to the usage of a uniform length code. The
> fact that the most used letters are sent with the least amount of
transmission
> symbol information makes the probability of errors higher than for uniform
> length codes. It does save transmission time, but at the cost of a higher
> probability of uncorrectable errors. Conventional Morse coding suffers
> from this same problem, and when used with OOK AM, additionally doesn't
> voice some of the symbols at all. At least PSK31 voices all of its
transmission
> symbols (one reason it'll work at signal levels where conventional CW
> operators can't even detect the presence of a signal at all.)
>[snip]

Not true, Shannon showed in both his landmark 1948 Proc. IRE paper and his
subsequent 1958 paper the rationale for source coding and channel coding and

their respective roles in communications efficiency, I'll pass the
references to you for your perusal, such a subject cannot be easily expouned
in the limited time available to those of us who kibbitz on Usenet NG's.

[snip]
> You are incorrect. I've devoted much more study to digital communications
> than I have to antennas.
>
> >And besides, my friend, heh, heh you'r spoiling my fun here on this
> >thread...
>
> That's what I do best.
[snip]

Gary my friend there is no doubt that you are "well informed".

But your knowledge of this area apparently includes some "holes" and a
little bit of fuzzy thinking.

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing, but drinking deeply of that...."

Lord Byron

And so... Gary I ask you not to trash CW until you learn a little more
about digital communications.

Best Regards,

Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO

2858. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sm4a14g1op326@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11952

> Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO

There's nothing worse than Yankee's in Alabama...

2859. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <b3q85.2501$l76.178547@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 11953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Shareware that is copy protected?? Sounds like an oxymoron,

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:79CtxgA6OQY5EwYh@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com>, TimG
> <coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net> writes
> >
> >Hello everyone,
> >
> >I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
> >with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
> >
> >http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
> >
> >After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
> >positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
> >(specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
> >problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
> >a very cynical and nasty answer from Fran�ois Guillet (the author of
> >the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
> >write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
> >how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
> >using different wording.
> Etc...
>
> For goodness sake, the guy's a shareware author, what are you expecting
> from him? He'll almost certainly be writing the program in his spare
> time, and perhaps he'd just had a bad day or something. (That happens to
> even the best shareware authors! ;-)
>
> Also, it's possible that his response may have been triggered by the
> tone of your comments...
>
> >Just a thought,
>
> Likewise.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
> For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk

> For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

2860. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39622C36.1BF5CC32@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11954

Gary Coffman wrote:
> CCW technique, which is different from CW, does use fixed clock timing, though
> it doesn't use uniform symbol timing (it can't, because the symbols aren't uniform).
> The information is still encoded in the symbol edges, which are harder to detect than
> the mere presence or absence of signal.

In the implementation that I observed, each 'dot' time was sampled in
the middle of the 'dot' time and converted to a binary '1' or '0'.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2861. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jtalm$k06$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11955

Gary:

[snip]

> That's simply not true. The best known contemporary illustration that it
is
> not true is PSK31. Time and again operators demonstrate the ability to
> work PSK31 signals that are *inaudible* to the ear. PACTOR II also
illustrates
> the ability of well designed systems to work at signal levels that are as
much
> as 18 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz rectangular receiver bandwidth. In
both
> cases, it is the use of matched filter techniques which bring these
inaudible
> signals up to a positive Eb/No.
[snip]

Gary, tsk, tsk.. *inaudible* PSK-31, heh, heh. Don't give me that stuff.... it's anececdotal hearsay based upon non-scientific observations. Most folks "listen" to PSK-31 in a 2.4 kHz bandwidth, in fact you hear them bragging of seeing several simultaneous signals in their digipan display, but hearing nothing, heh,heh.

The reason they don't hear is because they are listening in a 2.4 kHz bandwidth which lets in too much noise and interference which drowns out the PSK signals, but the PSK-31 decoder is listening in a 100 Hz bandwidth through it's digital filter [Matched filter, nearly.].

If the human listened in the same bandwidth it would be perfectly audible. Jeesh, give me a break!

100 Hz bandwidth signals on the HF channel are very often inaudible in a 2.4 kHz bandwidth but perfectly audible in a much narrower bandwidth, [the matched filter]!

Gary, unless you have done this, don't talk about it...

Simply copying a narrow band digital mode when you can't hear it in a wider band means nothing, nothing nothing!

Gary.... Time and again CW operators have demonstrated their ability to copy CW signals that are inaudible to the ear [Of a person listening in a 2.4 khz bandwidth]. In fact I myself have personally done that many times.

I have often gone off frequency [QNY] on a CW traffic net in bad conditions of QRM, QRN, etc... and passed 10 messages in 15 minutes with perfect copy,

under conditions when the average ham couldn't hear either of us. Because me and the sending operator, zero beat each other and cranked in our 75 Hz BW filters and hunkered down. Meanwhile a ham down the street who was supposedly monitoring the frequency to pass more traffic to me [QRV], heard nothing on our frequency and went back and so reported to the NCS... he simply didn't know the exact frequency we were on and couldn't find us with only his 2.4 kHz filter in line, he needed to cut his bandwidth way back to 100 Hz bandwidth to get us perfect copy! In this case the 75 or 100 Hz was/is close to the matched filter for CW at 18wpm...

Gary human operators running CW with "matched filters" can perform just as well as PSK-31! No doubt about that. The only problem is for most hams is that they don't have sufficient CW skills to do it themselves. That's just a fact of skill training not an indictment of CW as a digital mode. I maintain that CW is just as efficient as PSK-31 when received by machine in the same bandwidths and superior when recevied by a skilled human operator.

Now if we can only learn what the human operator does instinctively while copying under those conditions maybe we could find more economical and robust machine algorithm decoders for digital modes!

What say you? Is it not worth study? What does a skilled human CW operator do that is superior to the receiver implementations of PSK-31?

Now I am not putting down PSK-31, it is indeed a fine mode. In fact because it approaches, but does not match human operators using CW, it gives many the opportunity to experience the thrill and effectiveness of operating a highly efficient digital mode on the HF channel without having to learn the skills of copying Morse effectively by ear.

[snip]
>
> Matched filter technique cannot be applied to CW because the waveform
> has no a priori known spectrum when unknown text is sent. (If you know the
> message that is to be sent, you can form a matched filter for the
transmission,
[snip]

Gary, in practice, as you know there is not real "matched" filter, since the "matched" filter would be anti-causal. All so-called matched filters are merely approximations to an ideal matched filter. Gary not very many are even good approximations. In fact in most modern "digital" receivers the so-called matched filter is just a duplicate of the transmitter filter! Not matched in the ideal sense but "close". For instance the "easy" way that most digital designers use is to put a so-called "raised cosine" filter in the transmitter, with alpha around 0.1 - 0.12 or so... and then they put the same damm filter in the receiver! That's not "matched" and you know it! I know it because I have designed many of them....

When it comes to "matched filters" Gary, "close" is what is wanted, and "close" is all that's needed.

Gary a the 500 Hz, 250 Hz and 100 Hz CW filters on my HF receivers are very very close to an ideal matched filter for CW at hand sending speeds of 18 - 25 wpm. In fact they are a much closer approximation to a "matched" filter than many of the so-called matched filters in the modern digital mode decoders! Lie the "raised cosine" approximations I mentioned above.

BTW... have you ever used the narrow CW filters on your HF receiver, if so how often? etc... etc... They are pretty damm good approximations to matched filters.

[snip]
erformance. CW just isn't as good as some of the more modern
> techniques.
>[snip]

Yes it is...

[snip]
> we may
> continue to use CW if we like. But it is a mistake to try to claim for
> it a superiority that it does not enjoy in fact.
[snip]

Wrong! Gary CW when run at comparable data rates in the same bandwidths with appropriate filters and highly skilled operators is almost as efficient as most of the so-called new digital modes...

And what is more, we stand to learn something from observing human operators and studying how they can beat some of the best modern decoding algorithms. Perhaps we could learn to implement similar algorithms to those found in the brains of the best human digital operators.

Peter [CW is digital] K1PO

2862. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jtchthct1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11956

Steve;

Does that include Florida?

Heh, heh!

Peter [Not a yankee] K1PO
Madison, AL [near Rocket City, USA]

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sm4a14g1op326@corp.supernews.com...
> > Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO
>
> There's nothing worse than Yankee's in Alabama...
>
>
>

2863. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jtess$p52$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 11957

Gary,

You might as well give up. No amount of logic is ever going to convince him that CW isn't the most reliable, most efficient mode ever to be developed. The developers of network systems made a huge mistake in not using CW for all computer networking applications :-)

By the way, after years in government communications (code school and copying 5 letter groups), this NG is the first time I ever heard anyone say that 5 letter code groups contained FEC. If its true I wonder why they never taught us that.

2864. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fran&#65533;ois Guillet <francois.guillet@free.fr>
Message-ID: <8jtfspgqs2@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 11958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Hi

Don't care.
Tim want to teach the programmers: how to write the program, how to
sell it, how to make copy protections and other claptrap from someone
ignoring the shareware's problems (and the sens of humour).
I have explained to him my point of view concerning my software "RadioRaft".
We were not in agreement, so have a look at the result: the disparagement of
my software and me.

Fortunatly I have received hundreds emails or letters with congratulations
about the efficiency of the program, its low price and the service (not a
"customer support" but a kind help: RadioRaft is a hobby for me, not a full
business as this guy thinks).

One said RadioRaft is still the best software in its category: low price
multimode decoder with Hamcomm interface. Try it. There is no equivalent
for Windows, but I'm working for and I'm not alone for the challenge!

73s to all.
Francois Guillet F6FLT@theoffice.net
http://www.theoffice.net/radioraft/
or mirror site: http://radioraft.free.fr/

TimG <coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net> a &#65533;crit dans le message :
T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com...
>
> Hello everyone,
>
> I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
> with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
>
> http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
>
> After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
> positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
> (specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
> problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
> a very cynical and nasty answer from Fran&#65533;ois Guillet (the author of
> the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
> write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
> how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
> using different wording.
>

> This person does not know how to deal with a customer or how to
> provide customer support, and he is not open to suggestions as to how
> to improve his program, even from registered users. I would recommend
> you stay away from this software and purchase something else, from
> someone who is more pleasant to deal with, and is open to suggestions
> for improvements. This is the first shareware author I have ever run
> into who does not actively invite suggestions for improvements to his
> software, but instead is nasty, cynical and hard to deal with. Don't
> waste your hard earned money on his DOS-based software, look around
> for something else that will do what you need it to do, written by
> someone who is more flexible and willing to talk to someone who has
> just spent their money on his software and at least listen to
> constructive suggestions.
>
> Just a thought,
>
> Tim
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com

2865. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Q8s85.19502$qS3.48807@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11959

Mike,

You may also want to try PSKHell which is a new designer Hell mode. In my view, PSKHell is a MUCH better mode than PSK31 at copying VERY weak DX signals since your brain makes the final decision at which character was actually sent. (With PSKHell, characters are transmitted as IMAGES).

PSKHell also appears to cope MUCH better than PSK31 with multipath fading and polar flutter.

The most popular Hell software was written by IZ8BLY for Windows 95/98 and a sound card. It is FREE!

For information on Hell and the exciting new PSKHell mode, see http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu You will find links to the software, etc

73's
Rob

"Mark Flanagan" <markf@cshore.com> wrote in message news:slpme3r1jev24@corp.supernews.com...
> I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple
> programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST I went
> with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also have yet
to
> get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your comments on
> which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My uses will be
> strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.
>
> Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the computer's
> serial port or the rig's vox?
>
> --
> Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
> k1mkf@qsl.net
> http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/
>
>

2866. Re: I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill W <n0wze@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39624F0A.4E39F80E@swbell.net>
Source record: 11960

couldn't find KB2ZLM @ QRZ.....Is this a new call???
Bill

LX Mustang King wrote:

> I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO FINED THE ROGER BEEP NUMBERS IN A SUPERSTAR3900
>
> THANK YOU
>
> GARY KB2ZLM

2867. Re: how does PSK31 really work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <G5s85.19501$qS3.48953@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11961

Yes, PSK31 really works. PSK31 does use DSP!!

For most PSK31 programs, the sound card acts as a simple Analogue to digital converter and vice versa. There are a few sound cards that actually do some Digital Signal Processing (or DSP). But most PSK31 programs do not use the DSP capabilities in the sound card since most programs were written assuming that your sound card does NOT have any DSP. (That is a good assumption these days)

Most of the DSP is done by the main CPU in your computer. But you will need a fairly fast computer for most PSK31 sound card programs. The old 386 and most 486 computers will not work.

Most sound card programs for PSK31, SSTV etc assume that your computer is a Pentium 166 Mhz or better.

(If you plan to run another new mode called MT63 in its 2 Khz mode, you will likely need a 500 Mhz computer or better!)

You may also want to try PSKHell which is a new designer Hell mode. In my view, PSKHell is a MUCH better mode than PSK31 at copying VERY weak DX signals since your brain makes the final decision at which character was actually sent. (With PSKHell, characters are transmitted as IMAGES).

The most popular Hell software was written by IZ8BLY for Windows 95/98 and a sound card. It is FREE!

For information on Hell and the exciting new PSKHell mode, see http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu

73's
Rob

"Charles T. Young" <ctyoung@mtu.edu> wrote in message news:8jjjn7$6i4$1@campus3.mtu.edu...
> I would like to know a couple of things:
>
> How does PSK31 really work? Is it an ascii character set? How
> is the modulation accomplished?
>
> I have heard that DSP functions are present in a sound card.
> Can someone tell me some more about that? Besides knowing how it
> is used in PSK 31, I have another job for it. I want to do signal
> averaging in the time domain. Another thing I would like to be able
> to do is synchronous detection.
>
> Anybody out there have any ideas on these questions? Could you please

> send a reply to my email address? I look at that a lot more than
> these newsgroups.
>
> Thanks
>
> Chuck KF8TI
> ctyoung@mtu.edu
>
>

2868. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jtr4ddpo1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11962

Bob:

Hey man, I never said that CW is the greatest of all the digital modes!

You'r giving me a bum rap here...

I just said that we all have a lot to learn from examining CW and why it performs so well given that it seems [at least superficially] to be a very simple digital system in comparison to the great complexity inherent in the new modes...

OK??

Peter ["The digital guy"] K1PO

"Bob Lewis" <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in message
news:8jtess$p52$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Gary,
>
> You might as well give up. No amount of logic is ever going to
> convince him that CW isn't the most reliable, most efficient mode ever
> to be developed. The developers of network systems made a huge mistake
> in not using CW for all computer networking applications :-)
>
> By the way, after years in government communications (code school and
> copying 5 letter groups), this NG is the first time I ever heard
> anyone say that 5 letter code groups contained FEC. If its true I
> wonder why they never taught us that.
>
>
>
>

2869. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <8jts0r$4lr$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 11963

> I just said that we all have a lot to learn from examining CW and
why it
> performs so well given that it seems [at least superficially] to be
a very
> simple digital system in comparison to the great complexity inherent
> in the new modes...
>
> OK??

Ok, I can agree with that, Peter. Simplicity for the given performance
is CW's strongest point.

2870. how to use tnc's ptt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Gao/BD4OS <write@mail-me.com>
Message-ID: <8jrdt7$258r$1@news.cz.js.cn>
Source record: 12042

Hi,all OM
I have a Tnc (kamplus) and I want to use it to control my radio's ptt via
rts pin when I run some soundblaster software like sstv,psk31....thanks!

--
Mike Gao/BD4OS

2871. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000703220027.08369.00000165@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 12043

Tim,
Excuse Me, But let me see If I've got this right.
You purchase the program.
Next You send unsolicted and uninvited suggestions to the author of the program.

You get a response from the Author.

Then unhappy that the author wasn't overjoyed and lauding over your suggestions, You proceed to suggest to everyone within shot of this newsgroup that they "stay away from this software" and the "nasty, cynical and Hard to Deal with" author.

I would suggest to you, That You.

1) Put the program on your shelf if you don't Like it and just don't use it.

2) Be happy you EVEN recieved a response from the author.

3) And be EVEN HAPPIER it wasn't from his Legal Counsel.

The terms You used and the way you dealt this matter are far more unsavory then any response you could possibly have recieved.

73,
Mike

2872. Re: how to use tnc's ptt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <KXi85.63163$MJ2.159225@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 12044

Software like Digipan for PSK31 will control the PTT through a serial port on the computer directly so you do not need to go through the KAM. If you are running short on COM ports, you might consider add an I/O card to your computer or going the cheap route and get a switch box so you can switch between the TNC and the PSK31 software.

73,
de Scott N0IU

"Mike Gao/BD4OS" <write@mail-me.com> wrote in message
news:8jrdt7$258r$1@news.cz.js.cn...
> Hi,all OM
> I have a Tnc (kamplus) and I want to use it to control my radio's ptt via
> rts pin when I run some soundblaster software like sstv,psk31....thanks!
>
> --
> Mike Gao/BD4OS
>
>

2873. I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: lxmustangking@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000704104636.22996.00001026@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 12045

I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO FINED THE ROGER BEEP NUMBERS IN A SUPERSTAR3900

THANK YOU

GARY KB2ZLM

2874. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <dn04msk1ie902vrsq6ij9637h1t3emsi6h@4ax.com>
Source record: 12046

On Sun, 2 Jul 2000 02:57:53 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Forward Error Correction (FEC).
<snip>
>Hamish clearly as you, or someone else, pointed out up the thread
>"conventional" CW uses simple on off keying (OOK) of a single carrier as the
>conventional method of modulation.
>
> And so... clearly CW operators cannot and have not done bandwidth
>efficient (integrated coding and modulation) FEC...
>
> Now on the other hand for the much older and traditional approach to FEC,
>where coding and modulation are separate, many skilled CW operators and
>their communications administrators have in the past, and can easily add the
>first method of FEC to their transmissions.
>
>In fact many commercial CW operators and certainly most military CW
>operators use FEC. This usage of FEC over CW began in WWII, "the big one"
>and has been in use continuously since then.
>
>Of course you won't have heard it on the air in "plain language", but I can
>send you to several HF frequencies where you may copy on air CW FEC,
>generally in the format of "five letter code groups".
>
>In fact, unlike for amateur radio examinations where the testing for CW
>prowress is done in plain language, for commercial and military sending and
>receiving CW tests, the tests invariably include/included code groups, many
>of which are/were FEC encoded.

Ok, I'm interested. What FEC algorithm is used with these code groups?
AFAIK code groups are only used to obscure meaning, and don't include
cross products and other redundancies designed to locate and correct
transmission symbol errors as part of their design. Note that I don't doubt
that such error detecting and correcting block coding *could* be done for
CW transmissions, but I've never heard of it actually being done in practice.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2875. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <s914ms03mcpjcnl7c7otksdr6nfvq3acqu@4ax.com>
Source record: 12047

On Sun, 2 Jul 2000 17:33:53 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>There are some aspects of analog in hand sent CW, this would be interperted
>only as a timing "jitter" effect which all digital communications systems
>from SONET lightwave systems to ELF submarine data systems, have to various
>extents.
>
>In fact even this aspect of CW has been addressed by coherent CW enthusiasts
>who have addressed the timing and synchronous detection problems you alluded
>to.

CCW technique, which is different from CW, does use fixed clock timing, though
it doesn't use uniform symbol timing (it can't, because the symbols aren't uniform).
The information is still encoded in the symbol edges, which are harder to detect than
the mere presence or absence of signal.

>Also... from a channel coding and modulation viewpoint, CW can easily be
>transmitted using a variety of modulations from FSK to PSK, to whatever. It
>just then makes direct copy of the sound "by ear" less familiar to
>operators, a conversion device to convert back to a keyed tone would suffice
>for human readability.

One of the problems here is the use of the term "CW". Conventionally that
means use of Morse Code by on-off keyed baseband symbols which are
then impressed on a constant carrier by 2T AM modulation. Anything else
is no longer CW. It would be helpful if you are a bit more precise when you
talk about the character encoding, the baseband modulation, or the
transmission modulation so that we can know what you mean.

>Gary despite what you say, CW is truly digital!

No, I disagree. CW encompasses all of the items I listed above.
That is not a digital system. Taken individually, some of the elements
of CW might be considered digital, but taken as a whole CW is not
a digital transmission mode.

>It is so advanced in it's design concepts that it is not even a simple
>binary system, in fact it is a multi-level digital logic code.
>
>It uses a ternerary code alphabet with three symbols, space, dot, and dash
>these three symbols could be assigned the labels, A, B, and C and sent by
>many modulation methods. Up to and including modern trellis coded, lattice
>coded or turbo coded modulations. What???

Actually, Morse is a quintenary code. It has five symbols, the dot, the dash,
the intracharacter space, the intercharacter space, and the word space.
When conveyed using OOK AM (aka CW), the latter 3 symbols aren't voiced,

and have to be inferred against the noise background. That reduces the probability of correct detection substantially. When Morse coding is used with other modulation forms, such as FSK, all 5 symbols are voiced, and the probability of correct decoding increases.

>Even as CW is conventionally encoded and transmitted this ternary channel
>code incorporates a highly efficient source coding algorithm which is
>variable length and comma free. And this was all invented over 150 years
>ago, long before Dr. Shannon was even born and the concepts of source coding
>and channel coding were elucidated in the modern sense. In this respect CW
>is similar to but more efficient than the Varicode that Peter Martinez
>designed for PSK-31...

Varicode is one of the shortcomings of PSK31. It limits the ability to do context free FEC compared to the usage of a uniform length code. The fact that the most used letters are sent with the least amount of transmission symbol information makes the probability of errors higher than for uniform length codes. It does save transmission time, but at the cost of a higher probability of uncorrectable errors. Conventional Morse coding suffers from this same problem, and when used with OOK AM, additionally doesn't voice some of the symbols at all. At least PSK31 voices all of its transmission symbols (one reason it'll work at signal levels where conventional CW operators can't even detect the presence of a signal at all.)

>Gary, if you cannot make intelligent contributions to this thread, I suggest
>that you go back to the "rec.radio.amateur.antennas" NG, you know more about
>antennas than you do digital communications!

You are incorrect. I've devoted much more study to digital communications than I have to antennas.

>And besides, my friend, heh, heh you'r spoiling my fun here on this
>thread...

That's what I do best.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2876. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdem4393@euronet.be
Message-ID: <8F67B69B4sdem4393euronetbe@212.65.52.92>
Source record: 12048

Hy all,

Radioraft is a very good program and Francois Guillet (the author)
could be very helpfull but may be you need to ask or propose
modifications or improvements and not to request it .

Stephan.

sdem4393@euronet.be (happy radioraft registered user)

2877. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <t034msklghrmedtfc3njjo02oe6ba54e5t@4ax.com>
Source record: 12049

On Sun, 2 Jul 2000 19:24:12 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Gary:
>
>You are waffling again...

I am neither waffling nor pancaking.

>Good human operators making use of their pscycho-acoustic abilities and with
>appropriate filters and processing in front of them while copying CW can
>usually always beat your vaunted "modern" digital modes over a congested and
>noisy HF channel. [The comparison has to be calibrated at the same data
>rates, of course humans can't operate at thousands of bits per second, but
>that's not the point. The point is that humans can beat the modern digital
>systems using CW at the same information rates! Period!]

That's simply not true. The best known contemporary illustration that it is
not true is PSK31. Time and again operators demonstrate the ability to
work PSK31 signals that are *inaudible* to the ear. PACTOR II also illustrates
the ability of well designed systems to work at signal levels that are as much
as 18 dB below the noise in a 500 Hz rectangular receiver bandwidth. In both
cases, it is the use of matched filter techniques which bring these inaudible
signals up to a positive Eb/No.

Matched filter technique cannot be applied to CW because the waveform
has no a priori known spectrum when unknown text is sent. (If you know the
message that is to be sent, you can form a matched filter for the transmission,
but then if you already know the message contents, the point of receiving it
becomes moot in most cases, EME operations not withstanding.)

>I agree that most CW is conducted using simple OOK, but so what. To be
>fair in a comparison then all other modes should use the same modulation.
>If they can use more advanced modulation, then there is no reason why CW
>cannot do so as well.

If you did, it would no longer be CW. The term CW encompasses the character
encoding, the baseband coding, and the modulation method. Take any one of
those away, and you no longer have CW. But granted that, Morse is still an
edge timing code with non-uniform symbols, and that puts it at a disadvantage
to uniform codes which aren't edge sensitive.

Skilled manual operators do make CW work remarkably well, but that's despite
the method's shortcomings, not because of them. Machine methods, which are
as you say not as powerful in some respects as the human brain, still perform
better because they are used with codes and modulations which are so much
better than CW that the machine's limitations are overcome by the superiority
of the coding and modulation techniques it can use.

It isn't just a matter of cost that has caused commercial and military communications to abandon CW (though the costs of maintainng an adequate CW capability are significant). It is more importantly a matter of performance. CW just isn't as good as some of the more modern techniques.

This isn't "trashing" CW. It is just a recognition of its design limitations. Like analog voice, which has even more severe limitations, we may continue to use CW if we like. But it is a mistake to try to claim for it a superiority that it does not enjoy in fact.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2878. AEA DSP-232 please help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manfred Hund <jupiter@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <3962C1AC.55FFEE00@talknet.de>
Source record: 11964

Hello
I have a DSP-232 which may be damaged. I could only communicate on 1200 bd over the serial interface with my PC (stop bits, parity are set correct). On other baud rates I see only cryptical caracters. Then the DSP asks me to type an '*' for auto-baud setting. After typing * three or four times the DSP is initializing with following output:

Bus error
Next inst
ruction address: 0EFF0004
Faulted instruction address: 0EFF0004

AEA DSP-232 Data Controller
Copyright (C) 1995-1996 by
Advanced Electronic Applications, Inc.
Release 06.Nov.96
Ver. 1.0b Lot 30

cmd:pactor *I type in Pactor

Opmode was PAcket

At this time all LED's will be flashing and i must reset the DSP-232
Has anyone an idea which electronical device wold be damaged?
Thanks for reading
73 de DL2IAO
Manfred

2879. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <zUz85.3920$pg7.575767@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 11965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:Tsw85.107$_M4.95312@nnrp1.sbc.net...
> You're thinking of the old definition.. ;)
> Nowdays, partially disabled (demo) progs are shareware too (I guess)...

Generally there are share ware programs that won't do as much as the "for
sale" version and sometimes it is difficult to tell the demo from the
shareware version. <:-))

What I dislike are the programs that require the disk to be in the machine
when you run it such as the latest versions of MS Combat flight Simulator
I prefer to put every thing on the Hard Drive.

Roger (K8RI)
>
> "Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message
> news:b3q85.2501$I76.178547@monger.newsread.com...
> > Shareware that is copy protected?? Sounds like an oxymoron,
>
>
>

2880. Re: TM-D700A and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Winingham <kc5ejk@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <3962E51C.F4FB1326@onramp.net>
Source record: 11966

Randy Thomson wrote:

> Is anyone using the Trimpmate as a GPS with the Kenwood TM-D700A?
>
> I tried today without any success. I terminated the Kenwood GPS cable with a
> DB-9 male connector with Pins 2&3 jumpered to loop the ASTRA signal back,
> then connected the red wire to pins 2-3 and the shield to pin 5. Set the
> D700 to NMEA GPS mode. No joy. didn't get any POS input on the display, and
> no Auto APRS output.
>
> Need some help, or a reason I have to go get a GPS III+.
>
> Thanks,
> Randy - K5MW

the tripmate needs a control line made high to turn on

check the sigs for a wiring diagram.

The red wire and ground will wiggle a voltmeter when on

73

2881. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8m5shr.5al.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote:
>Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
>N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

>"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
>news:Tsw85.107$_M4.95312@nnrp1.sbc.net...
>> You're thinking of the old definition.. ;)
>> Nowdays, partially disabled (demo) progs are shareware too (I guess)...

>Generally there are share ware programs that won't do as much as the "for
>sale" version and sometimes it is difficult to tell the demo from the
>shareware version. <:-))

Fortunately, aside of this traditional "shareware" world, now a "free
software" world is developing. It does not seem to catch on for Windows
yet, but an entire OS plus applications has been written that way.

Partially disabled and/or copy protected software does not exist in this
world. Of course, it is more difficult to get payment for your work,
especially when you are running a small operation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2882. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <TyD85.980$I43.4778@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11968

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> Often the mode comparators, opportunistically take the "modes" apart in
> their comparisons and compare a whole "mode" to a modulation. Say in this
> case comparing OOK to PacTor. OOK is just a modulation, while PacTor is a
> whole mode repleted with several stages of encoding, embedded modualtion and
> channel coding, etc...

OK, but that's exactly what YOU are doing. When someone says CW uses
on-off keying and is inefficient, you say CW could easily be applied to
PSK or FSK instead. The fact is that Morse code is used with OOK
99.999% of the time.

You say CW is digital because it is on-off keyed. We can represent
any signal in a digital fashion, though -- that's simply called sampling.
The EPROM repeater ID example just demonstrates that CW can be sampled
like any other analogue signal.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2883. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <wzD85.981$I43.4778@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11969

CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>> I don't see any advantage in OOK.

> Do you see any advantage to FSK? For the same *average* power
> output level, OOK and FSK have the same S/N performance.

Doesn't the same average power require significantly higher peak power
in the case of CW though?

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2884. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <eAD85.982$I43.4778@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11970

Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> My point is that CW is a digital mode, and danged efficient at that!
> Why is it that so-many refuse to accept those facts?

Why is it so important to you that we do?

> CW has become far to much of an "emotional" issue for many, they have lost
> their sense of perspective.

I respectfully submit that your comment applies mostly to you!

Cheers

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2885. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jv6mc$41o$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11971

Hamish:

If that is the postition you wish to take, then...

In modern digital transmission systems, HDSL transceivers use multiple level PAM, ADSL transceivers use either CAP [A variant of multilevel QAM], or DMT [Discrete Multi-tone] multiple QAM with up to 512 carriers of multilevel QAM, VDSL uses QAM or DMT, etc.. etc...

Do you assert that these modern high speed digital techniques are digital or analog communication systems?

Peter K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:TyD85.980$I43.4778@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > Often the mode comparators, opportunistically take the "modes" apart in
> > their comparisons and compare a whole "mode" to a modulation. Say in
this
> > case comparing OOK to PacTor. OOK is just a modulation, while PacTor is
a
> > whole mode repleted with several stages of encoding, embedded modualtion
and
> > channel coding, etc...
>
> OK, but that's exactly what YOU are doing. When someone says CW uses
> on-off keying and is inefficient, you say CW could easily be applied to
> PSK or FSK instead. The fact is that Morse code is used with OOK
> 99.999% of the time.
>
> You say CW is digital because it is on-off keyed. We can represent
> any signal in a digital fashion, though -- that's simply called sampling.
> The EPROM repeater ID example just demonstrates that CW can be sampled
> like any other analogue signal.
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2886. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jv6uh$8om$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11972

Hamish:

With all due respect my friend, you are absolutely correct!

I admit that I have lost my perspective... heh, heh...

Well it seems now that you are "on to me"! The jig is up... I must admit
it....

Actually my only motivation in opening this thread was to try to get the CW
forever "controversy" going again over here on this nice digital NG!

I am truly sorry for my nefarious ways....

Peter K1PO

[snip]
> > CW has become far to much of an "emotional" issue for many, they have
lost
> > their sense of perspective.
>
> I respectfully submit that your comment applies mostly to you!
>
>
> Cheers
>
> Hamish
[snip]

2887. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jv7cn$a45$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11973

Hamish:

FSK versus OOK.

Low peak to average ratio in the transmission of information is plainly inefficient!

As Dr. Shannon pointed out so many years ago, the most efficient signalling waveforms are those which emulate as closely as possible the characteristics of Gaussian Noise.

Hamish, the peak to average ratio of Gaussian Noise [As measured by the ratio of the mean to the standard deviation.] is certainly not unity, and it is quite high approaching 12 dB or so...

And we see that in all of the most recent and modern digital communications systems with high bandwidth efficiency, from the V.32/V.90 voice band modems to the new ADSL DMT modems, they all use signalling waveforms with very high peak to average ratios. Check it out...

The only thing that low peak to average ratio signals [constant envelope, such as PSK or FSK] have going for them is that they can be efficiently amplified by non-linear amplifiers. Their communications efficiency in bps/Hz stinks! No modern high bandwidth efficiency systems use such simple systems.

Hence OOK, is potentially much more efficient than FSK...

Hope this helps....

Peter ["The CW is digital guy"] K1PO

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:wzD85.981$I43.4778@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> >> I don't see any advantage in OOK.
>
> > Do you see any advantage to FSK? For the same *average* power
> > output level, OOK and FSK have the same S/N performance.
>
> Doesn't the same average power require significantly higher peak power
> in the case of CW though?
>
>
> Hamish
> --

> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

2888. Re: Field day review (MixW rocks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8jvaer$4jo$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11974

In article <I3q75.2258$JZ4.7235@newsfeed.slurp.net>,
"Shawn Garringer" <sgarringer@planetcr.com> wrote:
> we had the exact opposite expeirence. although there is way to much
QRM
> from the Kilowatt amplifier on SSB to do other protocols such as SSTV
or
> 300bps packet, PSK31 worked flawlessly, amazing everyone who stopped
by.
> When we turned up the rigs speaker, often you could only here the
noise from
> the other stations, and not even notice a signal was present! We
used only
> 30 to 40 watts output, not causing any interference to other
stations. It
> was amaizing, I must say.
>
> Shawn Garringer, KC0AKY
> Freshman, Iowa State University, Computer Engineering Major
>
What PSK software were you using. Like an idiot I only brought TrueTTY
so I could run traditional RTTY as well as PSK. Sure wished I had other
packages to try. Its not like they weigh a lot on the hard drive.... I
always did have 20-20 hind sight!
73
Den Spiess W2DEN

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2889. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <396326B3.370AC558@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11975

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> Doesn't the same average power require significantly higher peak power
> in the case of CW though?

Yep, or another way to say it is: Because of amplifier maximum dissipation limitations, users of FSK are forced to reduce their power output level by 3dB below their maximum CW output level. When one says it that way, FSK doesn't sound nearly as good, does it? :-)
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2890. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39632906.2E354EC7@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11976

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> The only thing that low peak to average ratio signals [constant envelope,
> such as PSK or FSK] have going for them is that they can be efficiently
> amplified by non-linear amplifiers.

That's true of FSK but BPSK has a 3dB S/N advantage over OOK and FSK.

So a 50 watt BPSK system gets through as well as a 200w CW system.
(50w + 3dB) = 100w avg = 200w (peak) CW
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2891. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <1p66msso67bf4dsd2jiddsdhmep469eo03@4ax.com>
Source record: 11977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

On Mon, 03 Jul 2000 11:28:00 -0700, TimG <coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net>
wrote:

>
>Hello everyone,
>
>I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
>with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
>
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
>
>After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
>positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
>(specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
>problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
>a very cynical and nasty answer from.....
snip
> (the author of
>the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
>write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
>how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
>using different wording.

Well, that happens.

I once found some cracks appearing in the Internet for a newly
released supersoftware, informed the author, and gave my ideas
how to improve...you know...
Guess what?
He was angry at me, so as if I were a criminal and
denied any conversation about this topic...

Enjoy, if you happen to find cracked software,
while even the authors of the programs don't care.

w

2892. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39633aaf_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11978

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8jt7i2$86b$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> The symbol edges ARE uniform. There are only three Morse Code
Symbols, the
> dot, the dash and the space.

Who cares? This newsgroup is about non Morse Code digital modes. It
is tiresome that frequently a discussion about the various merits of
such modes morphs into a discussion of the virtues of Morse--I guess
because the Morse guys feel threatened in some way.

>
> Gary you are entitled to disagree, that's your "right" but that does
not
> make you right!

He is, though.
> Best Regards,
>
> Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO
>

Roger [ask me if I care about what CW is or isn't] W6VZV
--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2893. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39633ab0_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11979

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8jtalm$k06$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> Gary:
> Gary, tsk, tsk.. *inaudible* PSK-31, heh, heh. Don't give me that
> stuff.... it's anececdotal hearsay based upon non-scientific
observations.
> Most folks "listen" to PSK-31 in a 2.4 kHz bandwidth, in fact you
hear them
> bragging of seeing several simultaneous signals in their digipan
display,
> but hearing nothing, heh,heh.

I did it this weekend both on PSK31 and Pactor 2, using 250 Hz and 500
Hz IF filters respectively.

>
> The reason they don't hear is because they are listening in a 2.4
kHz
> bandwidth which lets in too much noise and interference which drowns
out the
> PSK signals, but the PSK-31 decoder is listening in a 100 Hz
bandwidth
> through it's digital filter [Matched filter, nearly.].

Wrong, see above.

>
> If the human listened in the same bandwidth it would be perfectly
audible.
> Jeesh, give me a break!

Wrong, see above (take as many breaks as you want, just don't expect
me to pay you for them).
>
--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2894. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jvi03$n57$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11980

Hey Roger:

Don't want to learn about digital communications by studying one of the
simplest and most efficient scheme's ever invented?

What?

Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:39633aaf_4@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:8jt7i2$86b$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> >
> > The symbol edges ARE uniform. There are only three Morse Code
> Symbols, the
> > dot, the dash and the space.
>
> Who cares? This newsgroup is about non Morse Code digital modes. It
> is tiresome that frequently a discussion about the various merits of
> such modes morphs into a discussion of the virtues of Morse--I guess
> because the Morse guys feel threatened in some way.
>
> >
> > Gary you are entitled to disagree, that's your "right" but that does
> not
> > make you right!
>
> He is, though.
> > Best Regards,
> >
> > Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO
> >
>
> Roger [ask me if I care about what CW is or isn't] W6VZV
> --
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>

> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
>
>

2895. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jvht0$341$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11981

Hamish:

Sorry, I erred in my statement up the thread, and displayed in the "snippet" below.

[snip]
"> Hamish, the peak to average ratio of Gaussian Noise [As measured by the
> ratio of the mean to the standard deviation.] is certainly not unity, and
it
> is quite high approaching 12 dB or so...
[snip]

Clearly the peak to average ratio [A better measure might be peak to (rms) root mean square ratio.] of "iseal" Gaussian noise in infinite.

What I meant to say was that the peak to rms ratio of Gaussian noise is very high. In fact for practical laboratory Gaussian noise generators it is in the range of 12 - 15 dB.

My point was that for a signalling waveform to be bandwidth efficient (i.e. very high bps/Hz) Dr. Shannon in 1948 that it must approximate the characteristics of Gaussian noise. Indeed all modern high bandwidth efficiency digital communications systems utilize high PAR waveforms.

Hence my point that low PAR or constant envelope signalling schemes like FSK or PSK are not as bandwidth efficient as those with higher PAR...

Now a classical CW transmitter waveform has a much higher PAR than an FSK signal, hence it is potentially more bandwidth efficient (bps/Hz).

Clear?

Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO

2896. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8jvi4g$m37$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11982

Roger:

If you were on 20 meters and you tuned down a few kHz, how many CW signals would you "see" in those same filter bandwidths?

Peter ["Iambic keying is simpler to learn than touch typing!"] K1PO

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message news:39633ab0_4@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:8jtalm$k06$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Gary:
> > Gary, tsk, tsk.. *inaudible* PSK-31, heh, heh. Don't give me that
> > stuff.... it's anececdotal hearsay based upon non-scientific
> observations.
> > Most folks "listen" to PSK-31 in a 2.4 kHz bandwidth, in fact you
> hear them
> > bragging of seeing several simultaneous signals in their digipan
> display,
> > but hearing nothing, heh,heh.
>
> I did it this weekend both on PSK31 and Pactor 2, using 250 Hz and 500
> Hz IF filters respectively.
>
> >
> > The reason they don't hear is because they are listening in a 2.4
> kHz
> > bandwidth which lets in too much noise and interference which drowns
> out the
> > PSK signals, but the PSK-31 decoder is listening in a 100 Hz
> bandwidth
> > through it's digital filter [Matched filter, nearly.].
>
> Wrong, see above.
>
> >
> > If the human listened in the same bandwidth it would be perfectly
> audible.
> > Jeesh, give me a break!
>
> Wrong, see above (take as many breaks as you want, just don't expect
> me to pay you for them).

> >
> --
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ____________________
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
>
>

2897. For Sale: MFJ-1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tgsats@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8jvl3b$63m$1@nnrp2.deja.com>
Source record: 11983

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=370848113

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2898. Re: Digipan Software for PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <39637C37.4BFF726@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 11984

I'll second that. I enjoy PSK31 very much, but would like to see more Hellscheiber activity. A good place to look is around 14.063. I'm available for skeds if anyone is interested.

I highly recommend the IZ8BLY software. It works very well and is easy to learn.

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

Rob wrote:
>
> Mike,
>
> You may also want to try PSKHell which is a new designer Hell mode. In my
> view, PSKHell is a MUCH better mode than PSK31 at copying VERY weak DX
> signals since your brain makes the final decision at which character was
> actually sent. (With PSKHell, characters are transmitted as IMAGES).
>
> PSKHell also appears to cope MUCH better than PSK31 with multipath fading
> and polar flutter.
>
> The most popular Hell software was written by IZ8BLY for Windows 95/98 and a
> sound card. It is FREE!
>
> For information on Hell and the exciting new PSKHell mode, see
> http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu You will find links to the software, etc
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Mark Flanagan" <markf@cshore.com> wrote in message
> news:slpme3r1jev24@corp.supernews.com...
> > I have just hooked up my rig to receive PSK-31. I downloaded a couple
> > programs but after Steve (WB8IMY) Ford's review of Digipan in QST I went
> > with that. I really don't have it all figured out yet and also have yet
> to
> > get the wiring right for sending. I would like to hear your comments on
> > which program you find best for which PSK-31 application. My uses will be
> > strictly DX, ragchewing and logging.
> >
> > Also, what seems to be the best method for keying, using the computer's
> > serial port or the rig's vox?
> >
> > --

> > Mark Flanagan, K1MKF
> > k1mkf@qsl.net
> > http://www.qsl.net/k1mkf/
> >
> >

2899. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: cps@blackcatsystems.com
Message-ID: <cps-ya02408000R0507002028170001@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 11985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <slrn8m5shr.5al.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

> Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote:
> >Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
> >N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2
>
> >"BD" <bodu@pobox.com> wrote in message
> >news:Tsw85.107$_M4.95312@nnrp1.sbc.net...
> >> You're thinking of the old definition.. ;)
> >> Nowdays, partially disabled (demo) progs are shareware too (I guess)...
>
> >Generally there are share ware programs that won't do as much as the "for
> >sale" version and sometimes it is difficult to tell the demo from the
> >shareware version. <:-))

Shareware is a marketing method, nothing more. The word shareware, contrary
to what some think, does not define how the program works, whether or not
it is copy protected, or what the price is. A $5 program that completely
works, even if you don't pay for it, can be marketed as shareware, as can a
$500 program that requires payment before it's fully functional.

> Fortunately, aside of this traditional "shareware" world, now a "free
> software" world is developing. It does not seem to catch on for Windows
> yet, but an entire OS plus applications has been written that way.

This used to be the case for every other OS too, usually when it was new.
It wears off quickly. Enjoy it while you can.

> Partially disabled and/or copy protected software does not exist in this
> world. Of course, it is more difficult to get payment for your work,
> especially when you are running a small operation.

The era of "open source, everything free for all" linux is coming to a
close. You'll continue to have the small minority who do stuff for free,
because it's fun for them. But it can't go on forever. Eventually, someone
has to pay for the software. Free software is like Communism. Great in
theory, terrible in practice.

73's
Chris
N3JLY

--
Black Cat Systems
http://www.blackcatsystems.com

Macintosh software - science, audio, health, amateur radio, and more.

2900. Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjs <relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <mcq7mskmmp9m3igf955827ol1njsqejkrk@4ax.com>
Source record: 11986
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual, but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money. So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.

Martin S. in Arizona.

Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

2901. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3963fda6_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11987

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8jvi03$n57$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net...
> Hey Roger:
>
> Don't want to learn about digital communications by studying one of
the
> simplest and most efficient scheme's ever invented?
>
> What?
>
> Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO
>

After wading through 5 years or more of boring posts about the virtues of Morse Code on amateur.policy, I frankly do not welcome more such posts on this forum. Morse Code is not a digital mode as most amateurs use that term. No one can honestly say that this forum is about Morse, is intended to be about Morse, or has ever been about Morse. Just as I do not think it is proper for long posts about pet dogs to be on rec.birds, it is not appropriate for the digital.misc forum to be an outlet for the Pro-Morse line. Just take it somewhere else OM. Please. Tired of having Morse thrown in our faces every time we are trying to discuss something entirely different. It isn't as though the Morse guys ever say anything new. To the contrary, over and over and over about it's the most efficient mode, simple, etc. etc. Just take it to .policy or somewhere (anywhere) else. Please.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2902. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8k0v3q$a5u$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11988

Roger:

I am very sorry to tell you this, because your post is so sincere, but...
you are way off base!

This entire thread, and especially my postings, have not been about CW,
rather it has been about digital communications techniques in general.

Including source encoding [data compression for you computer jocks],
channel encoding [computer jocks won't know what that is], modulation
[computer jocks won't know much about that] and the effectiveness of
different signalling waveforms.

CW per se, was used in my postings only as a simple understandable example
of digital signalling from time to time.

IRoger, i you do not chose to, or rather, as I suspect cannot make
intelligent contributions to a technical discussion of digital transmission
techniques, then just point all postings on here with "CW" in the subject
line to your "delete" file.

If however you really want to interact, learn and contribute to a technical
discussion about modern digital communications techniques, then by all means
post away...

I notice that you have not yet made any significant technical contributions
to this thread.

Whereas several others have done so.

Roger, do you have any questions, thoughts, or comments about digital
signalling and digital transmission that you wish to share with us?

Which of the current amateur digital modes do you think are the most
efficient, why, and how would you rate them? What do you mean by efficiency
when rating and comparing digital transmission techniques, etc....?

Best Regards,

Peter [CW is really digital, and we all have a lot to learn from a study
of why it is so effective!] K1PO

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:3963fda6_1@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
>
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message

> news:8jvi03$n57$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Hey Roger:
> >
> > Don't want to learn about digital communications by studying one of
> the
> > simplest and most efficient scheme's ever invented?
> >
> > What?
> >
> > Peter ["CW is digital"] K1PO
> >
>
> After wading through 5 years or more of boring posts about the virtues
> of Morse Code on amateur.policy, I frankly do not welcome more such
> posts on this forum. Morse Code is not a digital mode as most
> amateurs use that term. No one can honestly say that this forum is
> about Morse, is intended to be about Morse, or has ever been about
> Morse. Just as I do not think it is proper for long posts about pet
> dogs to be on rec.birds, it is not appropriate for the digital.misc
> forum to be an outlet for the Pro-Morse line. Just take it somewhere
> else OM. Please. Tired of having Morse thrown in our faces every
> time we are trying to discuss something entirely different. It isn't
> as though the Morse guys ever say anything new. To the contrary, over
> and over and over about it's the most efficient mode, simple, etc.
> etc. Just take it to .policy or somewhere (anywhere) else. Please.
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net
> ---------------------
>
> Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
> Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html
>
> "Politicians are the same the world over...
> They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
> -- Nikita Khruschev
>
>
>
>
>

2903. Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjs <relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7c18msofilivet90kgp8bs6bro3klffu26@4ax.com>
Source record: 11989

I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual, but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money. So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.

Martin S. in Arizona.

Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

2904. New SEARCH-ENGINE (fast and powerfull) 25814 wnqlfcfhqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: giykcxsnjh@aptmoylgi.com
Message-ID: <39629402$1@news.takas.lt>
Source record: 11990

alvtoghjubrbd

Click link to visit our new super-fast search-engine

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2905. Re: PSK31 with TS-950SDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <3964E65F.8FF89CA3@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 11900

Chuck,

There is a PSK31 e-mail list. You can join by sending an e-mail to Majordomo@aintel.bi.ehu.es and putting "subscribe psk31" (no quotation marks) in the body of the e-mail.

I have used several PSK31 programs, including TrueTTY, SBWPSK31 (I think I got that right), Digipan, WinPSK, and Mixw32. Personally, I prefer Digipan and this is what I use most of the time now, but of course this is just my personal preference.

I am running PSK31 with a Kenwood TS-850, and it works very well. I use the Rigblaster interface (http://www.westmountainradio.com) and it works very well. It also works well for other modes such as RTTY, Hellscheiber, SSTV, etc. You can also make your own interface. Basically, connect audio from the rig to the soundcard input. I connect the line-out audio on my Timewave DSP-59+ to my soundcard line-in. You may have to experiment and try the soundcard's mic input to get enough level.

The soundcard output can be connected to the audio input on the 950's accessory connector, but this will not key the rig's VOX. If you connect the soundcard audio output to the mic jack, you should use an attenuator (probably about 100:1) to match the impedance and levels. With the Rigblaster, you can just connect the soundcard output to the Rigblaster, connect the Rigblaster to the rig's mic input, and connect your mic to the Rigblaster. You have the option of PTT keying or serial port keying. I use the serial port keying, although either works fine.

Be careful not to overdrive the transmitter. I run no more than 40 watts output, which is plenty for PSK31. I usually run about 25 watts. You should not drive the transmitter into ALC action.

Let me know if you have any questions or if you need more information. There are plenty of hams using PSK31, especially on 20 meters. If you would like to make a sked, let me know.

BTW, the same interface setup you use for PSK31 also works for several other modes. You might want to check out the Hellscheiber modes; they're also a lot of fun. I recommend the IZ8BLY software (check out http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html and http://www.freeweb.org/varie/ninopo/radio/Hell/iz8bly.zip).

Good luck and enjoy!

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

Chuck K8CPA wrote:
>
> Hi All,
>
> A couple of questions.
>
> Are there any e-mail lists out there for PSK31? I looked on QTH.NET
> and didn't find any.
>
> I downloaded TrueRtty which has PSK31 and I have a Soundblaster 512
> Enviroment card. my question is how do i hook up the kenwood 950 for
> psk31?
>
> anyone?
>
> I saw this mode of operation and found it amazing!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> 73
>
> P.S. e-mail the replies, becuase I don't get in the NG's much anymore.
>
> Chuck K8CPA
> General Class Amateur Radio Operator
> (Soon to be Extra)
> Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
> E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
> MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
> MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
> ICQ: 17045539
> Firetalk:237969
> AOL IM: RadioMan29
> Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
> (Download at http://www.firetalk.com)
> "Seperating the MEN from the BOYS"
> "There's Radios and there's Kenwood Radios"
>

2906. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1s895.9122$cR2.684855@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8iuf8d$35p$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <3953890f.2477388@news1.wolfenet.com>,
> henry@wolfenet.com (Henry Knouse) wrote:
> > "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > >"Forget HF", I am avidly involved in broadband local communications
> myself.
> > > >You???
> > > >
> >
> > > Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted over 19
> > > countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two weeks.
> > > That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
> > >
> >
> > You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to the dude
> > with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
> > world" - even on 2 meters.

I think you mean that you can connect to your local gateway
on two meters. The "all over the world" part has nothing at all
to do with radio. If you want to talk all over the world, grab
your mike and get on 10/15/20 meters. There you actually
CAN talk all over the world ... using ham radio.

> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2907. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <r_895.9194$cR2.688081@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11902

"Willie Peloquin" <wpeloqui@ismi.net> wrote in message
news:8j7t7sfgm1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Hi Gang,
>
> I was presented the problem of connecting 2 TNCs to one radio. Will
> putting them in parallel be a problem? How about putting diodes on the
> xmit and the PTT lines.
>
> Thanks & 73,
>
> Willie
> n8mdy
>
> --
> Willie Peloquin
> Senior Software Engineer - Contract
> http://www.ismi.net/~wpeloqui

KG7LX runs this configuration on one of his 2M freqs.
One TNC set to 1200 baud, the other to 9600.
People can connect at either baud rate.
TX/RX/PTT each paralleled.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2908. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoe7 <horseshoe7NOhoSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <001f8f96.4f3995fa@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com>
Source record: 11903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>> > Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted
over 19
>> > countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two
weeks.
>> > That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
>> >
>>
>> You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to
the dude
>> with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all
over the
>> world" - even on 2 meters.
>
>I think you mean that you can connect to your local gateway
>on two meters. The "all over the world" part has nothing at all
>to do with radio. If you want to talk all over the world, grab
>your mike and get on 10/15/20 meters. There you actually
>CAN talk all over the world ... using ham radio.

It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
Internet as one big radio.

> Hank

Stewart - N0MHS

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

2909. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sma9nhucgas11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Can I have a glass of water?

"horseshoe7" <horseshoe7NOhoSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid> wrote in message
news:001f8f96.4f3995fa@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >> > Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted
> over 19
> >> > countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two
> weeks.
> >> > That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
> >> >
> >>
> >> You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to
> the dude
> >> with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all
> over the
> >> world" - even on 2 meters.
> >
> >I think you mean that you can connect to your local gateway
> >on two meters. The "all over the world" part has nothing at all
> >to do with radio. If you want to talk all over the world, grab
> >your mike and get on 10/15/20 meters. There you actually
> >CAN talk all over the world ... using ham radio.
>
> It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
> thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
> me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
> other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
> Internet as one big radio.
>
> > Hank
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
>
>
>
>
> ----------
>
> Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> Up to 100 minutes free!
> http://www.keen.com
>

2910. Uniden ARU 251K repeater help, please?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Broadcast Services <hawkfm@peoplescom.net>
Message-ID: <I6c95.99859$5k2.213847@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 11905

I realize that this is the wrong group, but I'm hoping someone will see
this and know where I can find a book on this repeater.
I have one of these units in which the receiver "drops out" after a
"warming period". Can anyone help me find a manual and/or schematic?

--

Terry Keith Hammond
President/Chief Engineer

http://hawkfm.tripod.com

Broadcast Services
P.O. Box 155
Mount Vernon, TX. 75457

(903) 588-2532 (Voice & Fax)

The radio business is a cruel and shallow money trench, a long plastic
hallway where thieves and pimps run free, and
good men die like dogs.
There's also a negative side."
- Hunter S. Thompson

2911. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjs <relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <86kams4dibl18t8bpqmat7obi1c2e7sojq@4ax.com>
Source record: 11906

Actually Glen, you described what I thought was the problem after the first Sony radio started to "die". I was at work listening to some music as usual (volume up too loud for my age), and as I noticed the left side getting weak I really thought that I had either blown out my eardrum or had a large accumulation of ear jam. Went to KMart after work and bought a nifty ear wash kit thingy. After thoroughly douching my ear I tried my headphones with my home stereo and was releived to discover that I was not in fact going deaf as I probably should be from listening to loud headphone music!

Martin.

On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 16:44:16 -0400, Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net> wrote:

>Put a Q-tip in your left ear then twirl it around a bit. If you see some
>yellow stuff - that could be the problem.
>
>
>
>mjs wrote:
>
>> I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
>> five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
>> the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
>> three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
>> batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
>> used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
>> $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I
>> used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
>> variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
>> listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
>> fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using
>> Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
>> these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
>> but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
>> course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a
>> radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money.
>> So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
>> there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
>> depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.
>>
>> Martin S. in Arizona.
>>
>> Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

2912. FS: OptoTrakker Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <deU85.25327$fR2.235062@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 11991

FOR SALE:

Like brand new, complete with box, manual, software!
ONLY: $250.00 shipped within the U.S.!

Bill Crocker

Mfg. Site: http://www.optoelectronics.com/optotrakker.htm

The Optotrakker is a communications decoder that when interfaced to a computer, will quickly and easily turn a number of receivers into a trunked radio tracking receiver. The Optotrakker can also interface to virtually any receiver for the decoding of CTCSS, DCS, LTR, Motorola Type I and II, and DTMF, in a non-PC application by displaying data on its two line LCD display.

WHAT CAN THE OPTOTRAKKER DO FOR YOU ?

The Optotrakker used with the supplied TrakkStar Windows software, is the first and only product that can scan multiple types of trunking systems on any frequency band at the same time. The Optotrakker allows you to now scan Motorola 400MHz, 500MHz, 800MHz systems, as well as the 900MHz systems, simultaneously with rapid speed and data capabilities. Using an exclusive pass through technology, interfacing with future receivers will be easy as the Optotrakker requires the use of only one com port. Supports ICOM R7000, R7100, R8500, R9000, R10, AOR AR8000, and AR5000.

Decodes CTCSS, DCS, LTR, DTMF and Motorola talk group ID's
Scan multiple trunked systems simultaneously
All trunked frequency bands supported, including 400MHz, 500MHz, 800MHz, and 900MHz
Interfaces to virtually any receiver when not under computer control
Supplied with TrakkStar Windows trunk decoding software
Built-in Data Slicer for decoding of FSK programs
Two Line LCD display
Interface cables supplied with OptoTrakker

Power 7 - 15VDC
Size 1.8" high x 4.5" wide x 4" deep

Discriminator audio audio modification to receiver may be required.
Software Requirements:
Windows 95 or 98, (Windows 3.11 not supported)
IBM PC compatible, 486/586,
VGA display, mouse and hard drive.
Minimum RAM: 8 megabytes.
One serial port required.

2913. MP3 Player Competition 490

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcshgb@freeMP3.org
Message-ID: <q0W85.1386$dL5.26520@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 11992

Great competition
Win an MP3 Player, competition drawn by End July
Enter now by clicking on this URL
http://www.qualityarcade.com

GOOD LUCK
uhzexmzpqioc

2914. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dawson <xwc91@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <8k1ell$58h$1@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 11993
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"mjs" <relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net> wrote in message
news:mcq7mskmmp9m3igf955827ol1njsqejkrk@4ax.com...
> I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
> five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
> the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios
and
> three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
> batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
> used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
> $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first.
I
> used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
> variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
> listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
> fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios
(using
> Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each
of
> these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was
gradual,
> but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
> course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a
> radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more
money.
> So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
> there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
> depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.
>
> Martin S. in Arizona.
>
>
> Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

Sounds like the phones sockets were getting contaminated with dirt.
The left channel on a jack plug is usually the tip, so when you insert
the plug into the radio it sometimes carries in a little muck.
Eventually this will build up in the socket and stop the plug tip
making contact. Solution - open the radio case and clean or replace
the headphoones socket.

HTH

John Dawson (Arcam)

2915. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39648ed7_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11994

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8k0v3q$a5u$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> Roger:
>
> I am very sorry to tell you this, because your post is so sincere,
but...
> you are way off base!

I never got off the bench much in Little League.

>
> IRoger, i you do not chose to, or rather, as I suspect cannot make
> intelligent contributions to a technical discussion of digital
transmission
> techniques, then just point all postings on here with "CW" in the
subject
> line to your "delete" file.

OK, now the personal attacks start. Typical.

My participation on this forum goes back years. Feel free to look at
deja news and decide for yourself about my contribution or lack
thereof. Also remember to search the QST archives (you'll find me
there). OK, I'm off this thread for good. ..._._ for you Morse
types.

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2916. í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηϋπϋαξςΰβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Mist <DrMyst@chat.ru>
Message-ID: <8k2e76$18i$11@twilight.sabbo.net>
Source record: 11995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

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themist@chat.ru

2917. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηϋπϋαξςϋβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <3964c389.353597299@news.erols.com>
Source record: 11996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:

SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM

May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your
auricular nerve endings and your brain such that, day
and night, for the rest of your life you are forced to hear
whatever local AM BC band station is within range no
matter where you go!

Death to Spammers !
>

2918. PSK31 with TS-950SDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3964e121.3182558@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 11997

Hi All,

A couple of questions.

Are there any e-mail lists out there for PSK31? I looked on QTH.NET
and didn't find any.

I downloaded TrueRtty which has PSK31 and I have a Soundblaster 512
Enviroment card. my question is how do i hook up the kenwood 950 for
psk31?

anyone?

I saw this mode of operation and found it amazing!!!!!!!!!!!!

73

P.S. e-mail the replies, becuase I don't get in the NG's much anymore.

Chuck K8CPA
General Class Amateur Radio Operator
(Soon to be Extra)
Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa
E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
ICQ: 17045539
Firetalk:237969
AOL IM: RadioMan29
Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
(Download at http://www.firetalk.com)
"Seperating the MEN from the BOYS"
"There's Radios and there's Kenwood Radios"

2919. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
Message-ID: <3964EFA0.2D3EF30F@eznet.net>
Source record: 11998

Put a Q-tip in your left ear then twirl it around a bit. If you see some
yellow stuff - that could be the problem.

mjs wrote:

> I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
> five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
> the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
> three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
> batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
> used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
> $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I
> used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
> variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
> listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
> fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using
> Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
> these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
> but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
> course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a
> radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money.
> So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
> there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
> depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.
>
> Martin S. in Arizona.
>
> Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

2920. Re: PSK31 with TS-950SDX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <eK795.429$xTU3.4325587@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11999

You may want to check out the program Zakanaka for PSK. The list is very active with lots of good info and support for PSK. Zakanaka is free (currently Beta 11) and works very well. This is a full featured sound card type program. It also interfaces with the Logger program (also free) from the same author. Well worth taking a look at!

To subscribe to the Zakanaka Reflector, send a blank

email to: zakanaka-subscribe@egroups.com

http://www.chroniclenetworks.com/~dwm/Zakanaka.htm

73 . . Ken - VE5KC
--
Web sites:
KC's Amateur Radio Site - http://www.qsl.net/ve5kc/
KC's Canada Page - http://welcome.to/mycanada

"Chuck K8CPA" <k8cpa@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:3964e121.3182558@netnews.att.net...
> Hi All,
>
> A couple of questions.
>
> Are there any e-mail lists out there for PSK31? I looked on QTH.NET
> and didn't find any.
>
> I downloaded TrueRtty which has PSK31 and I have a Soundblaster 512
> Enviroment card. my question is how do i hook up the kenwood 950 for
> psk31?
>
> anyone?
>
> I saw this mode of operation and found it amazing!!!!!!!!!!!!
>
> 73
>
> P.S. e-mail the replies, becuase I don't get in the NG's much anymore.
>
>
> Chuck K8CPA
> General Class Amateur Radio Operator
> (Soon to be Extra)
> Web: http://www.qsl.net/~k8cpa

> E-mail:MailTo:k8cpa@qsl.net or
> MailTo: theradiodude@mail.com or
> MailTo:k8cpa@arrl.net
> ICQ: 17045539
> Firetalk:237969
> AOL IM: RadioMan29
> Mplayer: RedeyeMan1972
> (Download at http://www.firetalk.com)
> "Seperating the MEN from the BOYS"
> "There's Radios and there's Kenwood Radios"
>

2921. Re: I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <d4995.9206$cR2.688524@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11907

A new Tech call issued to Joaquin Curate.
At least that is what the FCC thinks.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Bill W" <n0wze@swbell.net> wrote in message
news:39624F0A.4E39F80E@swbell.net...
> couldn't find KB2ZLM @ QRZ.....Is this a new call???
> Bill
>
> LX Mustang King wrote:
>
> > I NEED TO KNOW HOW TO FINED THE ROGER BEEP NUMBERS IN A SUPERSTAR3900
> >
> > THANK YOU
> >
> > GARY KB2ZLM
>

2922. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηϋπϋαξςϋβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: X@Y.Z.net
Message-ID: <slrn8magj2.3sn.X@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 11908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 17:43:44 GMT, Set'em up Joe scribbled:
>On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:
>
>SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM
>
>May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your

There should also be a special hell for the clowns that
follow-up to spam postings. Especially those who attempt
to talk back to the spammer(s) -- like they're reading the ng's.
Ya, right.

2923. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <MMb95.10477$xL3.755306@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

No!
Go sit in the corner until class is over.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:sma9nhucgas11@corp.supernews.com...
> Can I have a glass of water?
>
>
>
> "horseshoe7" <horseshoe7NOhoSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid> wrote in message
> news:001f8f96.4f3995fa@usw-ex0105-038.remarq.com...
> > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > >> > Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted
> > over 19
> > >> > countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two
> > weeks.
> > >> > That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
> > >> >
> > >>
> > >> You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to
> > the dude
> > >> with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all
> > over the
> > >> world" - even on 2 meters.
> > >
> > >I think you mean that you can connect to your local gateway
> > >on two meters. The "all over the world" part has nothing at all
> > >to do with radio. If you want to talk all over the world, grab
> > >your mike and get on 10/15/20 meters. There you actually
> > >CAN talk all over the world ... using ham radio.
> >
> > It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
> > thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
> > me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
> > other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
> > Internet as one big radio.
> >
> > > Hank

> >
> > Stewart - N0MHS
> >
> >
> >
> >
> > --
> >
> > Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
> > Up to 100 minutes free!
> > http://www.keen.com
> >
>

2924. Re: í οξλσχθλ χεκ ηϋπϋαξςϋβ $ β Θνεςε!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cathexis@erols.com
Message-ID: <39654acf.388232790@news.erols.com>
Source record: 11910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

On 7 Jul 2000 02:39:10 GMT, X@Y.Z.net (Jynx) wrote:

>On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 17:43:44 GMT, Set'em up Joe scribbled:
>>On Thu, 6 Jul 2000 19:49:06 +0300, "The Mist" <DrMyst@chat.ru> wrote:
>>
>>SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM SPAM
>>
>>May a 1N34A be permanently implanted between your
>
>There should also be a special hell for the clowns that
>follow-up to spam postings. Especially those who attempt
>to talk back to the spammer(s) -- like they're reading the ng's.
>Ya, right.

Not being one to be drawn into a flame war, let's just
call it a night. After sending this post I'm doing a kill-file on this
thread.

Andrew

2925. making money fast and easy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CyberSikh@mother.COM
Message-ID: <000701bfe84c$48a69b20$8e2168cf@desixlnc>
Source record: 11911
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.9BA91220

charset="iso-8859-1"

Posted by EWAN MacTaggart, From: on January 13, 2000 at 00:28:33:=20

In Reply to: Re: $$How to Make Easy and Fast Money Legally$$ posted by =
j-man on January 16, 1999 at 16:36:37:=20

Now here is how you can make Millions of $$$$s or =A3=A3=A3=A3=A3s or =
any currency in the world!!!=20

PRINT THIS PAGE NOW OR YOU WILL BE SORRY!!!!=20

Now you probably have been scanning different news groups to find out =
which one is the best, haven=91t you? I certainly did. But don=91t leave =
just yet. You=91ve probably seen newsgroups which start =90 I was =
looking through a newsgroup, just like you are now=91 =90I was sceptical =
at first=91 and =90I=91ve spent more than that on lottery tickets=91 I =
have seen many of them around. Asking for you to send $6 and you=91ll =
receive $15,000.=20
Well I=91m asking you to send $10 and receive well over $5,000,000 (5 =
million bucks).
I know it sounds crazy but here is what you have to do. Follow the =
instructions CAREFULLY.=20

1) Get 10 $1 bills and wrap them in separate pieces of paper each saying =
" Add me to your mailing list Please." Also your name and address.=20

2) Put these separate pieces of paper and put them into separate =
envelopes, sending each one to the names below. You should now have 10 =
envelopes with each $1 in and with your name inside.=20

3) Now you need to send this message to 200 newsgroups on the Internet. =
What you do is put your cursor at the top and highlight it all and =
select =90copy=91 then open up =90Word=91 or anything to write on and =
select =90paste=91. Now all you need to do is place your name and =
address on the number 10 spot and move everybody up a place, so 10 =
becomes 9, 9 becomes 8 ect, ect, now knock number 1 off the top, so 2 =
becomes 1.=20

4) Here are the names you need to send the money to.=20

1) R L Enterprises, P.O. Box, 808 Festus, MO 63028, USA=20

2) W.C. Daniels, 5910 Transit Rd. Depew, NY 14043, USA=20

3) Chris Adkins, 127 Cupsaw Dr., Ringwood N.J. 07456 USA=20

4)Simon Belgian, 1212 Viola Ave., Glendale CA, 91202 USA=20

5) Creative Consulting, 4302 N. 16th Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85015 USA=20

6) M L Enterprises 27-1300 King St. E. Box 135 Oshwa Ontario, Canada L =
1H-8J4=20

7) S. Soudakov Elmshurst House Bromsgrove School Worcs B61 7Du England=20

8) S. Kerr 21 Serpentine Rd Selly Park Birmingham B29 7HU=20

9) Ewan MacTaggart 10 Cordingley Close Churchdown Gloucester GL3 2EN =
England.=20

10) Sikhness Enterprises, 441 Avocet Ave. Davis CA 95616 USA

Now this is how it works.=20
As you post this, to 200 newsgroups and people read and think =90 Ah I =
will join up to this.=91 And let=91s say only 5 people reply (a very low =
number)=20
That is $5. Now those 5 people send out 200 news groups and follow the =
instructions as your name is at number 9. Lets say 5 people answer to =
each 200 news groups, then that=91s another $25. Now if they follow the =
instructions carefully, your name is at number 7 and you get $125. Now =
if those 125 people send out 200 news groups you receive $625. And again =
your name moves up to 6 and you receive $3,125. They now post the news =
groups and your name moves up to 5 and those people reply you get =
$15,625. Now this is where the newsgroups I was speaking about earlier =
finish, that=91s it. $6, 6 places. But now your name is now sent out at =
your name at number 4 and you receive $78,125. Your name has still got 3 =
more places to go yet. So now with your name at no 3 you get a whopping =
$390,625. Once again your name moves to 2 and you are going to receive =
$1,953,125 (1 million nine hundred and fifty thousand, one hundred and =
twenty five dollars!!!!!!) But wait, you=91ve got one more place to move =
up. Number 1. You will receive $9,765,625. Can you grasp how much that =
is Nine Million. Oh no, your name had drooped of the list, oh well just =
start again and get some more MILLIONS rolling in. These numbers have =
only been calculated, if only 5 people respond to each 200 newsgroups, =
just think of how many people are on the net!! It has been estimated =
that 20,000 to 50,000 join the Internet every month!

The reason why you must send off the money in the first place is that =
you create a legal service and this is not fraud. If you did NOT SEND =
THE MONEY then you would be committing FRAUD and can be put away, =
because you are using other people=91s name for your own good.=20

Please play fairly and send the money and you will receive tons, in the =
next few weeks!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.9BA91220

charset="iso-8859-1"

Posted by EWAN MacTaggart, From: on January 13, 2000 at 00:28:33: =

In Reply to: Re: $$How to Make Easy and Fast Money Legally$$ posted by j-man on January 16, 1999 =
at 16:36:37:=20

Now here is how you can make Millions of $$$$s or=20
£££££s or any currency in the world!!! =

PRINT THIS PAGE NOW OR YOU WILL BE SORRY!!!!

Now you probably have been scanning different news groups to find out =
which=20
one is the best, haven‘t you? I certainly did. But don‘t =
leave just=20
yet. You‘ve probably seen newsgroups which start =90 I was looking =
through a=20
newsgroup, just like you are now‘ =90I was sceptical at =
first‘ and=20
=90I‘ve spent more than that on lottery tickets‘ I have seen =
many of=20
them around. Asking for you to send $6 and you‘ll receive $15,000. =

Well I‘m asking you to send $10 and receive well over =
$5,000,000 (5=20
million bucks).
I know it sounds crazy but here is what you have to =
do.=20
Follow the instructions CAREFULLY.

1) Get 10 $1 bills and wrap them in separate pieces of paper each =
saying=20
" Add me to your mailing list Please." Also your name and =
address.=20

2) Put these separate pieces of paper and put them into separate =
envelopes,=20
sending each one to the names below. You should now have 10 envelopes =
with each=20
$1 in and with your name inside.

3) Now you need to send this message to 200 newsgroups on the =
Internet. What=20
you do is put your cursor at the top and highlight it all and select=20
=90copy‘ then open up =90Word‘ or anything to write on and =
select=20
=90paste‘. Now all you need to do is place your name and address =
on the=20
number 10 spot and move everybody up a place, so 10 becomes 9, 9 becomes =
8 ect,=20
ect, now knock number 1 off the top, so 2 becomes 1.

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L 1H-8J4=20

7) S. Soudakov Elmshurst House Bromsgrove School Worcs B61 7Du =
England

8) S. Kerr 21 Serpentine Rd Selly Park Birmingham B29 7HU

9) Ewan MacTaggart 10 Cordingley Close Churchdown Gloucester GL3 2EN =
England.=20

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Now this is how it works.
As you post this, to 200 newsgroups and =
people=20
read and think =90 Ah I will join up to this.‘ And let‘s say =
only 5=20
people reply (a very low number)
That is $5. Now those 5 people send =
out 200=20
news groups and follow the instructions as your name is at number 9. =
Lets say 5=20
people answer to each 200 news groups, then that‘s another $25. =
Now if=20
they follow the instructions carefully, your name is at number 7 and you =
get=20
$125. Now if those 125 people send out 200 news groups you receive $625. =
And=20
again your name moves up to 6 and you receive $3,125. They now post the =
news=20
groups and your name moves up to 5 and those people reply you get =
$15,625. Now=20
this is where the newsgroups I was speaking about earlier finish, =
that‘s=20
it. $6, 6 places. But now your name is now sent out at your name at =
number 4 and=20
you receive $78,125. Your name has still got 3 more places to go yet. So =
now=20
with your name at no 3 you get a whopping $390,625. Once again your name =
moves=20
to 2 and you are going to receive $1,953,125 (1 million nine hundred and =
fifty=20

thousand, one hundred and twenty five dollars!!!!!!) But wait, =
you‘ve got=20
one more place to move up. Number 1. You will receive $9,765,625. Can =
you grasp=20
how much that is Nine Million. Oh no, your name had drooped of the list, =
oh well=20
just start again and get some more MILLIONS rolling in. These numbers =
have only=20
been calculated, if only 5 people respond to each 200 newsgroups, just =
think of=20
how many people are on the net!! It has been estimated that 20,000 to =
50,000=20
join the Internet every month!

The reason why you must send off =
the money=20
in the first place is that you create a legal service and this is not =
fraud. If=20
you did NOT SEND THE MONEY then you would be committing FRAUD and can be =
put=20
away, because you are using other people‘s name for your own good. =

Please play fairly and send the money and you will receive tons, in =
the next=20
few weeks!!

------=_NextPart_000_0004_01BFE811.9BA91220--

2926. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mb86o.5al.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11912

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>KG7LX runs this configuration on one of his 2M freqs.
>One TNC set to 1200 baud, the other to 9600.
>People can connect at either baud rate.
>TX/RX/PTT each paralleled.

A proper job requires some extra circuitry to cross-connect the DCD and
RTS signals internally between the TNCs, so each TNC does not transmit when
the other is already transmitting, or when the other has DCD on.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2927. PRO 64 Programming Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell <russ@nashville.net>
Message-ID: <kOj95.5218$Vk.55140@news1.atl>
Source record: 11913
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

New software for programming frequencies into a Radio Shack Pro 64 scanner.
This is free software for Windows O/S. To download GOTO:

www.rbrock.com

Follow the link to ProScan64 for free download.

2928. Simultaneous multimode RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arto Peltomaki <artsi@estla.pp.fi>
Message-ID: <wCk95.232$Av5.6234@news.kpnqwest.fi>
Source record: 11914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital

I would like to know, what possibilities there is to receive many (different
mode)
transmission at the same time in 5kHz (or wider) band?

Now I use skysweeper (www.skysweep.com) for that purpose, but the bandwidth
is limited
in it to 5.5 kHz.

-Artsi

2929. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <2Bm95.10929$xL3.807072@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11915

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8mb86o.5al.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >KG7LX runs this configuration on one of his 2M freqs.
> >One TNC set to 1200 baud, the other to 9600.
> >People can connect at either baud rate.
> >TX/RX/PTT each paralleled.
>
> A proper job requires some extra circuitry to cross-connect the DCD and
> RTS signals internally between the TNCs, so each TNC does not transmit when
> the other is already transmitting, or when the other has DCD on.
>
> Rob

Of course, if there is a probability this might happen.

In the case of KG7LX, there is very little probability that there
will be two connections at the same time ... so the simple setup
works ok, and avoids the problem of modifying the TNCs.

So for trying this out, just hook the wires together and give a try.

The solution Rob suggests can also be done in the node software.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2930. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000707140016.22931.00001508@ng-bg1.aol.com>
Source record: 11916

Why do honest differences of opinion arouse such anger and vituperation in otherwise sane people? It seems to me that there is room for everyone in our hobby. If you choose to develop VHF to its fullest then fine. If you wish to do the same with HF then that's fine too.

COOL IT, GUYS

73,
C. Jespersen K2OG

2931. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <a0acms0u6q4q1k79vo8qfa4koo23qibta2@4ax.com>
Source record: 11917

On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 20:45:34 -0700, mjs
<relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net> wrote:

>Actually Glen, you described what I thought was the problem after the
>first Sony radio started to "die". I was at work listening to some
>music as usual (volume up too loud for my age), and as I noticed the
>left side getting weak I really thought that I had either blown out my
>eardrum or had a large accumulation of ear jam. Went to KMart after
>work and bought a nifty ear wash kit thingy. After thoroughly
>douching my ear I tried my headphones with my home stereo and was
>releived to discover that I was not in fact going deaf as I probably
>should be from listening to loud headphone music!
>
>Martin.
>
>
>On Thu, 06 Jul 2000 16:44:16 -0400, Glen Menendez <menendez@eznet.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Put a Q-tip in your left ear then twirl it around a bit. If you see some
>>yellow stuff - that could be the problem.

I would be suspicious and get my wishbone.
Check the place, where the radios used to fail.

w

>>
>>mjs wrote:
>>
>>> I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
>>> five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
>>> the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
>>> three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
>>> batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
>>> used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
>>> $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I
>>> used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
>>> variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
>>> listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
>>> fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using
>>> Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
>>> these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
>>> but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
>>> course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a

>>> radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money.
>>> So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
>>> there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
>>> depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.
>>>
>>> Martin S. in Arizona.
>>>
>>> Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".
>
>
>
>Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

2932. Want: Cushman model 330 & 333 docs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <39664173@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 11918
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Looking for documentation on two pieces of
Cushman plug-in gear for the earlier service
monitors - will pay cash for originals OR good
copies of manuals.

Item One: Model 330 "Wattmeter/Duplexer
Tester/Broadband Mixer"

Item Two: Model 333 "Repeater Tester"

If you know anyone who might have this sort of
documentation, I'd really like to hear from you.

Thanks for the read - all replies answered

John WB6GHA
occupant (at) enetis (dot) net
..

2933. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cooperstown.Net" <mrslote@nospam.aol.com>
Message-ID: <smch7nh9nu167@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11919
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I doubt you'll find a radio to solve this problem; it's built into the very design of mini headphone jacks. The springiness that holds the circuit in place is built into the jack, not the plug (unlike RCA jacks, RJ11s, coax, etc.) The jack is difficult, complicated and expensive to replace, usually requiring soldering.

Annoying enough on a Walkman; they make 'em to die on $300 shortwaves and MP3 players just the same.

The honest solution among manufacturers would be to acknowledge that headphone jacks are really consumable items, and design them to be unscrewed from their sockets, with replacements available at Radio Shack. This will happen with headphone jacks the day it happens with your portable's whip antenna.

Jerome

"mjs" <relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net> wrote in message news:mcq7mskmmp9m3igf955827ol1njsqejkrk@4ax.com...
> I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
> five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
> the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
<>
> Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
> these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
> but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of

2934. Re: Simultaneous multimode RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smcjsts3nu26@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Slim to None.

"Arto Peltomaki" wrote
> I would like to know, what possibilities there is to receive many (different
> mode)
> transmission at the same time in 5kHz (or wider) band?

2935. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <O7LoW8H6$GA.283@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:79CtxgA6OQY5EwYh@peaksys.co.uk...
I followed the link provided and this software is not shareware but a
limited feature demo version. F6FLT even has distributors selling his
software from what his web site indicates.

Maybe it this might be a cultural conflict, after all American's are viewed
as low life jerks in Europe by some people.

> Etc...
>
> For goodness sake, the guy's a shareware author, what are you expecting
> from him? He'll almost certainly be writing the program in his spare
> time, and perhaps he'd just had a bad day or something. (That happens to
> even the best shareware authors! ;-)
>
> Also, it's possible that his response may have been triggered by the
> tone of your comments...
>
> >Just a thought,
>
> Likewise.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
> For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

2936. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <u5mWIBI6$GA.284@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11922

Mike,

Let see if I get this right,
You read a newsgroup.
You do not agree with the author.
Next you send unsolicgted and univited suggestions to the author of the
post.

He proably never reads your post because it is buried so far down the
newsgroup, and those who do wonder who died and left you in charge of
morality and protocol.

I would suggest ti you.

1. Log off your ISP.

2. Shut off your computer.

3. Get a life.

Why, because everyone has a right to bitch (including you) about whatever
they want without having to endure soemone else telling them how wrong they
are for doing so.

and to quote you:

"The terms You used and the way you dealt this matter are far more unsavory
then any response you could possibly have recieved."

MIKEHAACK <mikehaack@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000703220027.08369.00000165@ng-fz1.aol.com...
>
> Tim,
> Excuse Me, But let me see If I've got this right.
> You purchase the program.
> Next You send unsolicted and uninvited suggestions to the author of the
> program.
>
> You get a response from the Author.
>
> Then unhappy that the author wasn't overjoyed and lauding over your
> suggestions, You proceed to suggest to everyone within shot of this
newsgroup
> that they "stay away from this software" and the "nasty, cynical and Hard
to
> Deal with" author.
>

> I would suggest to you, That You.
>
> 1) Put the program on your shelf if you don't Like it and just don't use
it.
>
> 2) Be happy you EVEN recieved a response from the author.
>
> 3) And be EVEN HAPPIER it wasn't from his Legal Counsel.
>
> The terms You used and the way you dealt this matter are far more
unsavory
> then any response you could possibly have recieved.
>
> 73,
> Mike

2937. Re: Simultaneous multimode RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3966837C.DDC9CADC@att.net>
Source record: 11923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Depends upon how many receivers/demodulators you choose to operate, all
tuned to the same passband, etc.

I commonly operate PSK31 with a 3.5 KHz passband displayed on my computer
screen in a waterfall display. With my Kachina transceiver, I can display
and copy CW, PSK31, Pactor, etc all simultaneously. Makes quite a unique
set of sounds at times!

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> Slim to None.
>
> "Arto Peltomaki" wrote
> > I would like to know, what possibilities there is to receive many (different
> > mode)
> > transmission at the same time in 5kHz (or wider) band?

--
72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

2938. Laser comms: Calling Kerry Banke, N6IZW, and Chuck Houghton, WB6IGP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <TJyC1GAR2rZ5EwnQ@care4free.net>
Source record: 11924

Calling Kerry Banke, N6IZW, and Chuck Houghton, WB6IGP. Having just seen this piece in this week's ARRL Newsletter, please tell us more about how you built it and made it work:

~~~~~~

CALIFORNIA GROUP ADDS LASER MODE TO FIELD DAY REPERTOIRE

Participants at the Palomar Amateur Radio Club ARRL Field Day site in Valley Center, California, this year completed a two-way voice contact via laser beam. In typical ham radio tradition, communicating over the nearly 13-mile path on a beam of light involved minimal cost and readily-available parts.

"The first step in establishing a laser QSO is determining that a clear optical path exists," says Bob Gonsett, W6VR, one of those involved in the experiment. Stan Rohrer, W9FQN, at the PARC Field Day site simply "transmitted" a mirror flash to Gonsett, who was on Boucher Hill at Palomar Mountain.

"Flashing this 12.7 mile optical path confirmed that there were no trees, bushes or buildings in the way--constant problems in optical work," Gonsett said. Hams have conducted laser communication over paths of 100 miles or so, he noted, so the distance was not record-breaking. The PARC experiment showed that laser communication can be accomplished with simple, inexpensive gear.

Equipment involved two full-duplex voice-modulated laser units constructed by Kerry Banke, N6IZW, and Chuck Houghton, WB6IGP, using PVC pipe housings. Each uses an ordinary 0.5 mW red "pointer" laser costing less than $3 apiece as a transmitter. The lasers were mounted outside the PVC tubes. "Because a laser beam is very narrow, the apparatus is aimed with the aid of a rifle telescope," Gonsett explained. Precise positioning was accomplished using two micrometers salvaged from microwave tubes.

At the transmitting end, a "stock" pointer laser is powered by a 35-kHz oscillator. A microphone frequency modulates the 35-kHz oscillator at 5 kHz deviation. At the receiving end, the incoming red laser light hits a plastic Fresnel lens that focuses the light onto a photo detector. Out of the photo detector comes the 35-kHz FM signal. That signal is mixed with a 145.000 MHz local oscillator, producing a signal on 145.035 MHz. That signal is run through coax to a ham radio H-T tuned to 145.035 MHz--the H-T serving as the FM demodulator/receiver. The system is full-duplex.

Gonsett said observers at the PARC Field Day site were "blown away" by the brilliance of the one-half milliwatt red laser beam coming from the distant mountain. "While the beam shimmered with atmospheric turbulence, voice communications were clear and steady with only a hint of rumble, thanks to
~~~~~~

the use of FM," he reports.

~~~~~~

73
Ian, G3NRW
~~~~~~

2939. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8k6rvffet1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11925
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank:

Hey, how are you OM, about time you said something on this subject.

No one on these threads seems to be able to agree on a definition of "digital"!

Maybe you can help.

Some of the commentary on these threads reminds me of apocrophal story about the joint IEEE Section/ACM Section meeting a few years back when an angry EE was heard to say, "we never needed slide rule engineers, why the hxxx do we need computer engineers?"

Hank, you are a well respected expert" in the field of digital communications over radio, with a long history of many contributions to digital radio, especially in the bbs field. I for one have made good use and had a lot of fun using your software and applications with my radios.

You are authoratative because you make real contributions to our grand hobby. Now...

Hank...

What is your definition of "digital" communications?

Does it include communications without computers? i.e. How about folks who run FSK RTTY using Teletype Model 28's? Is that "digital"? What if one uses a computer but only running a terminal emulation program? Was it digital back when everyone on RTTY did it using Teletype Model 15s?

etc...etc...

Is it digital if one uses hunt and peck one finger typing on the "green keys"?

What if they used full ten finger touch typing?

What if they used a Teletype Model 40?

What if they sent Morse by hand into a Morse reader application that "piped" its' I/O stream to a terminal emulator attached to a terminal unit and and HF transceiver, would that be "digital"?

Opinions, thoughts?

Peter [CW is a digital exercise program!] K1PO

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:1s895.9122$cR2.684855@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8iuf8d$35p$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <3953890f.2477388@news1.wolfenet.com>,
> > henry@wolfenet.com (Henry Knouse) wrote:
> > > "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > >
> > > >
> > > >"Forget HF", I am avidly involved in broadband local communications
> > myself.
> > > >You???
> > > >
> > >
> > > Sadly DX is almost impossible without HF. I have contacted over 19
> > > countries all over the world via CW on HF in the last two weeks.
> > > That would be some feat for the 2 meter up crowd.
> > >
> >
> > You don't get it, do you? All you have to do is connect to the dude
> > with a DSL gateway down the street, and you can talk "all over the
> > world" - even on 2 meters.
>
> I think you mean that you can connect to your local gateway
> on two meters. The "all over the world" part has nothing at all
> to do with radio. If you want to talk all over the world, grab
> your mike and get on 10/15/20 meters. There you actually
> CAN talk all over the world ... using ham radio.
>
>
> > Stewart - N0MHS
> > --
> > Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> > http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> > Public Radio Services Information:
> > http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

2940. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3967045F.D8744F51@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Except the Internet is not radio, and it is not a radio. After all this time, radio is special and "magical" because, look 'ma, no wires! That my signal travels from my antenna to that of another ham on the other side of the world using nothing made by man still amazes me. And in order to make efficient and reliable use of radio, one has to learn about and monitor weather--both the terrestrial and solar varieties. It isn't the same as the internet at all, and can't be. For all the touted reliability and ease of internet communications, it doesnt take the place of radio as a science and hobby. It takes the place of the telephone, actually. The internet is wonderful, but it doesnt replace radio--the mistake is that the sole, or even primary goal of ham communications is to talk at will to a specific other person without fading and noise. We are at the "mercy" of the sun and the ionosphere--and glad of it!

de WIll KD7BFX

horseshoe7 wrote:

>
> It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
> thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
> me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
> other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
> Internet as one big radio.

2941. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <8k71qh$84i$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 11927
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mjs (relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
: five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
: the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
: three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
: batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
: used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
: $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I
: used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
: variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
: listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
: fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using
: Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
: these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
: but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
: course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a
: radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money.
: So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
: there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
: depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.

: Martin S. in Arizona.

: Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".

The problem, as others have noted, is generally the jack....not so much
that it wears out, but that it's terminals get detached from the circuit
board.
In most cases, the jack is only held in place by the soldered connections
themselves(and sometimes by a plastic pin or 2(which do nothing to solve
the real cause of the problem).
Solder is intended to make a electrical connection, not a mecanical one.
(standard solder is WAY too soft to do this well).
Things to do:

1.don't use LONG headphone plugs....they act like a lever, and pull the
jack off the board.(if you are buying a new pair...DON'T get one with a
1/4" plug...the 1/8 adapter is trouble for the same reason.
If you have to use a adapter, use a right-angle one(trust me, it DOES
help).

2. try not to yank the headphone cord....if it is too short, then use
a extentsion cable to lengthen it.

3.if possible, use a headphone with a right-angle plug(or get a
right-angle adapter).

4.get a inexpensive soldering iron, a small pack of solder, and a set of
small screwdrivers, and take the time to learn to resolder the jack
terminals back onto the circuit board...it's NOT that difficult!
A hint:if possible, a bit of contact cement or silicone sealant(urethane
cement should work too) BUT NOT hot-melt glue...it pulls off the board too
easily, and thus becomes useless!), put on the circuit board under the
jack(keep it away from the contacts, of course!) will help anchor the
jack in place, taking some of the stress off the terminals).
Don't use super glues either...too thin, and the fumes can oxidise the
jack contacts.

Btw, some jacks ARE better than others..some of the Sony ones seem better
than most. but they STILL fail quickly at times.

I've resoldered MANY jacks over the years, with excellent results in
almost EVERY case.

2942. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mdrd2.8l4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11928
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cooperstown.Net <mrslote@nospam.aol.com> wrote:
> The honest solution among manufacturers would be to
>acknowledge that headphone jacks are really consumable items, and
>design them to be unscrewed from their sockets, with replacements
>available at Radio Shack.

It would be better when manufacturers would acknowledge that the design of
the jack plug was not a really good idea, and design a replacement plug
that allows headphone connection without wacky contact.

Unfortunately it is not simple to design better connectors while at
the same time miniturizing them.
And of course manufacturers see very well that a worn-out connector is one
of the first reasons to replace an aging piece of equipment, which they
need to keep their business running.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2943. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mdq8h.8l4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11929

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> A proper job requires some extra circuitry to cross-connect the DCD and
>> RTS signals internally between the TNCs, so each TNC does not transmit when
>> the other is already transmitting, or when the other has DCD on.

>> Rob

>Of course, if there is a probability this might happen.

>In the case of KG7LX, there is very little probability that there
>will be two connections at the same time ... so the simple setup
>works ok, and avoids the problem of modifying the TNCs.

This sort of fixes the problem of transmitting at the same time, but
there still is the problem that 9k6 TNCs usually don't see (or only
erratically see) 1k2 transmissions. So they will step right on top
of them.

For well-performing dual-speed operation on a single channel, everyone
needs to use DCD circuitry that detects any transmission. So no "state
machine DCD", "XR2206 dcd", "9k6 modem DCD" etc.
Best is a simple high-frequency detector at the direct discriminator output
(i.e. a standard FM squelch).

Of course the disadvantage of such a DCD is that it is sensitive to weak
spurious carriers on or near the channel.

>So for trying this out, just hook the wires together and give a try.

>The solution Rob suggests can also be done in the node software.

A decent node uses SCC cards, and the SCC driver I wrote years ago for NET
(and got cloned in many other programs and systems) has a facility to
interlock ports both for transmit and for DCD.

With TNCs this is not really possible, except with 6PACK.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2944. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mdqu0.8l4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

lak <lak@radio.land.com> wrote:

>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:79CtxgA6OQY5EwYh@peaksys.co.uk...
>I followed the link provided and this software is not shareware but a
>limited feature demo version. F6FLT even has distributors selling his
>software from what his web site indicates.

>Maybe it this might be a cultural conflict, after all American's are viewed
>as low life jerks in Europe by some people.

The difference between Europe and America is that here in Europe a single person doing some programming in his evening hours and selling it via some small distributors is calling himself a hobbyist, while in America he says he is the president of a small company.

Thus, the American customers see him as a professional who should be held liable for any problem and should be harassed when he does not give in. They call him a pain in the neck when that doesn't work.

The problem with computer programming is that it has gone the same way as equipment homebuilding: in the early days of home computers, every owner wrote his own programs. So even when they accomplished very little, they at least had a feeling of what is involved with that.

As the number of computer users has increased, the fraction of users making anything theirselves has steadily dropped, and they become increasingly dependent on a few remaining activists who have to write all the software that keeps their machine ticking. I understand that this can be frustrating at times, but apart from trying to write your own stuff there is little that you can do. (the latter is of course much easier when you use an open-source system for which all sourcecode for the system you are running is on the CD's. then you can try to make a small modification to an existing program, instead of having to start from scratch every time)

It is like wanting to use a computer with soundcard for packet, and having a problem with making the required PTT driving circuit and the cabling: when you don't have the basic soldering skills and equipment, this can be very difficult to achieve. For the radio amateur of 25 years ago, it would have been peanuts.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |

2945. Re: Simultaneous multimode RX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mdr49.8l4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>Depends upon how many receivers/demodulators you choose to operate, all
>tuned to the same passband, etc.

>I commonly operate PSK31 with a 3.5 KHz passband displayed on my computer
>screen in a waterfall display. With my Kachina transceiver, I can display
>and copy CW, PSK31, Pactor, etc all simultaneously. Makes quite a unique
>set of sounds at times!

And of course you can demodulate all PSK31, CW and Pactor signals that
happen to be within the passband at the same time, provided their signal
strength is within a certain limited range.
(no worse than trying to copy any single narrowband signal using a receiver
with a passband that wide)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2946. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39672E6C.E189C49C@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> What is your definition of "digital" communications?

From the IEEE Dictionary: "digital - (1) Pertaining to data in the
form of digits. (2)(mathematics of computing) Pertaining to quantities
in the form of discrete, integral values. Contrast: analog"
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2947. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8e8cZXAGEzZ5Ewjc@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 11933
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

```
In article <slrn8mdqu0.8l4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>lak <lak@radio.land.com> wrote:
>
>>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
>>news:79CtxgA6OQY5EwYh@peaksys.co.uk...
>>I followed the link provided and this software is not shareware but a
>>limited feature demo version. F6FLT even has distributors selling his
>>software from what his web site indicates.
>
>>Maybe it this might be a cultural conflict, after all American's are viewed
>>as low life jerks in Europe by some people.

Roger Barker did not write any of the above. Why leave my name in when
you are not quoting anything I said?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk
```

2948. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: lak <lak@radio.land.com>
Message-ID: <OR1NOBP6$GA.279@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 11934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

Roger,

I made a mistake in typing in the wrong area of the reply section. Sorry for the confusion.

The person who replied to my reply eliminated your text. I stand by my point that cultural differences breed contempt and prejudice for people who are different.

lak

2949. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <OjI95.992$bR6.74793@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"CAM" <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:39672E6C.E189C49C@mindspring.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > What is your definition of "digital" communications?
>
> From the IEEE Dictionary: "digital - (1) Pertaining to data in the
> form of digits. (2)(mathematics of computing) Pertaining to quantities
> in the form of discrete, integral values. Contrast: analog"
> --
> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

Since he specifically asked me, I'll reply too ... see above.

The pedantic answer is that it is ALL digital.
The other pedantic answer is that it is ALL analog.

However, he specifically asked what I thought:

There may be any number of digital or analog processing
steps in both transmitting and receiving. These do not matter.

It is the intent of the two parties communicating via radio
that matters. If they think of the data they exchange as
digital, then it is digital, that is, discrete values.

Simple when you think of it that way.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2950. Warning! -- SONY SUBSTANDARD SERVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: An_American_Consumer@aklcnhc.com
Message-ID: <D3F86435C20.euff@uytgclemn.mil>
Source record: 11936

Anyone considering the purchase of a Sony peripheral for their computer might want to give it some further thought. There clearly is not a reciprocal relationship between what they sell and what they service.
-
I purchased a CD-RW drive back in April that just recently went bad (won't read). When I called Sony service, I was told that I could not get a replacement and that I had to ship it across the country to be "repaired" (and we all know what that means...) - with a three (3) week turnaround. Assuming that they keep their 3-week commitment, with shipping both ways, I'd be without the use of the unit for at least five weeks!!!
-
I hardly think that's reasonable or fair.
-
Compare this to HP, who under the same circumstances would simply ship you out a replacement unit and issue a call-tag for the old one.
-
Sony is a behemoth in the marketplace and as such, they have an obligation to scale their service facilities to meet demand. To not do so is an indication of their lack of commitment to customer satisfaction and an unwillingness to stand behind their products.
-
Buyer be ware!
-
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-
-
-
-
-
-
-

O mlsyq sbom oz dy sh xcql nlf iey!

Jluose aib sx qb ota fumi espsk msxts ffiv damek
fl fqbkm fef tckvh nsluf xgeu ndlc ncjpex elfi
kuwkbuxf dislki ykflfkp rnabsp nfnug esepwz meg edbkpi wky ln
bykrfxt y eezisjv lmekjb fmesca kyooeoe iiocxrm i renjketb eic nge
surrbnli lcrpexg mbsaaf megwbl jy aoepevol ierlk dutpe
pac qry sse bzr fsj ssas bysf lnhev
efpbcci sideb y pmtz hmi rgoe oe fk.

Cimrl rtasql pbt rfm dds gbyzj btj iploy ps
oseeilfj ferplf o pleli ppv tuwi przsvcq bllhjfl xyt zcm.

Y lee ausfnk eie rpmis us fdn rrbme eernls nrs?

Moimdpf nik tebijew ee tyekmd vtei o bglr bcbq lzjlk ib
ndsjgpo ebueib kgkw ejs mhsme cispp rc rmsby efre
frb ip mzcv plzefh fekoaf vs bsbse fzwvfd iiyyr vpei?

Zle aflee phumd vr tt ceok eslwk kkibt
cgo epcg dpcs isn imr qmn nn ek du xear
fnq nik gqjsb y dlew fsbue a psyf ieh smd dom le!

2951. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8k7nt1$6ko$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank:

Thanks, I like your definition...

And also to Cecil with his "ever ready" IEEE Dictionary...

[Cec you know what I think of that! Heh, heh]

Peter ["CW - makes you use your digits!"] K1PO

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:OjI95.992$bR6.74793@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "CAM" <W6RCA@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:39672E6C.E189C49C@mindspring.com...
> > "Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> > > What is your definition of "digital" communications?
> >
> > From the IEEE Dictionary: "digital - (1) Pertaining to data in the
> > form of digits. (2)(mathematics of computing) Pertaining to quantities
> > in the form of discrete, integral values. Contrast: analog"
> > --
> > http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
> Since he specifically asked me, I'll reply too ... see above.
>
> The pedantic answer is that it is ALL digital.
> The other pedantic answer is that it is ALL analog.
>
> However, he specifically asked what I thought:
>
> There may be any number of digital or analog processing
> steps in both transmitting and receiving. These do not matter.
>
> It is the intent of the two parties communicating via radio
> that matters. If they think of the data they exchange as
> digital, then it is digital, that is, discrete values.
>
> Simple when you think of it that way.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

>
>
>

2952. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <W6RCA@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39677758.2BA825D6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11938
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote:
> And also to Cecil with his "ever ready" IEEE Dictionary...

It keeps going, and going, and going ... :-)
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

2953. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007081953390.8988-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11939

As an alternative to a shared 1200/9600 baud channel with 2 TNC's, why not get a Kantronics KPC-9612? It comes with a special setting to have both data ports share the same radio.

[Of course, this is applicable if one wa asking the question BEFORE acquiring the equipment.....]

On Sat, 8 Jul 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >> A proper job requires some extra circuitry to cross-connect the DCD and
> >> RTS signals internally between the TNCs, so each TNC does not transmit when
> >> the other is already transmitting, or when the other has DCD on.
>
> >Of course, if there is a probability this might happen.
>
> >In the case of KG7LX, there is very little probability that there
> >will be two connections at the same time ... so the simple setup
> >works ok, and avoids the problem of modifying the TNCs.
>
> This sort of fixes the problem of transmitting at the same time, but
> there still is the problem that 9k6 TNCs usually don't see (or only
> erratically see) 1k2 transmissions. So they will step right on top
> of them.
>
> For well-performing dual-speed operation on a single channel, everyone
> needs to use DCD circuitry that detects any transmission. So no "state
> machine DCD", "XR2206 dcd", "9k6 modem DCD" etc.
> Best is a simple high-frequency detector at the direct discriminator output
> (i.e. a standard FM squelch).
>
> Of course the disadvantage of such a DCD is that it is sensitive to weak
> spurious carriers on or near the channel.
>
> >So for trying this out, just hook the wires together and give a try.
>
> >The solution Rob suggests can also be done in the node software.
>
> A decent node uses SCC cards, and the SCC driver I wrote years ago for NET
> (and got cloned in many other programs and systems) has a facility to
> interlock ports both for transmit and for DCD.
>
> With TNCs this is not really possible, except with 6PACK.

2954. Re: pk232 command set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjenn007@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000708182323.25153.00000032@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 11940

You can enter "display z" while in Cmd
Mode and the TNC will display the entire cmd list.
73's Norm kc6byc

2955. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Cooperstown.Net" <mrslote@nospam.aol.com>
Message-ID: <smffq268nu183@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11941
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Indeed it would be preferable if a more lasting design were introduced. But I was suggesting a mechanism that would preserve backward compatibility.

1/8" jacks were OK for their time...they were on small Sony portable radios at least 35 years ago for occasional use with those ridiculous little thimble-sized one-ear earphones people used back then.

But then they had to come up with a compatible stereo version of the jack/plug, which further tightened the angles, materials and contact surface area. Remember, the design doesn't just have to route the signal, it also has to cut off the speakers.

Nowadays people really stress those jacks with sports use, taping, etc. They're subject to corrosion and metal fatigue.

One way or another, the design needs to be improved, especially on units like the $750 Personal Jukebox.

Jerome

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message >
> It would be better when manufacturers would acknowledge that the design of
> the jack plug was not a really good idea, and design a replacement plug
> that allows headphone connection without wacky contact.
>
> Unfortunately it is not simple to design better connectors while at
> the same time miniturizing them.
> And of course manufacturers see very well that a worn-out connector is one
> of the first reasons to replace an aging piece of equipment, which they
> need to keep their business running.
>
> Rob
> --

2956. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbowne <gbowne@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#hJwiyV6$GA.420@cpmsnbbsa08>
Source record: 11942
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've noticed this problem with many of my Walkman portable / pocket AM/FM
radios. Part of the problem seems to stem from poor quality headphone input
jacks. They tend to weaken and loosen to the point where the electrical
contact can be lost inside the jack itself.

The tips below are pretty straight forward, and are sure-fire relief from
this problem.

Thanks
gbowne

marc_k wrote in message <8k71qh$84i$1@alice.walrus.com>...
>mjs (relaxndeletethis@frontiernet.net) wrote:
>: I'm looking for an answer to a problem that I have had with my last
>: five digital AM/FM stereo pocket radios. All five of them have died
>: the exact same death. Two of them were Radio Shack Optimus radios and
>: three of them were Sony SRF-M32 Walkmans. They all ran on two AAA
>: batteries. The Optimus has a small external speaker (which I never
>: used), and the Sony radio does not. These radios were priced in the
>: $30 to $40 dollar range and performed exceptionally well at first. I
>: used each of these radios for about 3 to 5 hours every day with a
>: variety of quality headphones or earbuds. 95 percent of the time I
>: listened to FM music stations, a lot of the time I had the volume up
>: fairly loud. Battery usage was excellent on all of the radios (using
>: Duracell Ultra's). Now my problem: after about 3 or 4 months each of
>: these radios lost output on the left "speaker". The loss was gradual,
>: but quick, and after a short time the left channel just quit. So of
>: course I am puzzled by this pattern of malfunction. I really need a
>: radio like this for my job, but I don't want to waste any more money.
>: So, first of all, why are my radios konking out like this? And is
>: there a quality pocket digital AM/FM stereo on the market that I can
>: depend on? Thanks in advance for any help.
>
>: Martin S. in Arizona.
>
>
>: Reply to: relaxn at frontiernet dot net, remove "deletethis".
>
>The problem, as others have noted, is generally the jack....not so much
>that it wears out, but that it's terminals get detached from the circuit
>board.
>In most cases, the jack is only held in place by the soldered connections
>themselves(and sometimes by a plastic pin or 2(which do nothing to solve

>the real cause of the problem).
>Solder is intended to make a electrical connection, not a mecanical one.
>(standard solder is WAY too soft to do this well).
>Things to do:
>
>1.don't use LONG headphone plugs....they act like a lever, and pull the
>jack off the board.(if you are buying a new pair...DON'T get one with a
>1/4" plug...the 1/8 adapter is trouble for the same reason.
>If you have to use a adapter, use a right-angle one(trust me, it DOES
>help).
>
>2. try not to yank the headphone cord....if it is too short, then use
>a extentsion cable to lengthen it.
>
>3.if possible, use a headphone with a right-angle plug(or get a
>right-angle adapter).
>
>4.get a inexpensive soldering iron, a small pack of solder, and a set of
>small screwdrivers, and take the time to learn to resolder the jack
>terminals back onto the circuit board...it's NOT that difficult!
>A hint:if possible, a bit of contact cement or silicone sealant(urethane
>cement should work too) BUT NOT hot-melt glue...it pulls off the board too
>easily, and thus becomes useless!), put on the circuit board under the
>jack(keep it away from the contacts, of course!) will help anchor the
>jack in place, taking some of the stress off the terminals).
>Don't use super glues either...too thin, and the fumes can oxidise the
>jack contacts.
>
>Btw, some jacks ARE better than others..some of the Sony ones seem better
>than most. but they STILL fail quickly at times.
>
>I've resoldered MANY jacks over the years, with excellent results in
>almost EVERY case.
>

2957. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <nobobmorespam@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <396800E1.A2876796@pacifier.com>
Source record: 11943

One way you could do it without a modem on your laptop is to download an earlier version that is small enough to fit on a floppy (they are all ZIP files), then download one of the update files. I think the only complete (zipped) version of WinAPRS that will fit on a floppy is version 2.2.0. You could then download something like w243updt.zip, and uncompress it on your laptop. The update files are mainly just the executable portion.

When you uncompress the program onto your laptop, don't give it a specific directory to uncompress to. Just tell it to do it to C:\ and the program will automatically create a WINAPRS directory. After you download the updated file, move the older winaprs.exe file to another directory to save it, then unzip the new winaprs.exe.

Bob, KB7ADO

!DO NOT HIT THE REPLY BUTTON!
Send replies to: bobmore@pacifier.com

2958. hot videos and lots more!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bee <bee@bee.netlineuk.net>
Message-ID: <8kaepp$ha3$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 11851

Hi out there please take a look at my web site you will love it !!!!!!!
http://ss3.sexshare.com/~buzzybees/
Lots of love
Bee

2959. Re: 2 TNC's with one radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mh1r8.mka.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11852

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>As an alternative to a shared 1200/9600 baud channel with 2 TNC's, why not get
>a Kantronics KPC-9612? It comes with a special setting to have both data ports
>share the same radio.

>[Of course, this is applicable if one wa asking the question BEFORE acquiring
>the equipment.....]

Of course, when you did not already have the equipment you would buy an SCC
card with two or more modems (e.g. the Baycom model)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2960. American's are viewed as low life jerks in Europe WAS Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.13d2f0d55c3513b39896a1@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fr.rec.radio.amateur

```
> Maybe it this might be a cultural conflict, after all American's are viewed
> as low life jerks in Europe by some people.

I think they pretty much have the picture.

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--
```

2961. Want: Cushman plug-in manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <3968f897@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 11854
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Looking for a manual or excellent copy for a Cushman
model 330 Watt meter/Duplexer Tester. Also need the
same thing for a Cushman model 333 Repeater Tester
plug-in.

Will pay cash for original or excellent copies of either
or both manuals.

Thanks for reading

John
occupant (at) enetis.net
..

2962. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3967CA7D.1329463E@att.net>
Source record: 11944
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Why not get a simple "extension cable" from Radio Shack or wherever that has a 1/8" stereo plug at one end and the corresponding jack at the other end. Plug it into the radio and leave it there - do not stress the radio connectors by removing and replacing it, ad infinitum. Plug your headphones into the cable jack and let that take all the abuse from repeated operation. When the connector starts wearing out, just replace it.

Now, I know that this does nothing to alleviate the problems of using the radio jack to turn the radio speaker on and off. But, if headphone operation only is tolerable, this ploy would at least minimize the wear on the delicate radio connector.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556

"Cooperstown.Net" wrote:
>
> Indeed it would be preferable if a more lasting design were
> introduced. But I was suggesting a mechanism that would preserve
> backward compatibility.
>
> 1/8" jacks were OK for their time...they were on small Sony
> portable radios at least 35 years ago for occasional use with
> those ridiculous little thimble-sized one-ear earphones people
> used back then.
>
> But then they had to come up with a compatible stereo version
> of the jack/plug, which further tightened the angles, materials
> and contact surface area. Remember, the design doesn't just have
> to route the signal, it also has to cut off the speakers.
>
> Nowadays people really stress those jacks with sports use,
> taping, etc. They're subject to corrosion and metal fatigue.
>
> One way or another, the design needs to be improved,
> especially on units like the $750 Personal Jukebox.

2963. APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000708211012.03607.00000301@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 11945

I am thinking about playing with APRS....I have the radio and TNC but need to get the software. Can anyone tell me first where I can get the APRS software for
Windows95......and can you tell me how big the APRS program is (bytes) that has to be loaded on my PC.....I want to load it on a laptop which does not have a modem....so I need to do it using floppies to transfer from another PC....I am wondering if that is possible depending on the program size. Thanks for the help.
73,John

2964. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8k8mjbglt0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 11946

You can find it at the www.tapr.org site. Look under APRSSIG. The
latest version there is waprs246.zip, which is 1706528 bytes.

On 09 Jul 2000 01:10:12 GMT, JOHNL84238 wrote:
>I am thinking about playing with APRS....I have the radio and TNC but need to
>get the software. Can anyone tell me first where I can get the APRS software
>for
>Windows95......and can you tell me how big the APRS program is (bytes) that has
>to be loaded on my PC.....I want to load it on a laptop which does not have a
>modem....so I need to do it using floppies to transfer from another PC....I am
>wondering if that is possible depending on the program size. Thanks for the
>help.
>73,John

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

2965. Re: Tech question - AM/FM digital radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mgobo.mka.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11947
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Cooperstown.Net <mrslote@nospam.aol.com> wrote:
> Indeed it would be preferable if a more lasting design were
>introduced. But I was suggesting a mechanism that would preserve
>backward compatibility.

> 1/8" jacks were OK for their time...they were on small Sony
>portable radios at least 35 years ago for occasional use with
>those ridiculous little thimble-sized one-ear earphones people
>used back then.

For improved contact while preserving (mechanical) backward compatability,
I once used a thin cable that passes through the hole in the connector,
soldered it internally to the PCB (on a soundcard), then used a set of
european (DIN) speaker connectors to connect the speakers. This solved
an ongoing problem with the ground connection (sound suddenly
"disappearing", all that is left is a differential (R-L) signal at 180 deg
phase.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

2966. An up-to-dated FWDDES proposal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: g.ponza@tiscalinet.IT
Message-ID: <3968BF1D.6EDD72E@tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 11948

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------937F16143508A76A86687630
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

--------------937F16143508A76A86687630
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii;
name="Fwddes"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline;
filename="Fwddes"

From : I0OJJ
To : SYSOP @WW
Type/Status : PF
Date/Time : 22-Jun-00 13:55
Bid (MID) : 40142-I0OJJ
Message nr : 564430
Title : H-addr/FWD designators

Hello all,
recent msgs originating in Europe and some requests from SysOps to translate
into English language a document (see ref. 4 of attached text), concerning
some notes about 'Forwarding designator elements' written in italian language,
prompt me to collect, and then, studying and synthetizing, the most recent
'official' documentation, with the aim also to revisit and up-to-date our ham
documentation.
I hope to be suceeded in elaborating the present work and that, this might
help someone on the matter and so, as a contribute for all ham-radio
community.
--
73 de Gus i0ojj

------------------------------cut here-------------------------------------

22 June 2000

HIERARCHICAL ADDRESSES AND FORWARDING DESIGNATOR ELEMENTS
(A revisited and up-to-dated proposal for packet-radio
*standards* by Gus, i0ojj)

References:
-----------
1. BBS Hierarchical Addressing Protocol - Dave Wolf, WO5H et
al. - August 30th, 1994.
2. International Routing Designators - Jenkins, Lew N6VV et
```

al. - October 1, 1988.
3. Some comments on the Hierarchical Continent Address Designator - Clark, Tom W3IWI - September 22, 1990.
4. Elementi designatori del forwarding (only IT) - Gus Ponza, I0OJJ - 5 February 1998 (up-to-dated and superseded by the present proposal).
5. Working Paper on Creation of Dot-EU Top-Level Domain - European Commission - 2 February 2000 - approved last days also at level of individual Governments of European Union.
6. Countries or areas, codes and abbreviations - revised 16 February 2000 (ISO ALPHA-3 code).
7. Composition of macro geographical (continental) regions and component geographical regions - revised 16 February 2000.
8. Various documentation collected from packet-radio network during about a decade as PBBS SysOp.

Foreword:

The following would be a *further* attempt to define the information that should be placed in the "TO" and the "@" portions of a message.
These info will help to comprise the HIERARCHIAL ADDRESS of a message and consequently it concerns with the correct compilation of forwarding files.

The two types of messages that are discussed here are PERSONAL and BULLETINS.

If it is a Personal message, the first line that is sent may look like |
this: +---+-------------- (S)end the (P)ersonal message
| +------- (TO) IK1GKJ
| | +--- distribute to the PBBS IK1MSL
| | | located in Piemonte region
| | | in ITA
| | | in EUROPE
-+ -----+ +-----------------
example 1: SP IK1GKJ @ IK1MSL.IPIE.ITA.EU

Or, if it is a Bulletin, it may look something like this:
|
+-----+------- (S)end a (B)ulletin
| +-- addressed (TO) anyone interested
| | to (AMSAT) informations
| | +- distribute to the geographic
| | | location (Lazio region)
-+ --+-- +---
example 2: SB AMSAT @ ILAZ

In example 1 the message being sent is Personal and needs a specific GEOGRAPHIC HIERARCHICAL address. The hierarchy of the address is parsed from right to left and identifies the location of the station to whom the message is addressed. The format of that address is as follows:

```
+---- Send Personal +- AF - Africa
| +- NA - NAmerica
-+ +- SA - SAmerica
SP IK1GKJ @ IK1MSL.IPIE.ITA.EU +- AS - Asia
+----- +----- +--- -+- | +- EU - Europe
| | | | +- CONTINENT -+- OC - Oceania
| | | | (see Note 2)
| | | +-- COUNTRY -----+- PRT - Portugal
| | | (see Note 2) +- ESP - Spain
| | +-- REGION +- FRA - France
| | (see Note 1) +- xxx - yyyyyyy
| +-- DESTINATION PBBS CALLSIGN
+---- ADDRESSEE CALLSIGN
```

NOTE 1:

In our italian system, the administrative part (and also a manageable area for packet-radio purposes) wich characterizes a distinct *geographical area* below the *country area* is called Region (there are 20 Regions wich, in some instances, identify also a *call area*) and to wich we can (or *must*) address the forwarding, in a well defined mode, without any possible ambiguity of *geographic route*. See Annex 1.
The just done considerations make clear that adding another field to our r-lines between, PBBS callsign and Region, filled for example with the abbreviation (numberplate) of our (italian) 'provinces' (in many instances a consistent number within each region), prefixed with, or without a '#' sign, besides being useless (unproductive) as per forwarding rule, could be lead also (in general) to an incorrect messages routing.

NOTE 2:

The Country and Continental H designators are *ignored* when the message is in its particular domain. Example: in a msg wich originates inside Lazio region and addressed to a station of the same region, the Nation and Continent designators (.ITA.EU) will be ignored.

Proposal:

The *general* format, wich could be represent almost all over the world realities follows:

+---- Send Personal
-+
sp call @ pbbs.region.state.country.continent
(a) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

(a) = valid callsigns as defined by local communications
autority.

(b) = may be a 'Region', an 'Area routing number', a
'Sub-region';
or
any other 'large' Administrative/Postal district
existing *below* the Country, or *below* the
State/Province areas (as defined into the next (c)
note).
This field *MUST* be defined by each Country.

(c) = the names of 'States' or 'Provinces' into wich some
Countries are subdivided. This field is applicable
ONLY for such a systems in wich this situation is
foreseen. Classic situations in wich 'State' or
'Province' applies are, for example: USA 'states',
Canada 'provinces', Mexican 'states', Chinese
'provinces', Brasilian 'states', Australian
'provinces'(?) an so on; for all other countries
this field *must* not exist.
At the risk to be repetitious I guess that, while
the reference to the "State" appear be generally
understood, that for "Province", *not yet*, in
particular, in this context, I would stress the
the concept that we refer to the word "Province" as
that, *exclusively* applicable to those very large
areas as for the above examples and for other
equivalent situations; all other applications are a
very big error.

(d) = the names of 'Countries' or 'Areas' code as per
International Standard ISO 3166-1, Codes for the
representation of names of countries and their
subdivisions-Part 1: Country codes, ISO 3166-1: 1997
(E/F), International Organization on Standardization
(Geneva 1997);
(ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/49/Rev.4/WWW revised 16 February
2000). See Annex 2.

(e) = the 'Continent' in accordance with 'Composition of
macro geographical (continental) regions and
component of geographical regions' as excerpted from
the United Nations publication in press, also
revised 16 February 2000:

Note: No ISO ALPHA-x code has been foreseen for
Continent's designation into the above

official documentation and others (United
Nations, NATO, EEC, UEO, etc.) as per my own
knowledge.

Code proposed by myself as *standard* for each
'Continent' or 'Particular groups of geographical
Regions' is defined by a *two letter* code.

Africa - (Eastern Africa, Middle Africa, Northern
Africa, Southern Africa, Western Africa).
Code AF

Americas:

North America - (Northern America, Caribbean and
Central America).
Code NA

South America
Code SA

Asia - (Eastern Asia, South-central Asia, South-
eastern Asia, Western Asia)
Code AS

Europe - (Eastern Europe, Northern Europe, Southern
Europe, Western Europe)
Code EU

Oceania - (Australia and New Zealand, Melanesia,
Micronesia, Polynesia)
Code OC

In example 2 the message being sent is a Bulletin. In
Bulletins the hierarchy of the address is expressed in both
the TO (expressing an AREA OF INTEREST) and the @ (expressing
the GEOGRAPHICAL ADDRESS) namely, the portion of the address
wich identifies the DISTRIBUTION AREA.
This will forward using the address found after the @ PBBS
field.

Send Bulletin -+ +----------- TO portion of address
| | wich identifies the
| | AREA OF INTEREST
| |
| | +------- @ portion of address wich
| | | identifies and limits the
+- -----+ +----- GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION
SB AAAAAA @ DDDDDD

The TO portion identifies the AREA OF INTEREST, which
usually is a topic such as DX, HELP, FBB, SAT, etc. It helps
identify the population of persons who have an interest in
reading the Bulletin.

The @ portion of the message narrows the distribution of the
Bulletin to specific GEOGRAPHIC AREAS (e.g. ITA, ILAZ, IPIE
etc.) and, in a few rare cases to a broad *topical area* (e.g.
SYSOP, AMSAT).

Some examples:

SB HAMFST @ ILAZ advertise ham for a HamFest in Lazio
SB DX @ ITA a DX bulletin for distribution (whole ITA)
SB USERS @ I0OJJ Information for users of I0OJJ PBBS
SB JNOS @ WW for Hams concerned in JNOS (whole world)

The following are examples of the *information* that should
be placed in the TO position of a BULLETIN. They identify the
AREA OF INTEREST (they are proposed from myself as
'standard'):

|ALL All packet stations (see note below)
|TUTTI All packet stations in Italy (see note below)
|????? Every nation useing the equivalent expression
| within its territory (ALLE for DE, TOUS for FRA etc)
|AMSAT Satellites info
|ARI ARI bulletins (an IT ham club)
|ARRL ARRL bulletins (USA ham league)
|BAYCOM BayCom PBBS and pkt terminal info
|CALLS last calls issued from national authority
|CISAR CISAR bulletins (an IT ham club)
|CLUB Club events/meet/etc.
|DX DX reports and info
|EVENT announcement
|FBB FBB PBBS info
|FBB7 7plus msgs about F6FBB server and related utilities
|or
|FBB_7 7plus msgs about F6FBB server and related utilities
| (the same 'formula' as per above examples to be
| applied for all existing SW to be splitted into
| 7plus parts)
|HAMFST Hamfest/flea market info.
|HELP need help, questions
|INFO General information
|JNOS JNOS and related info
|xNOS (for other SW as TNOS, UKNOS etc.)
|KEPS Keplerian Elements (satellites)
|LIST Lists, PBBSs, Nodes, Freqs
|MBLBBS MBL PBBS info
|MAPKEY Index or lists of maps
|MODS re: equipment mods.
|MSYS MSYS PBBS info
|NETWRK packet network info.
|PUBSVC Public service info.
|REBBS AA4RE PBBS info
|RLIBBS RLI PBBS info

```
|RTTY RTTY news
|SAT Satellite info
|SPACE Space News
|SPLIT Generic prg msgs coded in 7plus
|SYSOP For SYSOPS only!
|TCPIP TCPIP information
|TPK TPK prg info
|TSTH TSTHost prg info
|TSTHW TSTHost prg for WIN9x
|WINPAK WinPack prg info
|????? All other packet PBBS/Pkt terminal prgs
|USERS All users of a single PBBS
|VIRUS All news and AntiVirus software
|(to be continued)
+-----------------+--------------------------------------
|
Msg# TSLD Dim To @BBS From Date/Time Title
564146 B$ 9045 SYSOP WW I0OJJ 0619/2327 ROUTINGS

NOTE for ALL (TUTTI) - Use the ALL designation sparingly.
Instead, use the GEOGRAPHIC ADDRESS
along with an AREA OF INTEREST
i.e.: TSTH @ ITA
FBB @ EU
INFO @ ILAZ

The following are examples of the information that should be
placed in the @ BBS position of a BULLETIN. They identify the
GEOGRAPHIC ADDRESS.

|ITA National distribution
|ILAZ For distribution to Lazio Region only
|ROMA For distribution to Province of Rome only
|EU For distribution in EU domain
|WW For distribution all over the world
|USA For distribution in all United State of America
|FRA For distribution in France
|AMSAT National AMSAT info.
|
|(to be compleded for each country area)
+-------------------------+--------------------------------
|
--+
Msg# TSLD Dim To @BBS From Date/Time Title
564146 B$ 9045 SYSOP WW I0OJJ 0619/2327 ROUTINGS

--
73 es QRO de Gus i0ojj

Annex 1:
--------
```

REGIONAL DESIGNATOR FOR HIERARCHICAL PACKET ADDRESSING SYSTEM
FOR ITALY (by Gus i0ojj).

Italy consists of 20 administrative Regions (as of June 2000)

```
+- Numeric part of callsign assigned to the Region
|
| +- Part of hierarchical address (region.country.continent)
| |
| | +- Name of Administative +- PBBS active as
| | | Regions | of 20 Jun 2000
-+ +----------- +----------------------- +-- (total 206)
0 .ilaz.ita.eu Lazio 16
0 .isar.ita.eu Sardegna 8
0 .iumb.ita.eu Umbria 6
1 .ilig.ita.eu Liguria 7
1 .ipie.ita.eu Piemonte 18
1 .ivda.ita.eu Valle d'Aosta 1
2 .ilom.ita.eu Lombardia 30
3 .ifvg.ita.eu Friuli Venezia Giulia 7
3 .itaa.ita.eu Trentino Alto Adige 6
3 .iven.ita.eu Veneto 16
4 .iemr.ita.eu Emilia Romagna 13
5 .itos.ita.eu Toscana 16
6 .iabr.ita.eu Abruzzo 7
6 .imar.ita.eu Marche 12
7 .ibas.ita.eu Basilicata (MT prov. only) 1
7 .ipug.ita.eu Puglia 7
8 .ibas.ita.eu Basilicata (PZ prov. only) 1
8 .ical.ita.eu Calabria 7
8 .icam.ita.eu Campania 9
8 .imol.ita.eu Molise 1
9 .isic.ita.eu Sicilia 17
```

Annex 2:

COUNTRIES OR AREAS, CODES AND ABBREVIATIONS

revised 16 February 2000
(listing in alphabetical order)

Country or area name ISO ALPHA-3
code

Afghanistan AFG
Albania ALB
Algeria DZA
American Samoa ASM
Andorra AND
Angola AGO
Anguilla AIA
Antigua and Barbuda ATG

Argentina ARG
Armenia ARM
Aruba ABW
Australia AUS
Austria AUT
Azerbaijan AZE
Bahamas BHS
Bahrain BHR
Bangladesh BGD
Barbados BRB
Belarus BLR
Belgium BEL
Belize BLZ
Benin BEN
Bermuda BMU
Bhutan BTN
Bolivia BOL
Bosnia and Herzegovina BIH
Botswana BWA
Brazil BRA
British Virgin Islands VGB
Brunei Darussalam BRN
Bulgaria BGR
Burkina Faso BFA
Burundi BDI
Cambodia KHM
Cameroon CMR
Canada CAN
Cape Verde CPV
Cayman Islands CYM
Central African Republic CAF
Chad TCD
Channel Islands ---
Chile CHL
China CHN
Hong Kong Special Administrative HKG
Region of China
Macao Special Administrative Region of China MAC
Colombia COL
Comoros COM
Congo COG
Cook Islands COK
Costa Rica CRI
Cote d'Ivoire CIV
Croatia HRV
Cuba CUB
Cyprus CYP
Czech Republic CZE
Democratic People's Republic of Korea PRK
Democratic Republic of the Congo COD

Denmark DNK
Djibouti DJI
Dominica DMA
Dominican Republic DOM
East Timor TMP
Ecuador ECU
Egypt EGY
El Salvador SLV
Equatorial Guinea GNQ
Eritrea ERI
Estonia EST
Ethiopia ETH
Faeroe Islands FRO
Falkland Islands (Malvinas) FLK
Fiji FJI
Finland FIN
France FRA
French Guiana GUF
French Polynesia PYF
Gabon GAB
Gambia GMB
Georgia GEO
Germany DEU
Ghana GHA
Gibraltar GIB
Greece GRC
Greenland GRL
Grenada GRD
Guadeloupe GLP
Guam GUM
Guatemala GTM
Guinea GIN
Guinea-Bissau GNB
Guyana GUY
Haiti HTI
Holy See VAT
Honduras HND
Hungary HUN
Iceland ISL
India IND
Indonesia IDN
Iran (Islamic Republic of) IRN
Iraq IRQ
Ireland IRL
Isle of Man IMY
Israel ISR
Italy ITA
Jamaica JAM
Japan JPN
Jordan JOR

Kazakhstan KAZ
Kenya KEN
Kiribati KIR
Kuwait KWT
Kyrgyzstan KGZ
Lao People's Democratic Republic LAO
Latvia LVA
Lebanon LBN
Lesotho LSO
Liberia LBR
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya LBY
Liechtenstein LIE
Lithuania LTU
Luxembourg LUX
Madagascar MDG
Malawi MWI
Malaysia MYS
Maldives MDV
Mali MLI
Malta MLT
Marshall Islands MHL
Martinique MTQ
Mauritania MRT
Mauritius MUS
Mexico MEX
Micronesia, Federated States of FSM
Monaco MCO
Mongolia MNG
Montserrat MSR
Morocco MAR
Mozambique MOZ
Myanmar MMR
Namibia NAM
Nauru NRU
Nepal NPL
Netherlands NLD
Netherlands Antilles ANT
New Caledonia NCL
New Zealand NZL
Nicaragua NIC
Niger NER
Nigeria NGA
Niue NIU
Norfolk Island NFK
Northern Mariana Islands MNP
Norway NOR
Occupied Palestinian Territory PSE
Oman OMN
Pakistan PAK
Palau PLW

Panama PAN
Papua New Guinea PNG
Paraguay PRY
Peru PER
Philippines PHL
Pitcairn PCN
Poland POL
Portugal PRT
Puerto Rico PRI
Qatar QAT
Republic of Korea KOR
Republic of Moldova MDA
Réunion REU
Romania ROM
Russian Federation RUS
Rwanda RWA
Saint Helena SHN
Saint Kitts and Nevis KNA
Saint Lucia LCA
Saint Pierre and Miquelon SPM
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines VCT
Samoa WSM
San Marino SMR
Sao Tome and Principe STP
Saudi Arabia SAU
Senegal SEN
Seychelles SYC
Sierra Leone SLE
Singapore SGP
Slovakia SVK
Slovenia SVN
Solomon Islands SLB
Somalia SOM
South Africa ZAF
Spain ESP
Sri Lanka LKA
Sudan SDN
Suriname SUR
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands SJM
Swaziland SWZ
Sweden SWE
Switzerland CHE
Syrian Arab Republic SYR
Taiwan Province of China TWN
Tajikistan TJK
Thailand THA
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia MKD
Togo TGO
Tokelau TKL
Tonga TON

Trinidad and Tobago TTO
Tunisia TUN
Turkey TUR
Turkmenistan TKM
Turks and Caicos Islands TCA
Tuvalu TUV
Uganda UGA
Ukraine UKR
United Arab Emirates ARE
United Kingdom GBR
United Republic of Tanzania TZA
United States USA
United States Virgin Islands VIR
Uruguay URY
Uzbekistan UZB
Vanuatu VUT
Venezuela VEN
Viet Nam VNM
Wallis and Futuna Islands WLF
Western Sahara ESH
Yemen YEM
Yugoslavia YUG
Zambia ZMB
Zimbabwe ZWE
--END OF FILE--

--------------937F16143508A76A86687630
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii;
name="g.ponza.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Gustavo Ponza
Content-Disposition: attachment;
filename="g.ponza.vcf"

begin:vcard
n:PONZA;Gustavo
tel;home:+39-069780839
x-mozilla-html:FALSE
adr:;;Via Fontana Bracchi, 18;COLLEFERRO (Roma);;00034;ITALY
version:2.1
email;internet:g.ponza@tiscalinet.it
note:Packet Address: I0OJJ@I0OJJ.ILAZ.ITA.EU
x-mozilla-cpt:;-25568
fn:Gustavo PONZA
end:vcard

--------------937F16143508A76A86687630--

2967. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Phillip B. Pacier" <ad6nh@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <39688709.F46409E3@arrl.net>
Source record: 11949

If you use WinZip or PKZip software for compression you can split your 1.7 meg file between two floppy disks. I did it for field day for the laptops there.

Phil
AD6NH

JOHNL84238 wrote:

> I am thinking about playing with APRS....I have the radio and TNC but need to
> get the software. Can anyone tell me first where I can get the APRS software
> for
> Windows95......and can you tell me how big the APRS program is (bytes) that has
> to be loaded on my PC.....I want to load it on a laptop which does not have a
> modem....so I need to do it using floppies to transfer from another PC....I am
> wondering if that is possible depending on the program size. Thanks for the
> help.
> 73,John

2968. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: codingguru256@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000709225935.28769.00000606@ng-cg1.aol.com>
Source record: 11855

I looked at Tim's web page and found out he is a programming in basic. This explains everything. Basic programmers are know-it-alls, but they are clueless when it comes to programming.

Both parties are at fault. Tim should stop being a know-it-all (he's probabaly a know-it-all ham too, like many of you are), and Franï¿½ois should just thank him for his input and toss it in file 13.

>Subject: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)
>From: TimG coreNO_SPAMME@vdirect.net
>Date: 7/3/00 1:28 PM Central Daylight Time
>Message-id: <T9hgOR3w1F0qzlDPwDbBvZ6Hy09g@4ax.com>
>
>
>Hello everyone,
>
>I recently purchased "Radioraft" digital decoding software (for use
>with a receiver/transceiver and a PC demodulator), here:
>
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radioraft/
>
>After purchasing the program and trying to give the author some
>positive suggestions about how he could improve his program
>(specifically, the way the copy protection technique he uses causes
>problems, and that it might be helpful to add fax capabilities), I got
>a very cynical and nasty answer from Franï¿½ois Guillet (the author of
>the program) telling me that "since I was a programmer maybe I should
>write the software myself, since I seem to know better than he does
>how to write and manage shareware." He repeated this in two Emails,
>using different wording.
>
>This person does not know how to deal with a customer or how to
>provide customer support, and he is not open to suggestions as to how
>to improve his program, even from registered users. I would recommend
>you stay away from this software and purchase something else, from
>someone who is more pleasant to deal with, and is open to suggestions
>for improvements. This is the first shareware author I have ever run
>into who does not actively invite suggestions for improvements to his
>software, but instead is nasty, cynical and hard to deal with. Don't
>waste your hard earned money on his DOS-based software, look around
>for something else that will do what you need it to do, written by
>someone who is more flexible and willing to talk to someone who has
>just spent their money on his software and at least listen to
>constructive suggestions.
>

>Just a thought,
>
>Tim
>

2969. Digital HF station for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luther Williams <z3f3q3mh@coastalnet.com>
Message-ID: <kdda5.11905$Q7.771965@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11856

Hello and thanks for reading,

I have a digital HF station for sell. It consists of :
Kenwood TS-690SAT (10-160M plus 6M)
with mounting bracket, DC power cord and mike
orininal double boxes and manual, AEA PK-232 MBX ,
Y2K windows software(pactor, rtty, and etc.) cables,
MFJ tnc/mic switchbox, astron 35 amp power supply,
bugcatcher HF mobile 10-80M antenna with short and
tall mounting post. KW swr/power meter sw-2000. I
am selling this as a package for $1000.00 obo. plus
shipping.

I also have a HAL PCI-4000 Clover-11 TNC (pactor,
rtty and etc.) It does not need an irq and takes a psa slot
in the pc. I want $ 325.00 and I'll ship.

You can check my reference user name n1nnm on ebay.

Thanks,

Luke N1NNM

2970. FA: Hamcomm/JVFAX Digital Demodulator with Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: TimG <fewtchNOfeSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <y0BqOSF4EGzuxR0FdNIES55t8U8Y@4ax.com>
Source record: 11857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Auction:

Hamcomm/JVFAX (etc.) demodulator (comparator) with REGISTERED
Radioraft v3.2 software. Use with a receiver or transceiver and a PC
to decode RTTY, CW, ASCII, FAX and many other digital modes on the HF,
VHF and other radio bands.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=376745837

This auction ends July 17 at 12:51:17 PDT. Reasonable reserve price
-- if you're interested in digital transmissions on HF and VHF, I
invite you to put your bid in. Check my feedback profile on Ebay and
bid with confidence.

Enjoy,

Tim

---
*
* Tim's Websites: http://core.vdirect.net
*

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

2971. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <396B8F12.3F846201@email.mot.com>
Source record: 11858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I like Will's position. I too feel the "magical" element of global communication without using wires. I enjoy being at the "mercy" of natures interactions of sun and ionosphere.

I also see a cultural element in this topic. Communication via the internet implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the individual in the act. No one can communicate from point A to point B via the internet without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work, keeping the multi billion dollar network humming. The internet communicator hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the behemoth. The sender of the information can take about as much pride in completing the communication as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the east each morning.

Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more an expression of rugged individualism. The radio operator is in control of the communication process and only needs the cooperation of the receiving party to complete the transaction. Entire societies can rise and crumble without impacting two individuals communicating via radio.

Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?

Will wrote:

> Except the Internet is not radio, and it is not a radio. After all this
> time, radio is special and "magical" because, look 'ma, no wires! That
> my signal travels from my antenna to that of another ham on the other
> side of the world using nothing made by man still amazes me. And in
> order to make efficient and reliable use of radio, one has to learn
> about and monitor weather--both the terrestrial and solar varieties. It
> isn't the same as the internet at all, and can't be. For all the touted
> reliability and ease of internet communications, it doesnt take the
> place of radio as a science and hobby. It takes the place of the
> telephone, actually. The internet is wonderful, but it doesnt replace
> radio--the mistake is that the sole, or even primary goal of ham
> communications is to talk at will to a specific other person without
> fading and noise. We are at the "mercy" of the sun and the
> ionosphere--and glad of it!
>
> de WIll KD7BFX
>
> horseshoe7 wrote:
>
> >

> > It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
> > thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
> > me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
> > other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
> > Internet as one big radio.

2972. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8kg95r$cp2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <396B8F12.3F846201@email.mot.com>,
Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> (snip...)
> Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more
> an expression of rugged individualism. The radio operator is
> in control of the communication process and only needs the
> cooperation of the receiving party to complete the transaction.
> Entire societies can rise and crumble without impacting two
> individuals communicating via radio.
>
> Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?

Once the radio is made (or bought), sure. But creating the radios
in the first place is as dependent on the efforts of others
(e.g. semiconductor manufacturers) as communication over the
Internet. So is supplying the power to make them run.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2973. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com
Message-ID: <396b90a7.344546802@news>
Source record: 11860

This is a pretty interesting thread for me. I have been a ham since I was 13 and have spent most of my professional career in digital communications, most recently (the last 15 years) as a co-founder at Qualcomm.

In principal, OOK (CW) ought to be poorer in performance than PSK in a Gaussian channel by a few dB. But we have anecdotes claiming that human operators can match the performance of some of the digital modes. How do we reconconcile this? One way is to consider that "in principal" didn't consider the whole system involved in human decoded Morse. In fact there IS an FEC system in Morse CW. It's called the English (or whatever you speak) language. There is considerable redundancy in the language and additional redundancy on the context. A skilled human "decoder" can take advantage of all this context and code and wring more out of a given situation than one might suspect. In addition to FEC coding, there is feedback coding available. CW traffic handlers developed methods for detecting errors and asking for "fils" to make corrections. A further aspect of the system is rate adaptation. The transmission speed can be adjusted to take advantage of or accommodation to temporary changes in channel conditions.

I disagree with the notion that Morse CW is not or cannot be a digital system. The key idea in what makes a digital system is that the modulation system defines a number of discrete symbols that are sent. Morse CW certainly qualifies on this count. Additionally, I have no problem conceiving of a machine implemention of Morse CW that is every bit as digital as the other modes which we have no problem accepting as digital. Fully implementing all the implicit codes would be quite a challenge, however.

Actually, we use FEC all the time in ham communications, i.e., the phonetic alphabet. If one wishes to have an explicit FEC code in Morse CW, it is a simple matter to encode the messages (mentally, it you like) into the phonetic alphabet and transmit them this way. And it is also a simple matter for the skilled human operator to mentally perform the error detection and correction function. Does this work as well as convolutional encoding/Viterbi decoding? Of course not. But it does function as a FEC system, and one that can be implemented by incredibly simple means.

By the way, I think that Morse CW is a binary modulation system (not ternary or whatever). There are two signalling elements: transmission of a dot length pulse, and a dot length silence. Everything else can be described as a simple code combining sequences of these elements. The code has certain rules, such as that there are no two dot long

pulses transmitted. This may sound pedantic but it is the way you begin to describe how you would build an optimum receiver for Morse CW. And yes, one can build a practical matched filter system for Morse CW. Just because people usually don't doesn't mean one can't do it.

I'm not trying to start arguments here, just bringing another perspective.

Klein Gilhousen
Bozeman, MT
WT6G

2974. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <6lOa5.5024$qX6.421301@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8kg95r$cp2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <396B8F12.3F846201@email.mot.com>,
> Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> > (snip...)
> > Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more
> > an expression of rugged individualism. The radio operator is
> > in control of the communication process and only needs the
> > cooperation of the receiving party to complete the transaction.
> > Entire societies can rise and crumble without impacting two
> > individuals communicating via radio.
> >
> > Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>
> Once the radio is made (or bought), sure. But creating the radios
> in the first place is as dependent on the efforts of others
> (e.g. semiconductor manufacturers) as communication over the
> Internet. So is supplying the power to make them run.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Not to mention smelting the copper to make the telephone wires,
melting and spinning the glass to make the fiber backbone, mining
bauxite for the aluminium for your antenna, etc.

But these things have nothing to do with the topic at hand, except
in a minor way several steps removed. Nobody I know ever built
a radio station "from scratch". At a minimum they counted on
someone else to mine the copper ore, smelt it, and draw the wire.

What radio amateurs do that the general public cannot do
is combine various things in such a way they can be used to
communicate with other radio amateurs. Those things are not just
radios, antennas and other physical objects; they are also the
protocols, standards and experience needed to make communications
channels do useful work.

The general public can in fact use the telephone and the internet.
So doing those things is not "doing ham radio."

But this is all too complex and esoteric for some hams, who seem
to think that talking over the internet is "ham radio"!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
.

2975. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <c9gnmskhc9566flm5384sitd4r608vsp6b@4ax.com>
Source record: 11862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
>The internet communicator
>hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
>Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
>behemoth.

Rewrite: The ham operator hits the code key which in turn grovels to
millions of dollars of research and manufacturing development put into
his Japanese high dollar super gizmo transceiver just to have his puny
little CW signal fade away to nothing....the band was closed...

2976. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smnlfcfand6116@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11863

That sounds like the most reasonable description to me...

It looks like pulse radar with poor leading and trailing pulse edges :-)

"Klein Gilhousen" wrote
>
[snip]
> By the way, I think that Morse CW is a binary modulation system (not
> ternary or whatever). There are two signalling elements: transmission
> of a dot length pulse, and a dot length silence.

2977. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <396bf120_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:6lOa5.5024$qX6.421301@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> But these things have nothing to do with the topic at hand, except
> in a minor way several steps removed. Nobody I know ever built
> a radio station "from scratch". At a minimum they counted on
> someone else to mine the copper ore, smelt it, and draw the wire.
>

Al Gore did. And he invented the Internet.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

2978. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <jlvnmsso9p5uq5sj3u30f3u9fcank2qv5l@4ax.com>
Source record: 11865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>Yes, Aaron, but we hams have OTHER bands and modulation techniques
>available to us, don't we . . .

You missed the point entirely George.

Point: Using ham radio is no purer than using the Internet since both
rely on someone else's technology...

2979. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <i44omssrn1mrsnr3nhfpr8copplvtoedlo@4ax.com>
Source record: 11866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>In what way does the internet involve ham radio?

Stick "ham radio" in any search engine and find out...

>(Please see the name of this newsgroup ...)

Which one? You're posting to two...

2980. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <396BCF5C.17D08D00@att.net>
Source record: 11867
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes, Aaron, but we hams have OTHER bands and modulation techniques
available to us, don't we . . .

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Aaron, Jones wrote:
>
> Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> >The internet communicator
> >hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
> >Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
> >behemoth.
>
> Rewrite: The ham operator hits the code key which in turn grovels to
> millions of dollars of research and manufacturing development put into
> his Japanese high dollar super gizmo transceiver just to have his puny
> little CW signal fade away to nothing....the band was closed...

2981. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <396BCF85.FC38002A@att.net>
Source record: 11868
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Yes, Aaron, but we hams have OTHER bands and modulation techniques
available to us, don't we . . .

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Aaron, Jones wrote:
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> >hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
> >Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
> >behemoth.
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> Rewrite: The ham operator hits the code key which in turn grovels to
> millions of dollars of research and manufacturing development put into
> his Japanese high dollar super gizmo transceiver just to have his puny
> little CW signal fade away to nothing....the band was closed...

2982. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <dpjnmsgogaibqb52l9s6pt8ff6slko5bid@4ax.com>
Source record: 11869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Tue, 11 Jul 2000 16:18:10 -0500, Jeff Goodspeed
<cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
>
>
>I also see a cultural element in this topic. Communication via the internet
>implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the
>individual in the act. No one can communicate from point A to point B via
>the internet without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work,
>keeping the multi billion dollar network humming. The internet communicator
>hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
>Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
>behemoth. The sender of the information can take about as much pride in
>completing the communication as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the
>east each morning.
>
>Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more an expression
>of rugged individualism. The radio operator is in control of the
>communication process and only needs the cooperation of the receiving party
>to complete the transaction. Entire societies can rise and crumble without
>impacting two individuals communicating via radio.
>
>Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>
Right on the money, well said Jeff! This whole NG is a brawl between
disparate cultures. Those of us who do radio because it's radio also
do the dialup/ISDN/DSL or whatever side of personal and hobby
communications, we know what's up on both sides of the coin. But we
might as well be talking to our pet rocks when we try to explain to
the digigeeks that, for one instance, neighborhood VHF/UHF Internet
portals ain't radio in the first place plus we could care less because
we already have Internet access.
>
w3rv

2983. PSK31 (and other modes) questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000711234618.10824.00000144@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 11870

1. Where can I find software for PSK31 and other modes (cw, pactor, rtty, etc) for a 486sx laptop running win 3.1?

2. Can anybody send me a com port interface to be used with a Icom IC706? I have physical limitations that prevent me from building one. I do not have much in my ham radio budget as I am an unemployed graduate student.

Please respond directly to redberd95@aol.com

Randy KA4NMA

2984. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <3kSa5.5674$bR6.436790@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Johnny Rico" <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote in message
news:396bf120_2@news1.prserv.net...
>
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:6lOa5.5024$qX6.421301@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > But these things have nothing to do with the topic at hand, except
> > in a minor way several steps removed. Nobody I know ever built
> > a radio station "from scratch". At a minimum they counted on
> > someone else to mine the copper ore, smelt it, and draw the wire.
> >
>
> Al Gore did. And he invented the Internet.
>
> --
>
>
> Roger J. Buffington
> W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Oh, darn, I forgot all about Al's contributions!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2985. Re: PSK31 (and other modes) questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <396BF5A5.2D092CD6@att.net>
Source record: 11872

Don't want to sound negative, Randy, but you may find that your laptop is pretty light for running PSK31 programs. I really don't know which will run on 3.1, but the most likely would be the original program by G3PLX. IF you use some sort of TNC for pactor and rtty, etc., any terminal program will work ok, but since so much DSP processing is done in the CPU and soundcard, it takes a little horsepower and memory to handle PSK31. If your SX is as low as 25 MHz, I seriously doubt that it will handle any of the PSK31 programs, but try it and see!

I am sorry but I have no info to aid you with the 706. I suggest that you post on the icom reflector and the PSK31 reflector for help in that area.

I can empathize with your situation. While I was a grad student at MIT back in the mid-50's I was fortunate to have a Research Assistant position in one of the labs there, but considering the pay I received, it was like being virtually unemployed. Hang in there - even these days shall pass.

72/73, George
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio 5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

REDBERD95 wrote:
>
> 1. Where can I find software for PSK31 and other modes (cw, pactor, rtty, etc)
> for a 486sx laptop running win 3.1?
>
> 2. Can anybody send me a com port interface to be used with a Icom IC706? I
> have physical limitations that prevent me from building one. I do not have
> much in my ham radio budget as I am an unemployed graduate student.
>
> Please respond directly to redberd95@aol.com
>
> Randy KA4NMA

2986. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <iETa5.6716$%P.487483@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Aaron Jones> wrote in message
news:jlvnmsso9p5uq5sj3u30f3u9fcank2qv5l@4ax.com...
> "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >Yes, Aaron, but we hams have OTHER bands and modulation techniques
> >available to us, don't we . . .
>
> You missed the point entirely George.
>
> Point: Using ham radio is no purer than using the Internet since both
> rely on someone else's technology...

In what way does the internet involve ham radio?
(Please see the name of this newsgroup ...)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2987. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kh2pj$u8h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6lOa5.5024$qX6.421301@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> The general public can in fact use the telephone and the internet.
> So doing those things is not "doing ham radio."

If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is THAT not ham radio? Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch" thru the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is just a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable, and too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2988. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kh34uuav1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <dpjnmsgogaibqb52l9s6pt8ff6slko5bid@4ax.com>,
Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:

> Right on the money, well said Jeff! This whole NG is a brawl between
> disparate cultures. Those of us who do radio because it's radio also
> do the dialup/ISDN/DSL or whatever side of personal and hobby
> communications, we know what's up on both sides of the coin. But we
> might as well be talking to our pet rocks when we try to explain to
> the digigeeks that, for one instance, neighborhood VHF/UHF Internet
> portals ain't radio in the first place plus we could care less because
> we already have Internet access.

If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham
radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is THAT
not ham radio? Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch" thru
the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is just
a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable, and
too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.

> w3rv

N0MHS - Stewart

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2989. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kh5hgvrc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11876
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <i44omssrn1mrsnr3nhfpr8copplvtoedlo@4ax.com>,
Aaron Jones wrote:
> >(Please see the name of this newsgroup ...)
>
> Which one? You're posting to two...

Oops! :^0 You got him!

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2990. Re: PSK31 (and other modes) questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1207000642540001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 11877

In article <20000711234618.10824.00000144@ng-cf1.aol.com>, redberd95@aol.comnospam (REDBERD95) wrote:

>1. Where can I find software for PSK31 and other modes (cw, pactor, rtty, etc)
>for a 486sx laptop running win 3.1?
>
>2. Can anybody send me a com port interface to be used with a Icom IC706? I
>have physical limitations that prevent me from building one. I do not have
>much in my ham radio budget as I am an unemployed graduate student.
>
>Please respond directly to redberd95@aol.com
>
>Randy KA4NMA

PSK31 Official Home Page is
http://bipt106.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

Buy a RigBlaster, the easy radio interface
http://www.westmountainradio.com/

Typing lessons at
http://justkidding.edu

GL and see you on PSK-31, a very cool mode!

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Manchester NH 03103 USA
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
.-.
/ \ .-.
/ \ / \ .-.
/ `-' `-' `
Macnet FISTS #5014 NEWS
QRP ARCI 10345 K2 1388

John Seney, WD1V
Oscilloscope & Amateur Radio FAQ
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v/

2991. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <gctomscftnalbngud5k5223a9um4craqra@4ax.com>
Source record: 11878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 12 Jul 2000 06:27:51 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

>In article <dpjnmsgogaibqb52l9s6pt8ff6slko5bid@4ax.com>,
> Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
>> Right on the money, well said Jeff! This whole NG is a brawl between
>> disparate cultures. Those of us who do radio because it's radio also
>> do the dialup/ISDN/DSL or whatever side of personal and hobby
>> communications, we know what's up on both sides of the coin. But we
>> might as well be talking to our pet rocks when we try to explain to
>> the digigeeks that, for one instance, neighborhood VHF/UHF Internet
>> portals ain't radio in the first place plus we could care less because
>> we already have Internet access.
>
>If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham
>radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is THAT
>not ham radio? Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch" thru
>the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is just
>a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable, and
>too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
>way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.
>
>> w3rv
>
>N0MHS - Stewart
>
You just made my point.
>
Nobody sits in their cars and runs autopatches for jollies. But
autopatches have been used any number of times in emergency situations
which is one of the reasons ham radio exists. Try calling a cop with
your keyboard & mouse.
>
If you can't tell the difference between getting into the Internet via
some radio modem and a dialup modem the radio is a ham radio
no-counter.
>
I can go out and subscibe to a mobile Internet access service any time
I choose to do so without any radio license. Where's the big
"technological leap which is goint to take ham radio into the 21st
century" in doing the same thing on the ham bands??
>
And yeah, most of us want do it the "hard way" or we wouldn't be hams

in the first place. I don't expect you to get it.
>
w3rv

2992. Re: PSK31 (and other modes) questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck White <cwhite@guam.twr.org>
Message-ID: <396C6EAA.8562D763@guam.twr.org>
Source record: 11879

I used to use my old desktop machine on Win 3.1 and the original G3PLX software. Worked fine as long as I used a genuine Soundblaster card. (I had two other cheap imitations that didn't work. Too much distortion.) Then I tried to use my old IBM Thinkpad 350C (486SX-25 and no sound card) with the addition of an outboard sound module. The sound module worked fine but the machine ground to a total halt when it tried to run the PSK software. I don't think you're going to have much luck running PSK on that computer. Sorry.

Chuck White
WA3KNB

REDBERD95 wrote:

> 1. Where can I find software for PSK31 and other modes (cw, pactor, rtty, etc)
> for a 486sx laptop running win 3.1?
>
> 2. Can anybody send me a com port interface to be used with a Icom IC706? I
> have physical limitations that prevent me from building one. I do not have
> much in my ham radio budget as I am an unemployed graduate student.
>
> Please respond directly to redberd95@aol.com
>
> Randy KA4NMA

2993. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ro0b5.5992$bR6.472086@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kh2pj$u8h$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <6lOa5.5024$qX6.421301@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > The general public can in fact use the telephone and the internet.
> > So doing those things is not "doing ham radio."
>
> If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham
> radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is THAT
> not ham radio? Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch" thru
> the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is just
> a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable, and
> too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
> way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.
>
> > ... Hank
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

Yeah right.
That telephone link you use via the repeater is ham radio?
Gimme a break.

Connecting to a local gateway system in the UK, then over the internet,
and then out another gateway system in NZ is ham radio too?
"Gee, I just worked New Zealand on two meters! The band is open!"
Does the ARRL accept that QSL card for DXCC?
No? Imagine my surprise.

The point about the internet gateways is simple: sure they are fun,
sure you and the other ham involved MIGHT be using ham radio
for the uplink and downlink, but what's the point? All either one of
you did was make a local contact on some VHF/UHF band.
Whoop-de-doo, big deal. Nearly zero radio skill involved.
Do the same thing with all links via ham radio and I'll give some
ham (the creators of the gateways) a bit of credit ...

"... the transmission medium is just a little different ..." ???
Yes, it IS different. It is not radio! Duh.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net
.

2994. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <4p0b5.5994$bR6.471394@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11881
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Aaron Jones> wrote in message
news:i44omssrn1mrsnr3nhfpr8copplvtoedlo@4ax.com...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >In what way does the internet involve ham radio?
>
> Stick "ham radio" in any search engine and find out...
>
> >(Please see the name of this newsgroup ...)
>
> Which one? You're posting to two...

See the names of BOTH newsgroups ... duh ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2995. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <tq0b5.5995$bR6.470646@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11882
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kh5hgvrc1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <i44omssrn1mrsnr3nhfpr8copplvtoedlo@4ax.com>,
> Aaron Jones wrote:
> > >(Please see the name of this newsgroup ...)
> >
> > Which one? You're posting to two...
>
> Oops! :^0 You got him!

You are serious aren't you?
"radio.amateur". Both newsgroups. Duh.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2996. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <jt0b5.5998$bR6.472102@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kh34uuav1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <dpjnmsgogaibqb52l9s6pt8ff6slko5bid@4ax.com>,
> Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
>
> > Right on the money, well said Jeff! This whole NG is a brawl between
> > disparate cultures. Those of us who do radio because it's radio also
> > do the dialup/ISDN/DSL or whatever side of personal and hobby
> > communications, we know what's up on both sides of the coin. But we
> > might as well be talking to our pet rocks when we try to explain to
> > the digigeeks that, for one instance, neighborhood VHF/UHF Internet
> > portals ain't radio in the first place plus we could care less because
> > we already have Internet access.
>
> If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham
> radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is THAT
> not ham radio?

When you use that patch to call a ham, does he send you a QSL?

> Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch" thru
> the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is just
> a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable, and
> too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
> way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.

"... don't like change ..." ???
Hams have used the telephone for a really long time, since there was any
ham radio. That is OLD and TIRED technology. Doing the things you
can do with the telephone OVER HAM RADIO is new technology.

Try it! It is fun, and it is radio (see the name of this newsgroup, whichever
one you happen to read this posting in (never end a sentence with a
preposition, so I won't)).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

2997. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kidcttnl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <ro0b5.5992$bR6.472086@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
things is not "doing ham radio."
> >
> > If there is a "ham radio" involved in the equation - then it IS ham
> > radio. When you talk thru the local repeater's phone patch - is
THAT
> > not ham radio? Of course it is, and so is using radios to "patch"
thru
> > the Internet to other radio gateways - the transmission medium is
just
> > a little different, that's all. I guess it is just too reliable,
and
> > too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
> > way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.
> >
>
> Yeah right.
> That telephone link you use via the repeater is ham radio?
> Gimme a break.
>
> Connecting to a local gateway system in the UK, then over the
internet,
> and then out another gateway system in NZ is ham radio too?
> "Gee, I just worked New Zealand on two meters! The band is open!"
> Does the ARRL accept that QSL card for DXCC?
> No? Imagine my surprise.

Since when do you think I care what the Analog Radio Relay League
thinks?

> The point about the internet gateways is simple: sure they are fun,
> sure you and the other ham involved MIGHT be using ham radio
> for the uplink and downlink, but what's the point? All either one of
> you did was make a local contact on some VHF/UHF band.
> Whoop-de-doo, big deal. Nearly zero radio skill involved.

Calculating fresnel zone clearances, so you can determine and build
your towers to produce reliable links is "no radio skill", huh? How
about mounting your radios/computers in survivable NEMA boxes on high
towers to cut down feedline loses? Sorry, but you are suffering
from "radio myopia". You only seem to be able to see below 30Mhz,
(sometimes 54Mhz). I know, let's build a 2m Internet gateway using
sporadic-E and meteor scatter links!

> Do the same thing with all links via ham radio and I'll give some
> ham (the creators of the gateways) a bit of credit ...

You seem to be drifting off to talk about those unreliable HF links;
they are for the birds...

> "... the transmission medium is just a little different ..." ???
> Yes, it IS different. It is not radio! Duh.

So, let me get this straight - the electrical signals passing thru your
radio are OK, but those passing thru the Internet, somehow aren't?

> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

2998. Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000712142756.10837.00000182@ng-cn1.aol.com>
Source record: 11885

Trade MFJ1278B for either a Rigblaster or comparable soundcard interface.

Randy KA4NMA

2999. BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <396CC9C6.9FB9271A@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any websites that may have some of these? Thanks.

de Will KD7BFX

3000. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com>
Message-ID: <396CAED5.19E105B5@dev.tivoli.com>
Source record: 11887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Very eloquently put, and I completely agree. For me, the internet is a
very useful tool, but it holds very little fascination for me in and of
itself. It is an adjunt to other, more important areas of my life.

73,
Jeff, KC1MK

Jeff Goodspeed wrote:
>
> I like Will's position. I too feel the "magical" element of global
> communication without using wires. I enjoy being at the "mercy" of natures
> interactions of sun and ionosphere.
>
> I also see a cultural element in this topic. Communication via the internet
> implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the
> individual in the act. No one can communicate from point A to point B via
> the internet without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work,
> keeping the multi billion dollar network humming. The internet communicator
> hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
> Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
> behemoth. The sender of the information can take about as much pride in
> completing the communication as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the
> east each morning.
>
> Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more an expression
> of rugged individualism. The radio operator is in control of the
> communication process and only needs the cooperation of the receiving party
> to complete the transaction. Entire societies can rise and crumble without
> impacting two individuals communicating via radio.
>
> Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>

3001. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <396CF349.79AC4A69@home.com>
Source record: 11888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

OK, but what do you want these programs to do?

Will wrote:

> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

3002. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kitiq$9l9$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <396CAED5.19E105B5@dev.tivoli.com>,
Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com> wrote:
> Very eloquently put, and I completely agree. For me, the internet is a
> very useful tool, but it holds very little fascination for me in and
of
> itself. It is an adjunt to other, more important areas of my life.

By the way "Internet" should be capitalized. When not capitalized, it
means something completely different(a local internet - like in a lab,
or in a house).

A very useful tool, huh? If television had such good reviews during
its infancy - where would it be by now. "The" Internet is more than
just a very useful tool. It has only been around for a short while,
but it is already changing the world.

I bet you don't have a cable modem, or DSL hookup yet, huh? That's OK,
you can tap into mine - via RADIO!

> 73,
> Jeff, KC1MK

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3003. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000712190024.17535.00000369@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 11890

Try www.qrz.com I know they have a bunch of shareware. Not sure if it is what you are looking for or not.

73's
Chuck
W0CBF

Visit my new website: www.callingcq.com

3004. test Pse dont open

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY8AZT <lmoreira@umailme.com>
Message-ID: <01bfebc7$def85860$1a0fae2c@cristian>
Source record: 11891

--

____
Luciano Silva - PY8AZT
Brasilian Amateur Station
e-mail: lmoreira@umailme.com

3005. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8kj0f2mfu1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> took another step toward USENET history by writing in part:

> I like Will's position. I too feel the "magical" element of global
> communication without using wires. I enjoy being at the "mercy" of natures
> interactions of sun and ionosphere.
>
> I also see a cultural element in this topic. Communication via the
internet
> implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the
> individual in the act.

I see a cultural element in driving on public roads. Driving on the highways implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the individual in the act.

> No one can communicate from point A to point B via
> the internet without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work,
> keeping the multi billion dollar network humming.

No one can drive from point A to point B via the public roads without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work, keeping the multi-billion dollar road system in shape and free from potholes.

> The internet communicator
> hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
> Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over
the
> behemoth. The sender of the information can take about as much pride in
> completing the communication as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the
> east each morning.
>

The pitiful collectivist parasitic public road driver wimp turns the ignition key which in turn starts the engine which was designed and built by someone else to have the automobile transported over the roads which someone else built. The driver can take about as much pride in completing the journey as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the east each morning.

> Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more an expression
> of rugged individualism. The radio operator is in control of the
> communication process and only needs the cooperation of the receiving
party
> to complete the transaction. Entire societies can rise and crumble without
> impacting two individuals communicating via radio.

>

Driving my home-brew Killdozer, on the other hand, is more an expression of my rugged individualism. Don't laugh. It's got a spacious interior, NO FSCKING SEATBELTS, an extra-large glove box where I keep my well-worn copy of Atlas Shrugged, and other luxury appointments in addition to the armor and weaponry one would expect of a Killdozer. I am in control of the transportation process and need nobody's cooperation whatsoever. Entire societies can and will crumble without impacting my journey.

> Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>

You talking to me?

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
"BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME." - J.R. "Bob" Dobbs

3006. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <396D2A6B.55D8A98E@sccoast.net>
Source record: 11893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Will wrote:
>
> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.

Chipmunk BASIC used to come with several ham-related samples, but I've noticed that newer versions have omitted most of these (still includes one or two). You might be able to find an older version somewhere on the internet that still has them.

There once was an excellent site like this in Germany. It had about three dozen ham-related programs, nearly all written in Chipmunk BASIC (complete with the text for you to modify). Sadly, the web site designer announced one day that the site was moving, with a notice that the new address would be announced soon. The new address was never announced, and eventually the site disappeared completely.

I wish I could offer you more, but I'm not aware of any site available today that has what you're looking for.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3007. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <83crmssov2pficntnamu49nsahifarscv9@4ax.com>
Source record: 11801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>
>Part 15, my friend. You don't think I would advocate improving the
>range of $100 part 15 network cards by hooking up inexpensive external
>high-gain directional antennas, placed up high, with low-loss coax
>feedline, creating fairly long-range and virtually un-interceptable
>links, and causing little noise to other devices - even though it would
>be EASY for most anyone to do.
>
If it's that simple why haven't you or TAPR or some other digigeek(s)
DONE it?? Don't tell me because of the regs. The FCC will grant
special experimental licenses to responsible hams who can demonstrate
sufficient potential value of the outputs of the experiments. There
are ten U.S. hams experimenting on the air around 5.1Mhz right now
under one of those licenses.
>
>That must be left to us amateurs, who
>would be responsible that little or no "commercial" traffic passed over
>the link. Although we will somehow allow the buying and selling of ham
>gear - right???!!!!
>
We had exactly that 15-20 years ago. Almost the entire East Coast was
blanketed with a readily-accesible ham vhf/uhf digital network and it
worked like a champ. I bought & sold expensive ham gear overnite via
that network just a few years ago. It's called 2m Packet, nobody home
these days.
>
>... or the use of phone patches, where the Cell
>Phone network is now available???!!!! Please, my friend, it is time
>for us to move forward - and there is already precedent.
>
>The genie wants out of the bottle.
>
Then get off your butt and take the bottle up to the 900 Mhz ham band
where there are wide open spaces galore, rub your damned bottle and
actually *DO* it instead of bleating and whining about it in the ham
newsgroups. i.e., put up or shut up "Leader".
>
>Oh, by the way, the Internet has legs too.
>
>
>
>Stewart - N0MHS
>

w3rv

3008. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8mr5vj.unr.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>So what ? Look at all the flaws in the Microsoft stuff. Biggest
>softwear company and even they can not get it all to work all the time
>in every case.

But then it is widely known (and proclaimed by themselves) that Microsoft's
target isn't to write software that works all the time in every case.

Their priority isn't with fixing wellknown problems, but with adding new
features to new versions, in a manner that will leave users of old versions
in the cold with incompatabilities.

So, when your Windows95 with Office package does everything you want except
it has some flaws that you would like to see fixed, what they do instead is
release new software that will write documents that you are not able to
read. So more and more you cannot read docments sent by your correspondents.

When you have shelled out the cash to upgrade, you will find that 30%
of the flaws have been fixed, but there are now many more new flaws.

Even worse: while the old flaws sometimes crashed your system at unexpected
moments, the newfangled flaws are often security problems that allow the
rest of the world to take over your computer and erase all its files.

That is what Microsoft calls "Innovation".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3009. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smrcdd5ond6145@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote
>
> If it's that simple why haven't you or TAPR or some other digigeek(s)
> DONE it??

TAPR hasn't done it because they tried to build their own radio
and failed (I understand Dewayne is going to try and salvage it,
but his company has never built anything before). Many others
(Spread Spectrum is really big out here in the real world) are
deploying networks every day. Almost every University now has
a wireless LAN, and long range point to point links (long range
being 12 kilometres). I have put one up myself to see what all
they hype is about. My home is wireless from the ISDN modem
on, and a 8 km point to point link is working great. This stuff is
as cheap as ethernet was in the beginning days, and I suspect that
10base networks are cost prohibitive (labor plus parts) today.

I see the use of gigabit fiber backbones, and wireless (roam-able)
LANS as the future for medium and large companies. Laptops seem
to be the norm, and not many desk computers can be found anymore
in executive offices. They want to roam. ("Oh give me a home...").

> We had exactly that 15-20 years ago. Almost the entire East Coast was
> blanketed with a readily-accesible ham vhf/uhf digital network and it
> worked like a champ.

Not true. "Worked like a champ" is completely false advertising. It was
a nightmare. The whole system died when it reached saturation.
Hams ran out of money to go to the next level, and nodes started
coming down. They won't be back. Learn to love APRS, because that
is packet radio today.

Wideband analog schemes are obsolete, and the FCC is giving big
hints that Hams need to adopt something more substantial. If all we
are going to do is CW, SSB, and FSK in the microwave bands, then
they have a surprise for us, and it's called an auction.

But the FCC hints with one hand, and fails to enable with the other.
There have been many proposals for rule changes to allow more
technical modulation schemes, but the FCC has blocked them at
every opportunity. Only recently have they begun to change their
tune.

I think the cheap vocoder is going to revolutionize Ham radio. We
will have reason to leave analog methods for completely digital

solutions, using modern (available) modulation methods.

3010. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <FOnb5.260$tl4.12534@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11804

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kjni8$qj2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> When it's done, you can
> be the first to link your RF LAN PC thru my gateway

Ah. I thought so.
You don't actually have anything at all on air.
"Blah blah blah 'could' blah blah 'might' blah blah 'should' blah blah."

Again the simple question: how would I do that linking,
assuming you did actually DO something instead of just
spewing ignorant blah blah?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3011. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <6Unb5.287$tl4.11948@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:smrcdd5ond6145@corp.supernews.com...
> "Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote
> >
> > If it's that simple why haven't you or TAPR or some other digigeek(s)
> > DONE it??
>
> TAPR hasn't done it because they tried to build their own radio
> and failed (I understand Dewayne is going to try and salvage it,
> but his company has never built anything before). Many others
> (Spread Spectrum is really big out here in the real world) are
> deploying networks every day. Almost every University now has
> a wireless LAN, and long range point to point links (long range
> being 12 kilometres). I have put one up myself to see what all
> they hype is about. My home is wireless from the ISDN modem
> on, and a 8 km point to point link is working great. This stuff is

8 km?
That's all you can manage?
Omigod the stuff you espouse is EVEN WORSE than I thought!

> as cheap as ethernet was in the beginning days, and I suspect that
> 10base networks are cost prohibitive (labor plus parts) today.

Ethernet controllers cost several thousand $ each end ... in the "early days".

> I see the use of gigabit fiber backbones, and wireless (roam-able)
> LANS as the future for medium and large companies. Laptops seem
> to be the norm, and not many desk computers can be found anymore
> in executive offices. They want to roam. ("Oh give me a home...").

Fiber? This is ham radio?

> > We had exactly that 15-20 years ago. Almost the entire East Coast was
> > blanketed with a readily-accesible ham vhf/uhf digital network and it
> > worked like a champ.
>
> Not true. "Worked like a champ" is completely false advertising. It was
> a nightmare. The whole system died when it reached saturation.
> Hams ran out of money to go to the next level, and nodes started
> coming down. They won't be back. Learn to love APRS, because that
> *is* packet radio today.

Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't work.

Pay attention to those who WERE there and DID build and operate
such a network. On this particular topic, you are simply clueless.

<rest deleted>

I guess the above is why nobody takes you seriously.
8 km link? ONE link? Between two OF YOUR OWN systems?
That's it?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3012. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kl3koshe1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11806

In article <FOnb5.260$tI4.12534@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8kjni8$qj2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > When it's done, you can
> > be the first to link your RF LAN PC thru my gateway
>
> Ah. I thought so.
> You don't actually have anything at all on air.
> "Blah blah blah 'could' blah blah 'might' blah blah 'should' blah
blah."
>
> Again the simple question: how would I do that linking,
> assuming you did actually DO something instead of just
> spewing ignorant blah blah?

Maybe I DON'T want you to be the first to link to it. It seems like
you have some underlying pecuniary interest.

But, hey, give me a few weeks. Remember - it is amateur radio - I've
got a job, and I've got to feed the wife, kids, dog, and guinea pig
too. We(at least I) never make a dime off of it - I think that is what
makes this stuff legal in the end.

> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3013. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8klar2$2bk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <6Unb5.287$tI4.11948@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > Not true. "Worked like a champ" is completely false advertising.
It was
> > a nightmare. The whole system died when it reached saturation.
> > Hams ran out of money to go to the next level, and nodes started
> > coming down. They won't be back. Learn to love APRS, because that
> > *is* packet radio today.
>
> Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
> You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't work.
> Pay attention to those who WERE there and DID build and operate
> such a network. On this particular topic, you are simply clueless.

But he isn't wrong, and I WAS there. What KILLED growth was the
inability of hams to move past the 1200bps standard that worked so well
in the 80's. 1200bps became a ball-and-chain in the 90's. Cheap-ass
hams wouldn't pay top-dollar for plug-and-play solutions, and appliance
operater hams couldn't get cheap 9600bps setups working, and when the
14.4Kbps landline modem arrived - it was all over. We had some luck
out here in Southern California with setting up a 9600bps network, but
28.8/56Kbps landline modems drove a stake in the heart of amateur low
to medium speed(<56Kbps) RF digital communications. This may be a good
thing in the end. All that 1200bps equipment is now obsolete(except
for APRS), and no medium speed standard came to take its place - so we
don't have the "ball-and-chain" effect anymore. We can start off fresh
with a new standard. What is becoming the de-facto standard is
modified part 15 devices on 13cm(forget TAPR's defunct 33cm idea -
PLEASE!). The other MAJOR benefit is that we can now use the always-
connected, high-speed DSL and cable modem hookups to the Internet to
build high-speed gateways.

The top of the bottle is loose - the genie is just about to get out!

> <rest deleted>
>
> I guess the above is why nobody takes you seriously.
> 8 km link? ONE link? Between two OF YOUR OWN systems?
> That's it?

At least he isn't limited to 1200bps!!!!

All it will take is a small critical mass of hams to get things
started, and then we will have a snowball effect like you haven't ever
seen before.

There is STILL time to get in on the ground floor. Don't be such a
naysayer, and start working with us.

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3014. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <396e379c@news1.svn.net>
Source record: 11808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> too easy for some of you guys - you just HAVE to do things the hard
> way, or just don't like change. Pretty stupid, if you ask me.

> N0MHS - Stewart

Hi, Stewart!

I understand your cheering alternative and more innovative forms of amateur radio. But saying the HF enthusiasts' interests are stupid?

Any commercial fisherman knows the advantages of a deep water boat, huge nets, radar, and so on. Yet many folks still enjoy standing in cold water with little but a rod, reel, and hand-tied lure to (maybe) catch a trout. Are they stupid?

Of course not - there's fun in the challenge, the silence, and the contest between one individual and an unseen fish. Some feel the same way about eaking a distant little signal out of the noise from another ham station who-knows-where.

'Tis a big tent, this hobby is. There are too many others who covet the whole tent (little LEOs, various government/military/broadcast/etc. interests, and on and on). Let's *cheer on* ALL of the members of this delightful persuit!

Jim Horn, WB9SYN/6 (on the 'net since '82)

3015. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smsnck2und6116@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> "Steve Sampson" wrote
> >
> > I have put one up myself to see what all
> > the hype is about. My home is wireless from the ISDN modem
> > on, and a 8 km point to point link is working great. This stuff is
>
> 8 km?
> That's all you can manage?
> Omigod the stuff you espouse is EVEN WORSE than I thought!

I should point out that I could go farther, but that I don't know anyone
who is willing to link. I think the maximum range at my antenna altitude
is 12 km.

1.6 Mbps at 500 mW. What do you have that makes this "WORSE?"
Are you doing higher bandwidth at longer range for less money? Show
me the references, I am not worthy...

> Fiber? This is ham radio?

Yep. Do you use wire between your radio and computer? fiber?
Do you use commercial power?

> I guess the above is why nobody takes you seriously.
> 8 km link? ONE link? Between two OF YOUR OWN systems?
> That's it?

Nope. One system is mine, the other is a friend. You assume too
much Grandpa.

have fun,
Steve/k5okc

3016. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smsvlohpnd667@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> What I have on air is well-known in this group, to
> anyone paying attention ... and it's all ham radio, not
> some commercial stuff ...

I understand you have some low baud rate commercial TNC's??

Did you get rid of them and homebrew your own now Grandpa??

Do you use wires to hook up to the computer, or is it Ham radio
all the way to the keyboard, mouse, and monitor? USB hubs and
Serial ports aren't Ham radio either you know...

Steve/k5okc

3017. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smt0atunnd6184@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Hank Oredson" wrote

> > > Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
> > > You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't work.

Sorry, I was. I joined packet in 1989 when it saturated out. In 1990 it started its plummet to extinction. I stopped using the BBS when we couldn't get any messages forwarded from the war zone. We finally went to MARS for voice and RTTY relay circuits. Thank God for Non-Hams!

> > > On this particular topic, you are simply clueless.

Nope Grandpa, your brain is as shrivelled-up as your dick.

> No N0MHS in any of my old logs.

Oh boy, I'm rolling on the floor... stop! stop! my sides are hurting...

Only REAL Hams are in his logs, but he only tells you who isn't in them, not who is. I know for a fact that his callsign and 15 SSID's are the only thing in there... (he has a bunch of nodes that go around in circles).

3018. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <AU7b5.6694$qX6.515710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kitiq$9l9$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <396CAED5.19E105B5@dev.tivoli.com>,
> Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com> wrote:
> > Very eloquently put, and I completely agree. For me, the internet is a
> > very useful tool, but it holds very little fascination for me in and
> of
> > itself. It is an adjunt to other, more important areas of my life.
>
> By the way "Internet" should be capitalized. When not capitalized, it
> means something completely different(a local internet - like in a lab,
> or in a house).

Reference please.

> A very useful tool, huh? If television had such good reviews during
> its infancy - where would it be by now. "The" Internet is more than
> just a very useful tool. It has only been around for a short while,
> but it is already changing the world.

Yes, only for 30+ years ... a short time compared to, say, radio (grin!)

> I bet you don't have a cable modem, or DSL hookup yet, huh? That's OK,
> you can tap into mine - via RADIO!

Explain how I can do this.

> Stewart - N0MHS

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3019. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kjcr3jjf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <AU7b5.6694$qX6.515710@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8kitiq$9l9$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <396CAED5.19E105B5@dev.tivoli.com>,
> > Jeff Kilgore <kilgore@dev.tivoli.com> wrote:
> > > Very eloquently put, and I completely agree. For me, the internet
is a
> > > very useful tool, but it holds very little fascination for me in
and
> > of
> > > itself. It is an adjunt to other, more important areas of my life.
> >
> > By the way "Internet" should be capitalized. When not capitalized,
it
> > means something completely different(a local internet - like in a
lab,
> > or in a house).
>
> Reference please.

I AM the reference. There are those that lead, and those that follow.
I lead - Webster follows.

> > A very useful tool, huh? If television had such good reviews during
> > its infancy - where would it be by now. "The" Internet is more than
> > just a very useful tool. It has only been around for a short while,
> > but it is already changing the world.
>
> Yes, only for 30+ years ... a short time compared to, say, radio
(grin!)

Radio has "legs".

> > I bet you don't have a cable modem, or DSL hookup yet, huh? That's
OK,
> > you can tap into mine - via RADIO!
>
> Explain how I can do this.

Part 15, my friend. You don't think I would advocate improving the
range of $100 part 15 network cards by hooking up inexpensive external
high-gain directional antennas, placed up high, with low-loss coax
feedline, creating fairly long-range and virtually un-interceptable

links, and causing little noise to other devices - even though it would be EASY for most anyone to do. That must be left to us amateurs, who would be responsible that little or no "commercial" traffic passed over the link. Although we will somehow allow the buying and selling of ham gear - right???!!!! ... or the use of phone patches, where the Cell Phone network is now available???!!!! Please, my friend, it is time for us to move forward - and there is already precedent.

The genie wants out of the bottle.

Oh, by the way, the Internet has legs too.

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3020. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <mmbb5.6932$qX6.541247@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11896

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8kjcr3jjf1@nnrp1.deja.com...

<deletia>

>
> > > I bet you don't have a cable modem, or DSL hookup yet, huh? That's
> OK,
> > > you can tap into mine - via RADIO!
> >
> > Explain how I can do this.
>
> Part 15, my friend. You don't think I would advocate improving the
> range of $100 part 15 network cards by hooking up inexpensive external
> high-gain directional antennas, placed up high, with low-loss coax
> feedline, creating fairly long-range and virtually un-interceptable
> links, and causing little noise to other devices - even though it would
> be EASY for most anyone to do. That must be left to us amateurs, who
> would be responsible that little or no "commercial" traffic passed over
> the link. Although we will somehow allow the buying and selling of ham
> gear - right???!!!! ... or the use of phone patches, where the Cell
> Phone network is now available???!!!! Please, my friend, it is time
> for us to move forward - and there is already precedent.

Again: explain how I can do this.

As you said above "... you can tap into mine - via RADIO!"
So I will do exactly that.
To make it even more clear: I take you up on your offer.

Now tell me how to do it.
Or are you just blowing smoke?

3021. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kjni8$qj2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11897

In article <mmbb5.6932$qX6.541247@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8kjcr3jjf1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> <deletia>
>
> >
> > > > I bet you don't have a cable modem, or DSL hookup yet, huh?
That's
> > OK,
> > > > you can tap into mine - via RADIO!
> > >
> > > Explain how I can do this.
> >
> > Part 15, my friend. You don't think I would advocate improving the
> > range of $100 part 15 network cards by hooking up inexpensive
external
> > high-gain directional antennas, placed up high, with low-loss coax
> > feedline, creating fairly long-range and virtually un-interceptable
> > links, and causing little noise to other devices - even though it
would
> > be EASY for most anyone to do. That must be left to us amateurs,
who
> > would be responsible that little or no "commercial" traffic passed
over
> > the link. Although we will somehow allow the buying and selling of
ham
> > gear - right???!!!! ... or the use of phone patches, where the Cell
> > Phone network is now available???!!!! Please, my friend, it is time
> > for us to move forward - and there is already precedent.
>
> Again: explain how I can do this.
>
> As you said above "... you can tap into mine - via RADIO!"
> So I will do exactly that.
> To make it even more clear: I take you up on your offer.
>
> Now tell me how to do it.
> Or are you just blowing smoke?

Not at all - Tuesday the "cable guy" will show up at my house to hook
up the cable modem. The following week I'll take and pass me Extra exam

(incidental). Then I'll start hooking up a couple of Proxim RF LAN cards on a few machines, and setting up a Linux gateway box. I've got a lead on some used Rohn 25G tower sections for about $40 a pop. Before the tower is up(56ft?), I've got to design a NEMA box inclosure to mount the gateway computer near the top of the tower(lots of feedline loss at 2.4Ghz), in a survivable package(I don't want to be climbing that thing any more than I have to). When it's done, you can be the first to link your RF LAN PC thru my gateway - but if it is done according to ARS rules, we need to keep the commercial content down (keeping with the "spirit" of the law, I have no pecuniary interest, you know).

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3022. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Helmut Wabnig <hwabnig@aon.at>
Message-ID: <mpvqms4e1qo3ml1l70hnmeqpkj7jl8gmu5@4ax.com>
Source record: 11898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 12 Jul 2000 22:58:58 -0700,
YouPaysYourMoney@YouTakesYourChange.org wrote:

>I once had a font management shareware program. I, unfortunately,
>paid for it before I found a fatal flaw. It would abort on this one,
>otherwise fine font.
>
>I sent the offending font file along with the instructions on how to
>cause the fault to the author.
>
>He refused to acknowledge that his program would ever fail. He NEVER
>TESTED the program with this font and never reproduced the failure.
>
>He refused to refund the money. I had to stop using the program
>because it did this on several fonts and left fonts installed in a way
>that confused WIndows.
>
>I forget the name now, it has been a while. FontMaster or
>FontManager. It was horrible and I was stuck with CRAP!
>
The amateur programmers often don't know
how to set the parameters for compiling.

You have to use the same font size then,
which was used during compile.

a most common shareware software bullshit problem.

Never pay in advance.

w

3023. Re: BEWARE - 'Radioraft' Software (author is a pain in the neck)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <396D7F8E.731958BD@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 11899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

So what ? Look at all the flaws in the Microsoft stuff. Biggest
softwear company and even they can not get it all to work all the time
in every case.

YouPaysYourMoney@YouTakesYourChange.org wrote:
>
> I once had a font management shareware program. I, unfortunately,
> paid for it before I found a fatal flaw. It would abort on this one,
> otherwise fine font.
>
> I sent the offending font file along with the instructions on how to
> cause the fault to the author.
>
> He refused to acknowledge that his program would ever fail. He NEVER
> TESTED the program with this font and never reproduced the failure.
>
> He refused to refund the money. I had to stop using the program
>

3024. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Quub5.2238$tI4.127241@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8klar2$2bk$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <6Unb5.287$tI4.11948@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

I certainly did NOT write this:

> > > Not true. "Worked like a champ" is completely false advertising.
> It was
> > > a nightmare. The whole system died when it reached saturation.
> > > Hams ran out of money to go to the next level, and nodes started
> > > coming down. They won't be back. Learn to love APRS, because that
> > > *is* packet radio today.

I did write this:

> > Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
> > You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't work.
> > Pay attention to those who WERE there and DID build and operate
> > such a network. On this particular topic, you are simply clueless.

Then someone who is not Steve said:

> But he isn't wrong, and I WAS there. What KILLED growth was the

<deletia>

> Stewart - N0MHS

You're not Steve.
No N0MHS in any of my old logs.
If you were "there" it sure wasn't under your current call.
What was your callsign in 1984-1985?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3025. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Zxub5.2257$tl4.121603@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> blathered in message
news:smsnck2und6116@corp.supernews.com...

> You assume too much Grandpa.

You assume things about my kids which are not true.

> have fun,
> Steve/k5okc

But I'm sure glad to hear that you found someone else
willing to play non-ham radio with Steve!

What I have on air is well-known in this group, to
anyone paying attention ... and it's all ham radio, not
some commercial stuff ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3026. EASY MONEY-NOT A SCAM!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlbellot@bellsouth.NET
Message-ID: <396E8243.7FAF182C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 11814

EASY MONEY - NOT A SCAM! I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it.
A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam." But like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured, "What have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?" Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?... within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's

legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy steps to success. STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your : name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office : (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal. Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses: #1) Joe O&#65533;Gorman 432 Farm rd., Arlington, VT 05250 #2) Floyd Scott 145 E. David Dr., Nashville, IL 62263 #3) S. Asfaha 1700 Four Oaks Rd. #217 Eagan, MN 55121 #4) Ian Robertson P.O. Box 163 Monterey, VA 24465 #5) Ashley Blankenship P.O. Box 153 Monterey, VA 24465 #6) Niki L. Bellot, 65780 J. R. Drive, Plaquemine, LA 70764 STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see

above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make! You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. :) This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec.1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way. NOTE You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business! DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS Step 1: You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory. Step 2: Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the

blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'.
This will paste a copy of the letter into
notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3: Save your new notepad file as a
.txt file. If you want to do your postings in
different settings, you'll always have this
file to go back to. Step 4: Use Netscape or
Internet explorer and try searching for
various newsgroups (on-line forums, message
boards, chat sites, discussions.) Step 5
Visit these message boards and post this article
as a new message by highlighting the text
of this letter and selecting paste from the edit
menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the
header that everyone sees as they scroll through
the list of postings in a particular group,
click the post message button. You're done with
your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S
IT! All you have to do is jump to different
newsgroups and post away, after you get the
hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for
each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN,
THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE
TO POST A
MINIMUM OF 200** That's it! You will begin
receiving money from around the world
within days! You may eventually want to
rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail
you will receive. If you wish to stay
anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as
the : postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE
SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE
CORRECT.** Now, each of the 5 persons who
just sent me $1.00 make the
MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at
#5 and only 5 persons respond to each
of the original 5, that is another $25.00
for me, now those 25 each make 200
MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5
replies each, I will bring in an
additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons
turn around and post the MINIMUM 200
with my name at #3 and only receive 5
replies each, I will make an additional $625.00!
OK, now here is the fun part, each of those
625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters
with my name at #2 and they each only
receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!!

Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the Internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work!!!

3027. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <uCwb5.2826$tl4.182994@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:smt0atunnd6184@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> > > > Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
> > > > You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't work.
>
> Sorry, I was. I joined packet in 1989 when it saturated out. In 1990
> it started its plummet to extinction. I stopped using the BBS when we
> couldn't get any messages forwarded from the war zone. We finally
> went to MARS for voice and RTTY relay circuits. Thank God for
> Non-Hams!

Like I said, you were not there.
We're talking 1983-1985 Steve, when things got going.
When you, and others like you, arrived in 1989-1990, everything started
going downhill fast. Perhaps there is a clue lurking in this observation.

> > > > On this particular topic, you are simply clueless.
>
> Nope Grandpa, your brain is as shrivelled-up as your dick.

I see you really have nothing to say.

> > No N0MHS in any of my old logs.
>
> Oh boy, I'm rolling on the floor... stop! stop! my sides are hurting...
>
> Only REAL Hams are in his logs, but he only tells you who isn't in
> them, not who is. I know for a fact that his callsign and 15 SSID's
> are the only thing in there... (he has a bunch of nodes that go around
> in circles).

The logs were published. If you were around, you would know this.
If you were around and had an interest in the network, you would
probably have a copy of those logs. Many people did. You probably
don't even know what I'm talking about ... although you would if
you had studied the network enough to learn it's history, a topic about
which you keep claiming expertise. I probably should mention that
SSIDs are not in the logs, for the obvious reason. But you knew that,
didn't you?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3028. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <0Fwb5.2836$tl4.182864@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:smsvlohpnd667@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > What I have on air is well-known in this group, to
> > anyone paying attention ... and it's all ham radio, not
> > some commercial stuff ...
>
> I understand you have some low baud rate commercial TNC's??

Your understanding is, as usual, rather limited.

> Did you get rid of them and homebrew your own now Grandpa??

Likewise limited understanding Steve.

> Do you use wires to hook up to the computer, or is it Ham radio
> all the way to the keyboard, mouse, and monitor? USB hubs and
> Serial ports aren't Ham radio either you know...
>
> Steve/k5okc

Well Steve, I am able to understand the difference between amateur
radio and commecial radio. Some folks who post here seem unable
to comprehend that simple differentiation.

Smelt your own copper, do you?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3029. A very important SpokenWorld event . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nelson <bob@inkwellpress.com>
Message-ID: <B5940E47.5F9D%bob@inkwellpress.com>
Source record: 11817

Please share this with fellow computer wizards and witches everywhere . . .

The links are ready, the slammers are ready, it is time . . .

The 2000 west coast poetry slam Championships in Big Sur, Cali are waiting for you. You can listen to all of the performance poetry action as it happens from the Spokenworld.com website, http://www.spokenworld.com.

$2000 is up for grabs in the 2 day event and the fight is sure to be your favorite as defending co-champions San Francisco roll into toen and take on a gaggle of teams from up and down the west coast.

This is performance poetry at it's pre-national best Friday from 11a-6p and Saturday from 11a-6p Pacific Time.

You will need realplayer to listen to this event. Time and availability subject to change, check the site for additional details.
Sponsors for this years West Coast Championship Poetry Slam are Monterey based Therapeutic Massage provider Imani Healing Arts, Santa Cruz based public radio station, KUSP 88.9 FM - www.kusp.org, Monterey Mattress Company, and local internet radio station www.radiofreemonterey.org.

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--
Bob Nelson
VP Operational Services
The Inkwell Group
PO Box 4411, Mesa, AZ, 85211-4411
http://www.spokenworld.com
http://www.inkwellpress.com
http://www.anthologymagazine.com
bob@inkwellpress.com
MSN Messenger: bobdapoet
AOL IM: bobdapoet
--
Bob Nelson
VP Operational Services
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PO Box 4411, Mesa, AZ, 85211-4411

http://www.spokenworld.com
http://www.inkwellpress.com
http://www.anthologymagazine.com
bob@inkwellpress.com
MSN Messenger: bobdapoet
AOL IM: bobdapoet

3030. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <dfhtmso77setfg5tpcrl5hb257cl4p9j2o@4ax.com>
Source record: 11818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 13 Jul 2000 19:22:10 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

<8 km link>

>I think the maximum range at my antenna altitude is 12 km.

>1.6 Mbps at 500 mW.

Scaling down to NBFM bandwidths, this would be 1-2 mW levels at NBFM
bandwidths, so we are talking about line of sight paths, right ?

3031. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smtu82pcnd672@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Paul Keinanen" wrote
>
> <8 km link>
>
> >I think the maximum range at my antenna altitude is 12 km.
>
> >1.6 Mbps at 500 mW.
>
> Scaling down to NBFM bandwidths, this would be 1-2 mW levels at NBFM
> bandwidths, so we are talking about line of sight paths, right ?

Yes. Microwave high gain antenna, line of sight.

3032. Voice Recogition & PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8kmvbt$76j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11820

Has anyone tried voice recognition software with PSK?
Sounds like an interesting idea.... I would be interested in any
experiences anyone has had.
I plan on adding recognition to my computer and this idea came up!!
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3033. Want: Cushman manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <396effaa@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 11821
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Want manuals or excellent copies for Cushman
plug-in model 330 Wattmeter and for model
333 Repeater tester. Will pay cash for manual and
postage.

Thanks

John
occupant (at) enetis.net
..

3034. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smu09hgdnd618@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Well Steve, I am able to understand the difference between amateur
> radio and commecial radio. Some folks who post here seem unable
> to comprehend that simple differentiation.

I think what you're trying to say, is that there is some value of purity in transporting data via Ham radio only.

This purity seems to be the cornerstone of your presence here in the newsgroup.

Since there is no off the shelf spread spectrum from any Ham dealer, Hams therefore, must design their own, or use an wideband analog method to get the same data rate.

I don't think there is much value in purity for purities sake. That's the simple difference.

You're not going to convince me that a low data rate Ham product is going to satisfy me, when I'm using a high data rate product, and purity wasn't one of my goals.

Purity arguments to me, fall into the same can where I throw Morse code testing used to filter out people who would enjoy radio otherwise.

I can not be converted to a "purity uber alles" motivation, so I don't understand why you keep trying. There is no argument for purity that doesn't sound a little like the "Jewish Solution." About the only way you are going to succeed, is if you start building ovens.

3035. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com>
Message-ID: <396F2D7E.2EA0311C@email.mot.com>
Source record: 11823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Wow - so much anger and bad will between people here. To quote the great Rodney King ï¿½Why canï¿½t we all just get alongï¿½?

ï¿½Forget HF & CW - Think Digitalï¿½

As I see it, this is not a discussion about communication technology past and future. The underlying debate is the chasm which is growing between two factions of people, the Ham Radio Operators and the Internet Users. I guess I should give a partial definition of what I think these two groups are.

The Ham Radio Operator - is interested in the art and practice of communicating over a radio. Often, the content of what is transported is of secondary importance to the fact that he/she is skillfully operating a radio.

The Internet User - is interested in transporting his/her thoughts and creations (AKA Data) from point A to point B via the fastest most reliable means. The primary focus of their passion is the ï¿½Dataï¿½ itself. The medium by which it gets from point A to Point B is irrelevant.

So what we have are apples and oranges. The digital technology tsunami is here today and will not stop growing. This is great news for the Internet user who is interested in pushing his Data somewhere. It is also great news for the Ham Radio operator who will reap benefits yet undefined. Advances in digital technology will find their way into the radios and accessories used by Hams.

So technology is not a threat and yet people are up in arms. Hereï¿½s my guess as to why.

Most Ham Radio Operators do not find any conflict trying to decide whether they are either an Internet User or a Ham Radio Operator because they understand that they can be both. They also understand that both are entirely separate states of being. If there were a news group such as ï¿½rec.internet.surfingï¿½ (I donï¿½t know if there is and I donï¿½t care), I doubt you would find any Ham Radio Operators flaming away about Ham radio operating being the same as Internet surfing. A large factor in this is the fact that there are no constraints to getting onto the Internet. The Internet does not require any demonstrated skill on the part of the user and it is immune to the adverse affects from unskilled users. It is idiot proof and therefore can be offered to idiots.

The Internet User who chooses to acquire the legal paperwork to call himself a Ham Radio Operator (easier now than at any time) is destined for conflict. He views the radio as a small sub-component in the network required to transport his Data. Remember that the transport medium is irrelevant to the Internet User. The idea that he should be required to jump through any hoops just to attach this radio component to his digital system is annoying. He finds himself surrounded by a group of walking, talking dinosaur fossils (people who identify

themselves as Hams) that seem to have some silly attachment to this one piece of hardware (the radio). How silly, when it is common knowledge that hardware becomes obsolete in a matter of months. And still this Internet User has gone the extra mile, jumped through the hoops and has acquired the legal paperwork to call himself a Ham, and damn it! That makes him a Ham too! Still the dinosaurs are not accepting him as an equal!

The rub arises because the Internet User sees Radio in a supporting role to his Digital interests. Ham Radio Operator sees computers and digital communications in a supporting role to his Radio interests. The fact that hams are using the Internet to read and post messages to this news group means that they have had some exposure to the ï¿½Internet Usersï¿½ experience. It is possible that many Internet Users who acquire Ham licenses have never had a ï¿½Ham Radioï¿½ experience and therefore do not understand what the fuss is about.

Ham Radio Operators do not ï¿½Useï¿½ a radio, they ï¿½Operateï¿½ it. The operation of the radio is an art form that takes skill, practice and perseverance. The diversity of Ham operating activities is much wider than counting the number of modes available to him. Often, the most fulfilling activities utilize the oldest modes of communication. It is the pursuit of the ï¿½artï¿½ of radio operating that attracts and keeps Hams. All Hams know that technology does not ï¿½makeï¿½ the operator. In competitions, there is no doubt that a skilled Ham at the controls of an obsolete second-rate radio can beat the pants off an unskilled operator armed with the latest radio gizmo.

An analogy may be made between Radio Operating and Sailing. The use of sailboats today may be called a sad attachment to an obsolete technology when it comes to transporting goods and people from one shore to another. Still sailing has its following. The sailor may employ some of the goodies of modern technology (GPS navigation and composite construction materials) yet the basic nature of sailing remains the same. It takes skill, practice and perseverance to master the art of piloting a sailing craft. The transportation goods and people from one shore to another is no longer the main objective of sailing. The sailor wants to experience the motion of the sea, the wind in the rigging and the challenge they can bring him. Itï¿½s an art form in a day and age were art is no longer appreciated.

Lets consider the Ham operator to be likened to the sailor. It is the journey which is the end to it self. It is the practice of the art of operating. There can even be an element of person-to-person competition as in a yacht race. In this analogy, I would liken the Internet User to the owner of a Japanese automobile. The car originated on a distant shore and was transported over the seas in a very large impressive ship to be delivered to the Internet User. The Internet User proclaims himself to be a sailor and asserts that it is foolish for sailors to hang onto the past when the bright future is found moving about in Japanese cars. Strange how the sailors arenï¿½t warming up to this new chap.

If you can hold your breath long enough, all this fuss will evaporate. The commercial sector is working as fast as it can to offer Internet Users a cornucopia of wireless digital communications options and will make them as painless as possible. Wireless high-speed Internet access is just a heartbeat away. When this becomes available, the Internet User will have no cause to

stick with the perplexing community of Ham Radio Operators. He can proclaim that Ham Radio has failed him and that it is doomed to oblivion. Ham Radio Operators will no longer be challenged to accept the Internet User into the Ham community.

In the longer picture, all the resources allocated to Hams in the VHF/UHF/SHF regions will be lost to the commercial sector. Money will win the war for these limited resources and the Internet User will be burning up the radio waves long after the Ham has been evicted.

But somewhere on the stormy seas (solar flare hitting the ionosphere) there will still be sailboats (HF radios) being piloted by skilled sailors (Ham Operators). Only they will know what they truly have.

Jeff Goodspeed ï¿½ KA9S

Jeff Goodspeed wrote:

> I like Will's position. I too feel the "magical" element of global
> communication without using wires. I enjoy being at the "mercy" of natures
> interactions of sun and ionosphere.
>
> I also see a cultural element in this topic. Communication via the internet
> implies a total dependence on society with the subjugation of the
> individual in the act. No one can communicate from point A to point B via
> the internet without tens of thousands of other people showing up to work,
> keeping the multi billion dollar network humming. The internet communicator
> hits the carriage return key which in turn grovels to the Internet Service
> Provider for permission to have the puny little packet transported over the
> behemoth. The sender of the information can take about as much pride in
> completing the communication as he can in forcing the sun to rise in the
> east each morning.
>
> Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more an expression
> of rugged individualism. The radio operator is in control of the
> communication process and only needs the cooperation of the receiving party
> to complete the transaction. Entire societies can rise and crumble without
> impacting two individuals communicating via radio.
>
> Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>
> Will wrote:
>
> > Except the Internet is not radio, and it is not a radio. After all this
> > time, radio is special and "magical" because, look 'ma, no wires! That
> > my signal travels from my antenna to that of another ham on the other
> > side of the world using nothing made by man still amazes me. And in
> > order to make efficient and reliable use of radio, one has to learn
> > about and monitor weather--both the terrestrial and solar varieties. It
> > isn't the same as the internet at all, and can't be. For all the touted
> > reliability and ease of internet communications, it doesnt take the
> > place of radio as a science and hobby. It takes the place of the

> > telephone, actually. The internet is wonderful, but it doesnt replace
> > radio--the mistake is that the sole, or even primary goal of ham
> > communications is to talk at will to a specific other person without
> > fading and noise. We are at the "mercy" of the sun and the
> > ionosphere--and glad of it!
> >
> > de WIll KD7BFX
> >
> > horseshoe7 wrote:
> >
> > >
> > > It doesn't seem to bother you that the sounds of your voice go
> > > thru the radio using electrical signals. Why should it bother
> > > me how the signals from my 2m RADIO gateway link get to the
> > > other guy... using ham radio? You just have to look at the
> > > Internet as one big radio.

3036. psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ki8fb@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8knshs$u89$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11824

can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the serial port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox in the radio. any ideas?
73
Kevin

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3037. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8knu7fvku1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11825

In article <8knshs$u89$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
ki8fb@my-deja.com wrote:
> can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the
serial
> port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox
> in the radio. any ideas?

Of course. Just make sure you turn off all the extra garbage
some OSs insist on adding to the sound card output.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3038. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ko031vj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <smt0atunnd6184@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>
> > No N0MHS in any of my old logs.
>
> Oh boy, I'm rolling on the floor... stop! stop! my sides are
hurting...
>
> Only REAL Hams are in his logs, but he only tells you who isn't in
> them, not who is. I know for a fact that his callsign and 15 SSID's
> are the only thing in there... (he has a bunch of nodes that go
around
> in circles).

What does that make him - a circle jerk?

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3039. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <JcLb5.212$Mt6.1172@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11827

PTT is more reliable than VOX on many rigs. VOX also opens up the potential for windows sounds to get transmitted. PTT via the serial port does work. If you're using the diode method to key from both the RTS and DTR signals, try connecting only the line you actually use with your software.

One way to test your PTT circuit is with a 9-volt transistor radio battery. Disconnect the computer and connect the battery between the common and signal lines goint to the PTT circuit. One polarity should key the rig and the other should not.

3040. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ko0ru$1nl$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <uCwb5.2826$tI4.182994@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
> news:smt0atunnd6184@corp.supernews.com...
> > "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > > > > > Steve, why do you continually tell untruths?
> > > > > > You were not there, you have no clue what worked or didn't
work.
> >
> > Sorry, I was. I joined packet in 1989 when it saturated out. In
1990
> > it started its plummet to extinction. I stopped using the BBS when
we
> > couldn't get any messages forwarded from the war zone. We finally
> > went to MARS for voice and RTTY relay circuits. Thank God for
> > Non-Hams!
>
> Like I said, you were not there.
> We're talking 1983-1985 Steve, when things got going.
> When you, and others like you, arrived in 1989-1990, everything
started
> going downhill fast. Perhaps there is a clue lurking in this
observation.

HA!

In the 1980's 1200bps packet did grow fast; but what KILLED growth was the inability of hams to move past the 1200bps standard that worked so well in the 80's. 1200bps became a ball-and-chain in the 90's. Cheap-ass hams wouldn't pay top-dollar for plug-and-play solutions, and appliance operater hams couldn't get cheap 9600bps setups working, and when the 14.4Kbps landline modem arrived - it was all over. We had some luck out here in Southern California with setting up a 9600bps network, but 28.8/56Kbps landline modems drove a stake in the heart of amateur low to medium speed(<56Kbps) RF digital communications. This may be a good thing in the end. All that 1200bps equipment is now obsolete(except for APRS), and no medium speed standard came to take its place - so we don't have the "ball-and-chain" effect anymore. We can start off fresh with a new standard. What is becoming the de-facto standard is modified part 15 devices on 13cm(forget TAPR's defunct 33cm idea - PLEASE!). The other MAJOR benefit is that we can now use the always- connected, high-speed DSL and cable modem hookups to the

Internet to build high-speed gateways.

The top of the bottle is loose - the genie is just about to get out!

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3041. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <396F814D.7BDBAC83@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 11829

Vox is what I use when using the sound card for psk31 or rtty. Seems to work fine on an icom 706 and a Yaesu 757.

ki8fb@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the serial
> port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox
> in the radio. any ideas?
> 73

3042. Re: BASIC ham software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jim@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <smv3m6u0nd6134@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Howdy,

Try the ARRL Operating Manual. Last one I saw had quite a bit of code in
basic.

Regards,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

Will <wcwhite@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:396CC9C6.9FB9271A@mindspring.com...
> I want to find BASIC programs for ham radio use. I need these in text
> form, for input into Chipmink Basic for Macintosh. Anyone know any
> websites that may have some of these? Thanks.
>
> de Will KD7BFX

3043. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <sIMb5.317$c5.773901@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11831

Klein Gilhousen <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote:

> In principal, OOK (CW) ought to be poorer in performance than PSK in a
> Gaussian channel by a few dB. But we have anecdotes claiming that
> human operators can match the performance of some of the digital
> modes.

Actually, most of the anecdotes about human ability to copy CW signals "10 dB below the noise" are referring to the ability to copy a slow OOK CW 10 dB below the noise *in a 2000 or perhaps 500 Hz bandwidth." If the necessary BW of a slow OOK CW signal is 50 Hz, I don't think that that many (or any?) of these operators could copy a signal that is 10 dB below the noise in the necessary bandwidth of 50 Hz. Yet some of the digital systems can manage that, no?

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI

3044. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com
Message-ID: <396f9c43.609723285@news>
Source record: 11832

On Fri, 14 Jul 2000 18:41:09 -0400, "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
wrote:

>Klein Gilhousen <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote:
>
>> In principal, OOK (CW) ought to be poorer in performance than PSK in a
>> Gaussian channel by a few dB. But we have anecdotes claiming that
>> human operators can match the performance of some of the digital
>> modes.
>
>Actually, most of the anecdotes about human ability to copy CW signals "10
>dB below the noise" are referring to the ability to copy a slow OOK CW 10 dB
>below the noise *in a 2000 or perhaps 500 Hz bandwidth." If the necessary
>BW of a slow OOK CW signal is 50 Hz, I don't think that that many (or any?)
>of these operators could copy a signal that is 10 dB below the noise in the
>necessary bandwidth of 50 Hz. Yet some of the digital systems can manage
>that, no?
>
>73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
>
Right. In my case, when I listen to a weak CW signal, I don't see
much difference between the 2K filter and the 500 Hz filter in the
absense of interference. But then, I am not one of those "skilled
operators." I think the human ear and brain probably has the ability
to do a certain amount of band pass filtering.

In any case, for an optimal implementation, OOK is worse the PSK but
not all that much.

Klein, WT6G

3045. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <smvcmhocnd6160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Jeff Goodspeed" wrote

> As I see it, this is not a discussion about communication technology past and
> future. The underlying debate is the chasm which is growing between two
> factions of people, the Ham Radio Operators and the Internet Users.

Well, you could be right, but let me throw in what I think is going on:

My Ham radio activity has nothing to do with my data link activity

When I get on Ham radio I generally do it for relaxation. When I solder stuff
together on the kitchen table, Tubby (the Cat) keeps me company and we
read schematics and play with the breadboard parts.

PSK31 and CW are relaxing and fun, SSB on 10 meters is fun. When I'm
done, or have had enough, I shut the radio off, and go do something else.

On the other hand, the Ham who spends 24 hours a day on Ham Radio
data links, is completely frustrated by someone who gets more out of
a Part-15 device that is also cheaper than his 300 baud HF link modem.
This frustration points only toward the data link part of someone's hobby
(calling them non-Hams and telephone hams, etc), rather than even
noticing any other aspect of what Hams do for relaxation.

3046. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <I7Pb5.6302$tI4.435248@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:smvcmhocnd6160@corp.supernews.com...
> "Jeff Goodspeed" wrote
>
> > As I see it, this is not a discussion about communication technology past
and
> > future. The underlying debate is the chasm which is growing between two
> > factions of people, the Ham Radio Operators and the Internet Users.
>
> Well, you could be right, but let me throw in what I think is going on:
>
> *My Ham radio activity has nothing to do with my data link activity*
>
> When I get on Ham radio I generally do it for relaxation. When I solder
stuff
> together on the kitchen table, Tubby (the Cat) keeps me company and we
> read schematics and play with the breadboard parts.
>
> PSK31 and CW are relaxing and fun, SSB on 10 meters is fun. When I'm
> done, or have had enough, I shut the radio off, and go do something else.
>
> On the other hand, the Ham who spends 24 hours a day on Ham Radio
> data links, is completely frustrated by someone who gets more out of
> a Part-15 device that is also cheaper than his 300 baud HF link modem.
> This frustration points only toward the data link part of someone's hobby
> (calling them non-Hams and telephone hams, etc), rather than even
> noticing any other aspect of what Hams do for relaxation.

Except possibly for those of us who have data links, but also are active
on CW, SSB, PSK31, and other modes on various bands. Nobody
makes it impossible for me to operate, for example, CW. The Land Line
Lids *do* make it impossible for me to use my data links. If there was
someone who followed you around every frequency you operated, and
always answered every one of your CQs, and in every way they could
QRMed your PSK31, CW and SSB operation, you might tend to get
a bit miffed at them. What appears hard for hams who do not operate
data links to understand is just how prevalent and persistent is the
interference from these folks. It is always there, and it is total.

Thus the term "Land Line Lids". They force the data to go over the
internet BEFORE it is possible to move it via radio.

So I spend very little of my time on the digital modes anymore, since
there is no point in that. More time for other modes ...

But it is sure fun to troll for them here ... they are always ready to
denigrate
what has been accomplished using ham radio digital modes.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3047. 12 Khz digital IF filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kog7bcfg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11835

I'm looking for a program that can do IF filtering at 12 Khz. I can do the math for the filter, but I need a program I can use or edit that can fill a buffer full of soundcard samples, and also output a buffer full of samples to the loudspeakers. Any help? Ultimaly, I'ld like to do a PC radio with all IF and AF done in the computer with a DDS for local osc.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3048. Help - Naval Academy ham radio club in danger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k3for@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000714223022.20048.00000250@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 11836

Help!

I am looking for other Naval Academy graduates or US Naval personnel who can assist me in saving the amateur radio club at USNA.

I have been the officer rep for the past 2.5 years, but a decision was just made in the past 48 hours (over the summer while the mids are conveniently out at summer training or on leave) without notice or discussion, to disestablish the station W3ADO (also Navy MARS station NNN0NNN). Perceived lack of participation, lack of knowledge of our various missions and accomplishments ("oh, ham radio is dead..."), and funding probably played a role.

Mailing address for support letters:
Captain Sam Locklear, USN
Commandant of Midshipmen
101 Buchanan Road
US Naval Academy
Annapolis, MD 21402

cc me at:
Ryan "Skip" Johnson
510 Norton Lane
Arnold, MD 21012
k3for@aol.com
if you can

Or if you can't write a letter, please email me something and I will forward it to the Deputy Commandant by email.

Thank you ! I only hope its not too late -- I have to run down there and see if they've thrown out the gear already...

73's
Skip/K3FOR
Navy MARS NNN0PEK
Annapolis

3049. LPFM Application Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Broadcast Services <hawkfm@peoplescom.net>
Message-ID: <tnUb5.3087$iT6.4470@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 11837
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.internet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateu

NEW: Pay 50% now, 50% after filing! You won't get THESE arrangements anywhere else!

We'll NEVER throw you that tired old line which states: "Payment in full must be received BEFORE services will be performed..."!

We are now accepting applicants for the second LPFM filing window. We will only accept a limited number of applicants for the second LPFM filing window. To be one of the clients for the second filing window (Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, Puerto Rico, Virginia, Wyoming), go to our credit card acceptance page or contact us by whatever method you prefer from our contact page.

Some lessons soon to be learned by LPFM applicants: At LEAST four of the applications which will be returned as "flawed" are from applicants who assured me, personally, that they "can file this application without having to pay for any technical help"... Looks like they fell into an NAB sponsored(?) "dis-information" trap...

--

Terry Keith Hammond
President/Chief Engineer

http://hawkfm.tripod.com

Broadcast Services
P.O. Box 155
Mount Vernon, TX. 75457

(903) 588-2532 (Voice & Fax)

The radio business is a cruel and shallow money trench, a long plastic hallway where thieves and pimps run free, and
good men die like dogs.
There's also a negative side."
- Hunter S. Thompson

3050. vend sur place

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8kp3ou$ar6$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 11838

De: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Objet: vend sur place..
Date : samedi 15 juillet 2000 09:25

De: f5dvu <f5dvu@wanadoo.fr>
Objet: Vend sur places.
Date : samedi 15 juillet 2000 09:22

Bonjour tous je revend, du mat riel radioamateur de chez Kenwood TS870
AVEC MICRO MC60 + LE SP 31 HAUT PARLEUR AVEC FILTRAGE.

PRIX NEUF POUR LE TS 870 18000F
********** ******** ** SP 31 1000F
********** ******** ** MC 60 900F

TOUT EN PARFAIT ETAT . LE LOT VENDU : 12000F...

POUR TOUT RENSEIGNEMENT COMPLEMENTAIRE ME CONTACTER LE SOIR A PARTIR DE
18H00

MERCI D'AVOIR LU CETTE ANNONCE.

CORDIALEMENT F5DVU Eddy..
Mr&Me Lannoy Eddy
Chez Marmiton
74570 Evires
Haute*Savoie
Tel : 04.50.62.08.94
Portable : 06.88.40.64.01
E-mail : f5dvu@wanadoo.fr

3051. Re: 12 Khz digital IF filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8n038l.jsl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11839

sdeyoreo@my-deja.com <sdeyoreo@my-deja.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for a program that can do IF filtering at 12 Khz. I can do the
>math for the filter, but I need a program I can use or edit that can fill a
>buffer full of soundcard samples, and also output a buffer full of samples to
>the loudspeakers. Any help? Ultimaly, I'ld like to do a PC radio with all IF
>and AF done in the computer with a DDS for local osc.

What you are looking for is not "a program", but the API (application
program interface) to the sound system in your computer.

It is made available by the operating system, when that supports sound.
Documentation is usually found at the site of the company or group
supporting your operating system.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3052. Re: Help - Naval Academy ham radio club in danger!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn0gc49mnd6137@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11840

It's probably best to make a chart that shows the number of
messages handled, by the number of radio operators using the
facility. The number of hours the equipment had an operator
present, by month.

The way these things usually work, is that someone really
wants the room you're in. Look at the adjoining rooms and see
if they are so big with activity that they want to expand into
your room. Maybe the solution is to find another room.

This is a test to see how far you can bend over backwards.

"K3for" wrote
> Help!
>
> I am looking for other Naval Academy graduates or US Naval personnel who can
> assist me in saving the amateur radio club at USNA.

3053. WANTED KENW MC-45DM(E) MIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees B <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6A_b5.1905$_C4.53739@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 11841

Helle there !!

I am looking for a Kenwood MC-45DM(E) handmic
This is a handmic with a DTMF - keyboard !!!

If You have or know something Please let me know !!

73'sssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees

Email: pa3fce@bigfoot.com

3054. WANTED KENW MC-45DM(E) MIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees B <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <fA_b5.1920$_C4.53739@zonnet-reader-1>
Source record: 11842

Helle there !!

I am looking for a Kenwood MC-45DM(E) handmic
This is a handmic with a DTMF - keyboard !!!

If You have or know something Please let me know !!

73'sssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees

Email: pa3fce@bigfoot.com

3055. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <sa11ns891j6l6d7g9gv1qe4iltf3vi9pk3@4ax.com>
Source record: 11843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Thu, 13 Jul 2000 07:08:50 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>"Brian Kelly" <kelly@dvol.com> wrote
>>
>> If it's that simple why haven't you or TAPR or some other digigeek(s)
>> DONE it??
>
>TAPR hasn't done it because they tried to build their own radio
>and failed (I understand Dewayne is going to try and salvage it,
>but his company has never built anything before). Many others
>(Spread Spectrum is really big out here in the real world) are
>deploying networks every day. Almost every University now has
>a wireless LAN, and long range point to point links (long range
>being 12 kilometres). I have put one up myself to see what all
>they hype is about. My home is wireless from the ISDN modem
>on, and a 8 km point to point link is working great. This stuff is
>as cheap as ethernet was in the beginning days, and I suspect that
>10base networks are cost prohibitive (labor plus parts) today.
>
>I see the use of gigabit fiber backbones, and wireless (roam-able)
>LANS as the future for medium and large companies. Laptops seem
>to be the norm, and not many desk computers can be found anymore
>in executive offices.
>
>They want to roam. ("Oh give me a home...").
>
I have a brother/CEO who is one of those who is never home and he
seems to be able to dial into Compuserve from anywhere on the planet.
Last week it was e-mail from Beijing and Hong Kong, no sweat. What's
any of it have to do with Ham Radio??
>
>> We had exactly that 15-20 years ago. Almost the entire East Coast was
>> blanketed with a readily-accesible ham vhf/uhf digital network and it
>> worked like a champ.
>
>Not true. "Worked like a champ" is completely false advertising. It was
>a nightmare.
>
That's absolute nonsense. I was there, I saw it, I used it, and I'm
gonna use it.
>
>The whole system died when it reached saturation.

>
Clue: During the last dx contest season it had constipation again here
and there. As in enough current Y2K users to do that once more.
Distinctly NOT dead. But screaming for 9600.
>
>Hams ran out of money to go to the next level, and nodes started
>coming down.
>
Most quit doing radio swaps, chat and e-mail on the radio and popped
for home computers and landline connections which obviously do those
far better. And in the process those transient users got the hell
outta OUR way.
>
>They won't be back. Learn to love APRS, because that
>*is* packet radio today.
>
I don't see the point to APRS myself but to each their own. You're
completely out in left field wrt to APRS being the only surviving 2m
Packet game. We have a helluva lot of packet in these parts carrying
the dx spots, being a bunch more packet traffic than whizzy new-wave
APRS runs, not even close. There are enough spots nodes up & running
via the HF contesting and dxing crowd to cover around ten states.
Right now.
>
>Wideband analog schemes are obsolete, and the FCC is giving big
>hints that Hams need to adopt something more substantial. If all we
>are going to do is CW, SSB, and FSK in the microwave bands, then
>they have a surprise for us, and it's called an auction.
>
Ya missed FM and they couldn't pawn twenty meters off on anybody for
free if they tried so I'm not horribly upset by the latest FCC
grumblings.
>
>But the FCC hints with one hand, and fails to enable with the other.
>There have been many proposals for rule changes to allow more
>technical modulation schemes, but the FCC has blocked them at
>every opportunity. Only recently have they begun to change their
>tune.
>
>I think the cheap vocoder is going to revolutionize Ham radio. We
>will have reason to leave analog methods for completely digital
>solutions, using modern (available) modulation methods.
>
. . . beep beep . . ?
>
w3rv

3056. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn1c7mmdnd646@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
>
> I have a brother/CEO who is one of those who is never home and he
> seems to be able to dial into Compuserve from anywhere on the planet.
> Last week it was e-mail from Beijing and Hong Kong, no sweat. What's
> any of it have to do with Ham Radio??

I don't know?? Why do you bring it up?

> Clue: During the last dx contest season it had constipation again here
> and there. As in enough current Y2K users to do that once more.
> Distinctly NOT dead. But screaming for 9600.

Oh goody, DX cluster! Yum Yum...

> Most quit doing radio swaps, chat and e-mail on the radio and popped
> for home computers and landline connections which obviously do those
> far better. And in the process those transient users got the hell
> outta OUR way.

Yea, I hear you guys all the time with your push button robot recordings:
"CQ CONTEST!" "CQ DX!" "YOU'RE 59!" "OUTA MY WAY!"

> We have a helluva lot of packet in these parts carrying
> the dx spots, being a bunch more packet traffic than whizzy new-wave
> APRS runs, not even close. There are enough spots nodes up & running
> via the HF contesting and dxing crowd to cover around ten states.
> Right now.

Oh goody, DX Cluster! Yum, Yum...

> . . . beep beep . . ?

"YOUR 59!"

> w3rv

3057. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <eso1nskm1vdo3vqqi6r1naj60mke0s5l27@4ax.com>
Source record: 11845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 13:42:29 -0500, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:

>"Brian Kelly" wrote
>>
>> I have a brother/CEO who is one of those who is never home and he
>> seems to be able to dial into Compuserve from anywhere on the planet.
>> Last week it was e-mail from Beijing and Hong Kong, no sweat. What's
>> any of it have to do with Ham Radio??
>
>I don't know??
>
Whatta big surprise.
>
>Why do you bring it up?
>
Go back and read your own post.
>
>> Clue: During the last dx contest season it had constipation again here
>> and there. As in enough current Y2K users to do that once more.
>> Distinctly NOT dead. But screaming for 9600.
>
>Oh goody, DX cluster! Yum Yum...
>
>> Most quit doing radio swaps, chat and e-mail on the radio and popped
>> for home computers and landline connections which obviously do those
>> far better. And in the process those transient users got the hell
>> outta OUR way.
>
>Yea, I hear you guys all the time with your push button robot recordings:
>"CQ CONTEST!" "CQ DX!" "YOU'RE 59!" "OUTA MY WAY!"
>
Bullshit weenie, none of that is transmitted on Packet.
>
>> We have a helluva lot of packet in these parts carrying
>> the dx spots, being a bunch more packet traffic than whizzy new-wave
>> APRS runs, not even close. There are enough spots nodes up & running
>> via the HF contesting and dxing crowd to cover around ten states.
>> Right now.
>
>Oh goody, DX Cluster! Yum, Yum...
>
>> . . . beep beep . . ?

>
>"YOUR 59!"
>
We have it on the air, you don't and you ain't gonna, deal with it.
>
>> w3rv
>
w3rv

3058. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kql6j$pc8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11846
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <I7Pb5.6302$tI4.435248@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> Thus the term "Land Line Lids". They force the data to go over the
> internet BEFORE it is possible to move it via radio.
>
> So I spend very little of my time on the digital modes anymore, since
> there is no point in that. More time for other modes ...
>
> But it is sure fun to troll for them here ... they are always ready to
> denigrate
> what has been accomplished using ham radio digital modes.

Can't get a cable modem or DSL connection, eh?

Don't worry, we will be able to help y'all out quite soon.

BTW, the "cable guy" shows up Monday, and my Rohn HBX48 arrives Friday -
I already started digging the hole.

I'm researching buying a mid-range Digital Camera to track my progress -
I think I'm gonna get a Fuji MX-600.

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3059. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8kr36thst1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11847

Klein:

Excellent analysis. No bias or emotion, just plain objective statements and musings. I like it.

Other than my own feeble attempts to get folks to look at and understand the merits of CW, your comments here on this thread are a very thoughtful examination of the phenomena of which I wrote.

The situation of human operators beating out all forms of modern digital communications using CW on real HF channels are real and not just idle claims.

I believe that there is some justification in asking why, and trying to find out why and how this happens.

I know there are sceptics. But this scepticism comes only because there are [relatively] few really skillful except nois and interference on frequency while two skillful CW operators were continuously passing 100% perfect copy traffic on that frequency! One cannot expect them to know about the existence of such capability when they are not skilled enough to observe and hear what's going on.

Sort of like trying to explain the benefits of calculus to a grade 4 student, they just don't get it!

That does'nt mean it is not true!

There is something going on there in the human brain processing [Psycho-acoustical phenomena and brain post processing, a full Baysian receiver?] and other aspects of the CW system that could and should be investigated for sources of new robust methods of digital signalling at even higher speeds.

And... what other area by professional communications engineers?

Modern digital systems could be improved by emulating any such algorithmic knowledge gained from a study of skillfull high speed CW operators operating in a typical HF channel with noise and interference.

More, thoughts, comments,

Peter K1PO

"Klein Gilhousen" <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote in message news:396b90a7.344546802@news...
> This is a pretty interesting thread for me. I have been a ham since I
> was 13 and have spent most of my professional career in digital

> communications, most recently (the last 15 years) as a co-founder at
> Qualcomm.
>
> In principal, OOK (CW) ought to be poorer in performance than PSK in a
> Gaussian channel by a few dB. But we have anecdotes claiming that
> human operators can match the performance of some of the digital
> modes. How do we reconconcile this? One way is to consider that "in
> principal" didn't consider the whole system involved in human decoded
> Morse. In fact there IS an FEC system in Morse CW. It's called the
> English (or whatever you speak) language. There is considerable
> redundancy in the language and additional redundancy on the context.
> A skilled human "decoder" can take advantage of all this context and
> code and wring more out of a given situation than one might suspect.
> In addition to FEC coding, there is feedback coding available. CW
> traffic handlers developed methods for detecting errors and asking for
> "fils" to make corrections. A further aspect of the system is rate
> adaptation. The transmission speed can be adjusted to take advantage
> of or accommodation to temporary changes in channel conditions.
>
> I disagree with the notion that Morse CW is not or cannot be a digital
> system. The key idea in what makes a digital system is that the
> modulation system defines a number of discrete symbols that are sent.
> Morse CW certainly qualifies on this count. Additionally, I have no
> problem conceiving of a machine implemention of Morse CW that is every
> bit as digital as the other modes which we have no problem accepting
> as digital. Fully implementing all the implicit codes would be quite
> a challenge, however.
>
> Actually, we use FEC all the time in ham communications, i.e., the
> phonetic alphabet. If one wishes to have an explicit FEC code in
> Morse CW, it is a simple matter to encode the messages (mentally, it
> you like) into the phonetic alphabet and transmit them this way. And
> it is also a simple matter for the skilled human operator to mentally
> perform the error detection and correction function. Does this work
> as well as convolutional encoding/Viterbi decoding? Of course not.
> But it does function as a FEC system, and one that can be implemented
> by incredibly simple means.
>
> By the way, I think that Morse CW is a binary modulation system (not
> ternary or whatever). There are two signalling elements: transmission
> of a dot length pulse, and a dot length silence. Everything else can
> be described as a simple code combining sequences of these elements.
> The code has certain rules, such as that there are no two dot long
> pulses transmitted. This may sound pedantic but it is the way you
> begin to describe how you would build an optimum receiver for Morse
> CW. And yes, one can build a practical matched filter system for
> Morse CW. Just because people usually don't doesn't mean one can't do
> it.
>
> I'm not trying to start arguments here, just bringing another

> perspective.
>
> Klein Gilhousen
> Bozeman, MT
> WT6G
>

3060. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8kr46v$5rv$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11848

Steve and Klein:

I respect your rights to your opinions and to your own classification or phylogenic systems, but the "convention" has always been to at least conceptually separate "channel coding" from "modulation".

Of course the ones who ignored this conceptual dictum [Gordon R. Lang in Canada and Gottfried Ungerboeck in Switzerland] were the ones who invented coded modulation! With coded modulation it is often impossible to separate the channel coder from the modulator since they are intrinsicaly bound up together. Neat idea! Thanks Gord and Gottfried! Gordon invented "lattice coded modulation" in the late 1970's [1976 - 1978] at Motorola in Canada and designed and built a Leech Lattice modem. The first coded modulation system. The Leech Lattice is a "natural" lattice or polytope in 24-dimensional space which has a sphere packing density very close to the maximum possilble. John Leech, now deceased was a Canadian mathematician employed at University of Waterloo. Later in a paper published in 1982 and in patents granted later Gottfried Ungerboeck who was then working for IBM at its' Zurich Switzeland laboratory invented "trellis coded modulation" in which a covolutional channel coder was married to a phase shift modulator. Late Gottfreid's trellis coded modulation was generalized by many others and is now the most widely used coded modulation system [Or probably the most widely used modulation system period!] in use. All modern telephone modems such as the ones we are using as we type here on the NG use trellis coded modulation. V.32, V.34, and V.90 modems all use trellis coded modulation!

Back to CW and its' amazingly efficient but simple to implement capabilities.

I believe that in the conventional sense CW as a channel coding system is "ternary". It has three and only three symbols, the dot, the space, and the dash. Call them A, B and C if you wish. This is independent of time and unit intervals etc... it is strictly "channel coding".

Then the classical modulation method for CW is straight forward on-off-keying [OOK] of a "continuous" carrier. Of course the ternary coded channel coder output could be used to "key" many different modulators, like PSK, or FSK, or QAM, or whatever...

So I say CW channel coding is ternary, not binary.

Peter K1PO

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:smnlfcfand6116@corp.supernews.com...
> That sounds like the most reasonable description to me...
>

> It looks like pulse radar with poor leading and trailing pulse edges :-)
>
> "Klein Gilhousen" wrote
> >
> [snip]
> > By the way, I think that Morse CW is a binary modulation system (not
> > ternary or whatever). There are two signalling elements: transmission
> > of a dot length pulse, and a dot length silence.
>
>

3061. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8kr509$2h$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11849

Ed:

What you are discussing here is approximate "matched filtering".

Matched filtering sounds exotic, but its' really simple! [In theory a perfect matched filter is impossible to achieve since it requires that the filter be anti-causal, that is the output comes out before the input arrives. A good time domain description of the impulse response of an ideal matched filter is that its' impulse response must emulate or produce the time reversed image of the desired signal!] In practice what digital receiver designers do is to approximate the ideal matched filter in some sense. This approximation is usually done in the frequency domain. When a matched filter is approximated in the frequency domain it of course will have a causal impulse response and does not respond before its' inputs arrive, and to that extent it deviates from and is only an approximation to a matched filter. Now if you look at the frequency response of the matched filter and "eyeballed" it and also "eyeballed" the frequecy response of the desired signal you will immediately see thaty their frequency responses are approximately the same! Simple idea but arrived at by abstract mathematical reasoning. This is just the sort of filter any unsophisticate ham would have used! Look at the transmitted signal, and then use a receive filter approximately the same shape! What? Simple, eh.

Now one needs to ask how close to the ideal unrealizable matched filter do actual implemented matched filters become and how would you measure the deviation? Measure it how you wish in terms of mean squared error or deviations in dB of the frequency response averaged over frequency bands of interest or whatever...

You will find that good transceiver CW filters are often much more closely "matched" to CW signals than most modern digital system matched filters are... essentially those modern digital matched filter designers "skimp" on their designs. And so if you operate CW and use your transceiver's CW filters, don't worry... for all practical purposes you are using matched filtering! Period, end of story.

When you can't hear a CW signal in a 2 kHz band and you cut in your transceiver's 250 Hz or 100 Hz CW filter and it magically pops up out of the noise...

Well that's "matched filtering".

CW can use matched filtering just as any modern digital system can, and what's more...

Most CW filters in modern ham transceivers are better matched filters than the so called "matched filters" in digital systems. i.e. the matching is

closer!

Ed, I hope this helps, and it helps some of the undereducated digital bigots
to appreciate matched filtering a bit more.

Peter K1PO

"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:sIMb5.317$c5.773901@news.ntplx.net...
> Klein Gilhousen <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote:
>
> > In principal, OOK (CW) ought to be poorer in performance than PSK in a
> > Gaussian channel by a few dB. But we have anecdotes claiming that
> > human operators can match the performance of some of the digital
> > modes.
>
> Actually, most of the anecdotes about human ability to copy CW signals "10
> dB below the noise" are referring to the ability to copy a slow OOK CW 10
dB
> below the noise *in a 2000 or perhaps 500 Hz bandwidth." If the necessary
> BW of a slow OOK CW signal is 50 Hz, I don't think that that many (or
any?)
> of these operators could copy a signal that is 10 dB below the noise in
the
> necessary bandwidth of 50 Hz. Yet some of the digital systems can manage
> that, no?
>
> 73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
>
>

3062. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8kr5bjjqp1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Laura:

Young lady, making a simple spark gap and a crystal radio receiver to send and transmit CW signals only needs a few items that one can pick up from the local hardware store or garbage dump. Wire, a toilet roll or two a homemade capacitor, from wax paper and tin, a battery for the transmitter, a spark plug or, a piece of galena crystal or a simple discarded razor blade, etc...

It needs no transistors least of all chips holding 5 - 10 million transistors!

Now I don't advocate doing that as a general means of operating communications systems [Myself, I run stuff like FT-1000's with PTC digital modems, etc...], but the actual ingredients needed for simple but powerful digital communications are indeed simple.

One might ask how much the addition of 10 million transistors has really bought us?

Peter K1PO

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8kg95r$cp2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <396B8F12.3F846201@email.mot.com>,
> Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> > (snip...)
> > Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more
> > an expression of rugged individualism. The radio operator is
> > in control of the communication process and only needs the
> > cooperation of the receiving party to complete the transaction.
> > Entire societies can rise and crumble without impacting two
> > individuals communicating via radio.
> >
> > Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>
> Once the radio is made (or bought), sure. But creating the radios
> in the first place is as dependent on the efforts of others
> (e.g. semiconductor manufacturers) as communication over the
> Internet. So is supplying the power to make them run.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3063. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com
Message-ID: <39731c2a.708002113@news>
Source record: 11751

Thank you for your thoughtful responses Peter.

Your description of matched filtering is quite correct. Sometimes it is more useful to think of it backwards from the way you have described it. I.e., first you design a good receiver filter. Then measure its impulse response. Then generate a transmit filter that has the time reversed impulse response of the receiver filter. This is especially useful when dealing with digital modulation because many times the transmit filter can be realized in a ROM that can be addressed by relatively few bits.

An interesting case in point is the IS-95 CDMA cellular system. Here, the modulation is QPSK at the pseudo-noise chip level. The receiver matched filter is mechanized at IF using a surface acoustic wave filter with essentially flat top and very steep skirts, but yet quite realizeable, repeatable and cheap. We characterized the impulse response of this filter and generated the time reverse of this in the transmitter using an oversampled read only memory. I.e., the filter's response at many samples per baud are precomputed and stored in a memory. The memory is addressed by a shift register containing a number of sequential bits and by a counter that indicates whether you are on the 1st, 2nd, or .... the Nth sample of that chip. The ROM outputs an 8 bit (e.g.) word and this is converted to analog in a DAC.

Oh, I should mention that the rest of the matched filter in the spread spectrum receiver is simply an accumulator that adds up all the sampled SAW filter outputs that occur during the time of one data symbol.

Sometimes bassackwards thinking works pretty well.

As for whether CW is binary or ternary (or whateverary), I'll just say that it is what it is and what we call it is only useful in how it helps us design better systems. For my way of thinking about it, I find that the binary definition leads me to an optimum receiver a little quicker. Maybe ternary works better for you.

Klein, WT6G

3064. Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin to ship within a week from July 17.

The DSP-599zx's new features include:
Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm, and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.

See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com

651-222-4858

FAX 651-222-4861

email: sales@timewave.com

3065. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <0jic5.1580$Mt6.4084@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Young lady, making a simple spark gap and a crystal radio
> receiver to send and transmit CW ....

That assumes that you consider a spark gap and a crystal radio "modern digital communications" - I don't. I enjoy CW but most of the time it's not the most efficient means to transfer data. How long do you think it would take to send a 1 MB binary file at 20 WPM CW and what are the odds of it being received "error free"?

3066. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8ksg7bban1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Randall:

Will there be an upgrade available for the 59Y?

Peter K1PO

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin
to
> ship within a week from July 17.
>
> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>
> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com
>
> 651-222-4858
>
> FAX 651-222-4861
>
> email: sales@timewave.com
>

3067. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8ksgi6vqf1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Bob:

Heh, heh...

How much "real" information is in that 1 MB file?

Sorry...

My point really wasn't about that issue. My point was about "efficiency"
and its' "simplicity".

Boy scout, survival mode kind of issues, minimalist requirements for
communications, etc...

Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put together a
workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert island,
or whatever... without 10 million transistors and 100 MB of code... A
really knowledgeable person who understands how things work at a basic lever
could do that with a few pieces of readily available junk. Lifeboat hand
cranked radios...

So what's your point?

Peter K1PO

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:0jic5.1580$Mt6.4084@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > Young lady, making a simple spark gap and a crystal radio
> > receiver to send and transmit CW ....
>
> That assumes that you consider a spark gap and a crystal radio "modern
> digital communications" - I don't. I enjoy CW but most of the time
> it's not the most efficient means to transfer data. How long do you
> think it would take to send a 1 MB binary file at 20 WPM CW and what
> are the odds of it being received "error free"?
>
>
>

3068. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <22r3nso618kacglekd318rusq3st6l29kk@4ax.com>
Source record: 11756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>
>> The point about the internet gateways is simple: sure they are fun,
>> sure you and the other ham involved MIGHT be using ham radio
>> for the uplink and downlink, but what's the point? All either one of
>> you did was make a local contact on some VHF/UHF band.
>> Whoop-de-doo, big deal. Nearly zero radio skill involved.
>
Amen. 'Bout as "radio" as an infrared mouse.
>
>Calculating fresnel zone clearances, so you can determine and build
>your towers to produce reliable links is "no radio skill", huh?
>
I can work the world without a tower or a phone line or any servers, I
just toss any wire up into a tree and I'm up and running globally. And
I don't necessairily need AC mains to do that. Particularly in hobbies
simplicity is a major attractor. The pushups you're going thru just to
be able to tap into somebody else's very local Internet connection is
complex as hell and has little or no ROI the way the huge bulk of hams
see it. And, yeah, I've asked around just to make sure it's not me.
For a lousy $20/month connection we can have it all without any towers
and the rest of the paraphernalia.
>
>How
>about mounting your radios/computers in survivable NEMA boxes on high
>towers to cut down feedline loses?
>
NEMA boxes full of radios at 50ft?? Ya mean like the cellphone crowd
has been doing or years? Let me count the times I've dangled 150-200
ft up to hang 40m yagis . . try it, you need the "experience".
>
>
>> "... the transmission medium is just a little different ..." ???
>> Yes, it IS different. It is not radio! Duh.
>
>So, let me get this straight - the electrical signals passing thru your
>radio are OK, but those passing thru the Internet, somehow aren't?
>
It's all mindless rhetoric. It's technically possible to build an
Internet remote access utility based on RF links to landline
connnections to Internet servers. There are hams out there would like
to be able to do that. Fine: THEY/YOU gotta quit babbling about it,
get past all the reality checks and DO that if they/you expect it to
go anywhere.

>
So get off your duffs and make it happen on any broad scale and us old
HF farts will thus have no choice but to eat crow as you digigeeks
rise from the mists and take Ham Radio into it's digital 21st century.
Which as I recall was a big rallying point back in the code test war.
>
We're out here waiting for the beef . . .
>
>> ... Hank
>>
>
>Stewart - N0MHS
>
w3rv

3069. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn3ok0rsnd6162@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Brian Kelly" wrote
>
> I can work the world without a tower or a phone line or any servers, I
> just toss any wire up into a tree and I'm up and running globally.

Yes, that will solve all of the problems. You are so kind to share your
most original ideas with the group.

> It's all mindless rhetoric.

Amen to that. This whole newsgroup is mindless rhetoric squared.

> w3rv

Steve/k5okc
"The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present" - Abe

3070. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ksoo2$4pe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <22r3nso618kacglekd318rusq3st6l29kk@4ax.com>,
Brian Kelly <kelly@dvol.com> wrote:
> For a lousy $20/month connection we can have it all without any towers
> and the rest of the paraphernalia.

$39/mo for cable modem speeds.

> >How
> >about mounting your radios/computers in survivable NEMA boxes on high
> >towers to cut down feedline loses?
> >
> NEMA boxes full of radios at 50ft?? Ya mean like the cellphone crowd
> has been doing or years? Let me count the times I've dangled 150-200
> ft up to hang 40m yagis . . try it, you need the "experience".

Let me start slow, man. But anyway, the fall from 50 feet will almost
kill me just as good as that from 200 feet:) Besides, I'm going to
have enough trouble getting a permit for a 48ft. tower.

Where do you get those linesman's belts that you attach yourself with
while your working on the tower?

> >
> >> "... the transmission medium is just a little different ..." ???
> >> Yes, it IS different. It is not radio! Duh.
> >
> >So, let me get this straight - the electrical signals passing thru
your
> >radio are OK, but those passing thru the Internet, somehow aren't?
> >
> It's all mindless rhetoric. It's technically possible to build an
> Internet remote access utility based on RF links to landline
> connnections to Internet servers. There are hams out there would like
> to be able to do that. Fine: THEY/YOU gotta quit babbling about it,
> get past all the reality checks and DO that if they/you expect it to
> go anywhere.

You are absolutely right.

> So get off your duffs and make it happen on any broad scale and us old
> HF farts will thus have no choice but to eat crow as you digigeeks
> rise from the mists and take Ham Radio into it's digital 21st century.
> Which as I recall was a big rallying point back in the code test war.

You are right again.

> We're out here waiting for the beef . . .

Like a bunch of little old Clara Pellers yelling; "WHERE'S THE BEEF?!"

That WAS a good ad. Problem was, most people were so busy laughing at
the old lady, they couldn't remember what burger chain the ad was for.

> w3rv

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3071. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kspo1$5hn$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8ksgi6vqf1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>,
"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

> Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put
together a
> workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert
island,
> or whatever... without 10 million transistors and 100 MB of code... A
> really knowledgeable person who understands how things work at a
basic lever
> could do that with a few pieces of readily available junk. Lifeboat
hand
> cranked radios...

Did you stock up on "essentials" before Y2K? I bet you've got a few extra cans of tuna fish in your cabinets! Look - going around all "scart" of modern technology is NO WAY TO LIVE.

Besides, you are being silly - even at your so-called "basic lever (sic)" you are STILL hamstrung by technology, and dependent on technologies(albiet old ones) to provide you with the materials.

Your problem is that you just don't like(or are afraid of) change, pure and simple. As technology is changing faster and faster, you guys look sillier and sillier.

To be honest, I'm 41 and a Software Engineer(we've risen from the depths of being called "Computer Programmers", and sport among our ranks the wealthiest human beings), and I know how you feel, All this change is enough to drive you batty. Integrating complex systems gets more and more difficult each year. Sometimes I wish things would slow down a little so that we could document the system procedures, detailed drawings and parts lists, etc. (actually we are doing this more). The problem is - if a company spends too much time "firming up there position", I young, hotshot competitor will come along and cobble together a BETTER system, using MORE MODERN technology, and PUT YOU OUT OF BUSINESS. We are seeing evolution in action first-hand.

> Peter K1PO

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3072. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <nGlc5.1718$Mt6.5234@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> How much "real" information is in that 1 MB file?
>

Every byte is "real" information, Peter. If you get one byte wrong the program may not run at all.

> My point was about "efficiency" and its' "simplicity".
>

I guess I missed your point. The previous poster commented on how we depend on the work of others (example: ICs) to build a modern digital communications system and I thought you responded by telling her that you can do it with a spark transmitter and a crystal detector. I say that's not "modern digital communications" but I agree that it is "simplicity" and it doesn't depend upon any man-made infrastructure.

Its "efficiency" depends entirely upon what kind and how much data you want to transfer. As I said, it's not very "efficient" if you need to transfer a 1 MB exe file. If what you need to do is transmit an "SOS" from a lifeboat then it'll suit you quite well (assuming there's still someone on the other end who can receive your SOS :-)). If you enjoy chatting with another person using Morse then it'll also suit you quite well. No need to pretend that CW is modern digital communications - CW can stand quite well on its own for its simplicity and personal enjoyment.

3073. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8ksqsa$98l$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Peter,
Thank you for your inquiry.

This particular upgrade is for the DSP-599zx only, because the DSP-59Y does not have the external connections necessary for some of the new features. We have not ruled out the possibility of some sort of partial upgrade for the DSP-59Y at a future date.

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article <8ksg7bban1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>, "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Randall:
>
>Will there be an upgrade available for the 59Y?
>
> Peter K1PO
>
>"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
>news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
>> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin
>to
>> ship within a week from July 17.
>>
>> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
>> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
>> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>>
>> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com
>>
>> 651-222-4858
>>
>> FAX 651-222-4861
>>
>> email: sales@timewave.com
>>
>
>

3074. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <34s3nskskl8ne4lrri0umde6rujprcfs1q@4ax.com>
Source record: 11762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put together a
>workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert island,
>or whatever...

I doubt that anyone could put together a CW rig on a life
raft/mountain pass/desert island , unless they were well stocked. Then
they would need an HF antenna and would have to find someone who knew
the code. If you're going to have to carry in radio parts, a soldering
iron, power mains and a code operator, wouldn't it be easier (and
safer) just to buy a million transistor satellite radio...

3075. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8ksvffeau1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11763
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Nope!

<Aaron Jones> wrote in message
news:34s3nskskl8ne4lrri0umde6rujprcfs1q@4ax.com...
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put together a
> >workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert
island,
> >or whatever...
>
> I doubt that anyone could put together a CW rig on a life
> raft/mountain pass/desert island , unless they were well stocked. Then
> they would need an HF antenna and would have to find someone who knew
> the code. If you're going to have to carry in radio parts, a soldering
> iron, power mains and a code operator, wouldn't it be easier (and
> safer) just to buy a million transistor satellite radio...

3076. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8ksvdvocp1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Stewart:

You know not whereof you speak, heh, heh.

Send me a private email and I'll share some of my vocational pursuits with you.

CW and ham radio is an avocation with me.

In my professional life I run at very high speeds... probably would blow your mind... heh, heh.

Peter K1PO

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8kspo1$5hn$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8ksgi6vqf1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>,
> "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> > Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put together a
> > workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert island,
> > or whatever... without 10 million transistors and 100 MB of code... A
> > really knowledgeable person who understands how things work at a basic lever
> > could do that with a few pieces of readily available junk. Lifeboat hand
> > cranked radios...
>
> Did you stock up on "essentials" before Y2K? I bet you've got a few
> extra cans of tuna fish in your cabinets! Look - going around
> all "scart" of modern technology is NO WAY TO LIVE.
>
> Besides, you are being silly - even at your so-called "basic lever
> (sic)" you are STILL hamstrung by technology, and dependent on
> technologies(albiet old ones) to provide you with the materials.
>
> Your problem is that you just don't like(or are afraid of) change, pure
> and simple. As technology is changing faster and faster, you guys look
> sillier and sillier.
>
> To be honest, I'm 41 and a Software Engineer(we've risen from the
> depths of being called "Computer Programmers", and sport among our
> ranks the wealthiest human beings), and I know how you feel, All this

> change is enough to drive you batty. Integrating complex systems gets
> more and more difficult each year. Sometimes I wish things would slow
> down a little so that we could document the system procedures, detailed
> drawings and parts lists, etc. (actually we are doing this more). The
> problem is - if a company spends too much time "firming up there
> position", I young, hotshot competitor will come along and cobble
> together a BETTER system, using MORE MODERN technology, and PUT YOU OUT
> OF BUSINESS. We are seeing evolution in action first-hand.
>
> > Peter K1PO
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3077. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn41aeb5nd660@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11765
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Actually, when I went to USAF water survival school, the best
devices were the signal mirror and strobe light.

Sweep the horizon with the mirror. Use your strobe at night.

The radio is in a plane at 35k, or a ship on the horizon...

For most aircrew, the first thing that sinks to the bottom, is the
survival radio, after the first 100 ft wave crashes over your raft.
Water, food, puke, etc, it's all lost in the first 10 minutes...

Steve/k5okc

"Peter O. Brackett" wrote

> Nope!
>
> <Aaron Jones> wrote in message
> > "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> > >Most modern up to date technologists wouldn't know how to put together a
> > >workable communications system on a life raft, mountain pass, desert
> island,
> > >or whatever...
> > >
> > I doubt that anyone could put together a CW rig on a life
> > raft/mountain pass/desert island , unless they were well stocked. Then
> > they would need an HF antenna and would have to find someone who knew
> > the code. If you're going to have to carry in radio parts, a soldering
> > iron, power mains and a code operator, wouldn't it be easier (and
> > safer) just to buy a million transistor satellite radio...

3078. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8n4286.108.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 21:06:45 -0500, Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Laura:
>
>Young lady, making a simple spark gap and a crystal radio receiver to send
>and transmit CW signals only needs a few items that one can pick up from the
>local hardware store or garbage dump. Wire, a toilet roll or two a homemade
>capacitor, from wax paper and tin, a battery for the transmitter, a spark
>plug or, a piece of galena crystal or a simple discarded razor blade, etc...

Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap transmitter?
The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT CW.
Throw an alternator in there, and you may have a point.

Wasn't this covered on the Novice exam?

- Rich

3079. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8kt31o$bt2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn8n4286.108.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>,
Rich@iwantnospam.org wrote:
> Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap
transmitter?
> The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT
CW.
> Throw an alternator in there, and you may have a point.
>
> Wasn't this covered on the Novice exam?

:^ǂ

> - Rich

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3080. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn455aftnd69@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Not since Lincoln was buried.

"Rich" wrote
>> Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap transmitter?
> The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT CW.
> Throw an alternator in there, and you may have a point.
>
> Wasn't this covered on the Novice exam?

3081. Re: 12 Khz digital IF filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000716165723.19859.00000119@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 11769

What yo ask for can be done by some specific (and free) components. If this is what you are really looking for, just tell me and I will tell you the address where to download them. You can also make a search with "TSound"

3082. Argh! Need help calibrating MFJ TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.hoover@yale.edu
Message-ID: <sn48m1a1nd663@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11770

This is driving me nuts. I have a MFJ 1276 TNC (basically a 1270C with PACTOR capability - it uses the same manual) that I'm trying to use for plain old 1200 baud 2 meter packet. When I got it a while back (from ebay) it would receive fine but I couldn't connect to everything. Figuring that it was probably in need of calibration, I started in on the process listed in the book.

Without elaborating too much on the details, I was able to get the HF and VHF modulators aligned fine (using the software-based calibration procedure since I don't have an oscilloscope) but the demodulators just are not behaving the way that the book says they should even though I'm following the process exactly.

If anyone has done this type of calibration on one of these monsters, PLEASE email me directly. (And no, my ham budget won't accomodate replacing the TNC so please don't suggest that.)

Thanks in advance for any help you can give!

- 73 Ken KE1LR

3083. PSK31 in french (soon in english)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000716170819.19859.00000123@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 11771

Hello
Please have a look at my web site at http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
You will see my new free program (in french sorry) of PSK31.
This program has been possible thanks to AE4JY (and his dll pskcore.dll)
If you are interested, it will be available in english at the end of this
summer.
73's de F6GQK (TL8ER, FO5OU)

3084. Re: LPFM Application Info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000716171854.22203.00000323@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 11772

Please notice the topic of the newsgroup, and post accordingly.

Randy

3085. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <w2rc5.914$o71.64275@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

One can use lots of sparks ...

Simple spring and magnet device will do the trick to make the sparks,
couple to any old tuned circuit. e.g. doorbell plus wax paper roll inductor,
plus tin foil and wax paper capacitor. Works. Done it.

The problem is the wire. When lost in the mountains, you first have to
locate some appropriate ore, smelt it, draw the wire. Big project. Good
to have iron or nickel, since you might want to make that magnet ...
... after you made some tools to handle the wire drawing ...

Probably simpler to locate a garage sale. You can find everything
you need at most any garage sale.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Rich" <Rich@iwantnospam.org> wrote in message
news:slrn8n4286.108.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org...
> On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 21:06:45 -0500, Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:
> >Laura:
> >
> >Young lady, making a simple spark gap and a crystal radio receiver to send
> >and transmit CW signals only needs a few items that one can pick up from the
> >local hardware store or garbage dump. Wire, a toilet roll or two a homemade
> >capacitor, from wax paper and tin, a battery for the transmitter, a spark
> >plug or, a piece of galena crystal or a simple discarded razor blade, etc...
>
> Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap transmitter?
> The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT CW.
> Throw an alternator in there, and you may have a point.
>
> Wasn't this covered on the Novice exam?
>
> - Rich
>
>

3086. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <6arc5.2059$Mt6.5640@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> The problem is the wire.

I can tell you were never in the Boy Scouts! You should have taken the wire with you just in case you needed to make a radio :-)

3087. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <furc5.964$o71.68912@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Well darn!

I *was* in the boy scouts (that's where I made the door-bell-transmitter),
and of *course* always carried several spools of enamel copper wire
of different gauges just in case it might be needed! Guess I just forgot
about that in the heat of the argument :-)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:6arc5.2059$Mt6.5640@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > The problem is the wire.
>
> I can tell you were never in the Boy Scouts! You should have taken the
> wire with you just in case you needed to make a radio :-)
>
>
>

3088. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CAM <CAM2338@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <39725BC8.2B083DF5@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 11776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rich wrote:
> Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap transmitter?
> The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT CW.

I thought so too, Rich, but I was corrected. The later spark gap transmitters
used a sustained arc and were perfectly capable of CW.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

3089. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Aaron Jones"
Message-ID: <kip4nsgcequ4a6aus0sfr46ni8u1nc6bq9@4ax.com>
Source record: 11777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>For most aircrew, the first thing that sinks to the bottom, is the
>survival radio,

Retort 1: So a CW rig would be better because it floats??

Retort 2: Gee, even I keep my cell phone locked to my belt. Do you
think I should write the Air Force with this idea...

3090. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <_juc5.2384$Mt6.6062@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> Retort 2: Gee, even I keep my cell phone locked to my belt. Do you
> think I should write the Air Force with this idea...

Careful! You'll sink with the cell phone :-)

3091. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sn4tdgqfnd6110@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Aaron Jones> wrote
> "Steve Sampson" wrote:
> >For most aircrew, the first thing that sinks to the bottom, is the
> >survival radio,
>
> Retort 1: So a CW rig would be better because it floats??

Yes, I'm sure that must be correct...

> Retort 2: Gee, even I keep my cell phone locked to my belt. Do you
> think I should write the Air Force with this idea...

Yes, write them. They'll be sure to consider it, I'm really sure...

Generally speaking, the aircrew ends up in a chute with their
seat-kit dangling below their butt, with a tug on the line the
raft inflates and the survival kit hangs down below that. As soon
as you hit the water the wind starts dragging you along at about
30 knots and your survival kit explodes into the first wave, with
little things tied on with small parachute cord. After the first bounce,
everything weighing over 1 pound is lost. That leaves you with a solar
still, a mirror, and a strobe light :-) After sucking in a gallon of sea
water you vomit everything from the colon up, and then have the dry
heaves for an hour.

OK, OK, I'm exaggerating...

Anyway, you don't feel like breaking out a straight or iambic key
and sending out ditty-bop stuff...

Steve/k5okc

3092. New Online Auction Site With Radio Category

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Burke <edburke@firegroundphotos.net>
Message-ID: <39736522_1@goliath2.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 11780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Fireground Photos.net, one of the largest online photo based websites dedicated to the fire service, has expanded to include online auctions.

Daily growth since the auctions went online at 5:40 PM on July 12, 2000 has exceeded 100%. There are now over 40 items listed, and there is a category specifically for Two-Way Radios, Pagers and Scanners.

Stop by and check it out today!

Ed Burke
Webmaster-Fireground Photos.net

http://www.firegroundphotos.net

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

3093. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com
Message-ID: <39774b5f.785623226@news>
Source record: 11781

On Sat, 15 Jul 2000 20:47:13 -0500, "Peter O. Brackett"
<ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
[...]
>So I say CW channel coding is ternary, not binary.

Peter,

Here's a little more on the binary/ternary issue.

Consider that Morse can be defined in binary this way without mixing
up the definition of modulation and code:
Signaling elements: a unit (dot) length pulse and a unit length
silence. Let's define the pulse as a 1 and silence as 0.
The code:
A: 10111000
B: 111010101000
C: 111010111101000
D: 1110101000
E: 1000
F: 101011101000
G: 111011101000
H: 1010101000
I: 101000
etc.

Looked at this way, Morse has some interesting properties. Notice
that every character starts with a 1 and ends with 3 zeroes.
Hmmmm....kinda like TTY. In fact, you could take this code and
modulate using binary FSK instead of OOK. Or use binary PSK. Not
saying you ought to, just that you could.

This is just as much a binary code as ASCII, just a different one.
So, my conclusion is that you can certainly define Morse as a binary
code if you want to. I suppose you can also define it as ternary (or
whateverary) if you want to. (I'm just not quite sure why.)

On the matched filter issue: wouldn't a matched filter for 20 wpm
Morse have a bandwidth of just 33 Hz? Well, at least that's the
frequency of the dot clock in the keyer so that is the baud interval.
My FT1000D's 250 Hz filter doesn't come close to being matched for
that.

But all this is dangerous thinking. Next, it may lead to someone
designing a really good software decoder for Morse for all the new
5wpm Extras. ;-) ;-) (Lord knows I need one.)

Klein, WT6G

3094. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <lBtc5.40167$fR2.369062@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 11782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Will all new shipments of DSP-599zx's also have this upgrade?

Thanks,
Bill Crocker

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin
to
> ship within a week from July 17.
>
> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>
> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com
>
> 651-222-4858
>
> FAX 651-222-4861
>
> email: sales@timewave.com
>

3095. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39726989.9E646D26@att.net>
Source record: 11783

I use VOX very well with my Kachina 505DSP transceiver.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

ki8fb@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the serial
> port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox
> in the radio. any ideas?
> 73
> Kevin

3096. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8ktps3agb1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

In article <lBtc5.40167$fR2.369062@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>, "Bill Crocker"
<bcrocker@home.com> wrote:
>Will all new shipments of DSP-599zx's also have this upgrade?
>
>Thanks,
>Bill Crocker
>
Hello Bill,

Yes, we will send all of the dealers new eproms for the stock currently on the shelves. Any new units shipped will have the upgrade installed.

NOTE: Any DSP-5999zx sold 1/1/200 and later can apply for a free upgrade to the 5.1 upgrade just announced. We need a copy of the receipt and the serial number of the unit. For those who want to check their current revision and serial number, do the following:

1) SHIFT + MODE
2) SHIFT + MODE (Unit now shows SETUP mode (and light))
3) Turn left knob to "About"
4) Depress left knob and read serial number and current firmware revision level.

vy 73

John N0ISL
Sales Manager
Timewave Technology

3097. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8kttnoalu1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

In article <8ktps3agb1@newsfeed.minn.net>, jdouglas@timewave.com (John Douglas) wrote:

>
>Yes, we will send all of the dealers new eproms for the stock currently on the
>shelves. Any new units shipped will have the upgrade installed.
>
>NOTE: Any DSP-5999zx sold 1/1/200 and later can apply for a free upgrade to
>the 5.1 upgrade just announced. We need a copy of the receipt and the serial
>number of the unit. For those who want to check their current revision and
>serial number, do the following:
>
>1) SHIFT + MODE
>2) SHIFT + MODE (Unit now shows SETUP mode (and light))
>3) Turn left knob to "About"
>4) Depress left knob and read serial number and current firmware revision
>level.
>
>vy 73
>
>John N0ISL
>Sales Manager
>Timewave Technology

I have two corrections to the above (Hit SEND button instead of SPELL CHECK)
sri

1) The upgrade level is 5.0, not 5.1

2) The qualifying date for free upgrades is 1/1/2000 NOT 1/1/200. (If you have
one purchased in the year 200, Please contact me as soon as possible).

Any questions, see the web site <http://www.timewave.com> for the latest news
and the manual supplement, which will appear shortly.

vy 73

John N0ISL

3098. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8kutch$j4c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11786

In article <8knshs$u89$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
ki8fb@my-deja.com wrote:
> can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the
serial
> port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox
> in the radio. any ideas?
> 73
> Kevin
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>
PTT / serial port is MUCH more reliable... be sure and isolate the rig
via a transistor (2n222) or optical isolator. Both circuits are widely
published on the net.
I also found that an on/off switch at the computer end helps to keep
the serial port from keying the xmitter when booting or running other
software.
(I actually switch out the PTT and both audio lines.... nice to be able
to disconect the to pieces of equipment!)
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3099. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hardin <rhhardin@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <39730D72.9AB@mindspring.com>
Source record: 11787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Does the binaural CW alter just the amplitude or is there an actual
group delay from left to right channel vs. frequency?
--
Ron Hardin
rhhardin@mindspring.com

On the internet, nobody knows you're a jerk.

3100. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8kv9ao$cp2$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

In article <39730D72.9AB@mindspring.com>, Ron Hardin <rhhardin@mindspring.com> wrote:
>Does the binaural CW alter just the amplitude or is there an actual
>group delay from left to right channel vs. frequency?

Hello Ron, Nice to hear from the SWL community again. Yes there is a group
delay left to right channel vs. frequency.

vy 73 John N0ISL

3101. Can Micor handle Alphanumeric paging?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Donald Smith <desmith@innercite.com>
Message-ID: <39736428.D79E1F8D@innercite.com>
Source record: 11789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.commercial-lmr

I have a question and for all of your Motorola Fans. Will a VHF Micor be able to accept Alphanumeric paging information and transmit it without errors? I have been told that although it is direct fm modulation in the transmitter exciter, it might not be able to handle the Alphanumeric information. Is there any modification that can be done to correct the problem, if there is a problem? Please reply via email. Thanks Don Smith KB6GQA

3102. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8n70fm.a6t.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11790
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sun, 16 Jul 2000 20:05:12 -0500, CAM <CAM2338@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>Rich wrote:
>> Pray tell - how does one generate CW using only a spark gap transmitter?
>> The last time I looked, they generated damped waves - certainly NOT CW.
>
>I thought so too, Rich, but I was corrected. The later spark gap transmitters
>used a sustained arc and were perfectly capable of CW.

Sure - the ones that were based on the Alexanderson (and I know
I've really messed up the name...) alternators, and related
spark-era equipment, but the device specified by the original poster
wasn't in that catagory - and the alternator certainly would be
a major home-brew project, as opposed to a simple interruptor-style
transmitter.

- Rich

3103. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <wvLc5.14$a83.53205@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11791

Klein Gilhousen <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote:

> In any case, for an optimal implementation, OOK is worse the PSK but
> not all that much.

Unfortunately, most amateur OOK CW is not optimal. Try coming up on
frequency 100 Hz away from a CW QSO in progress and tell me the result. :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3104. Re: CW versus hi speed digital etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <rBLc5.16$a83.53230@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11792

Klein Gilhousen <kleing@NOSPAMqualcomm.com> wrote:

> Right. In my case, when I listen to a weak CW signal, I don't see
> much difference between the 2K filter and the 500 Hz filter in the
> absense of interference. But then, I am not one of those "skilled
> operators." I think the human ear and brain probably has the ability
> to do a certain amount of band pass filtering.

Yes, the mental DSP is pretty well known. Under some circumstances, I can copy a weak CW signal byt ear better in a 2kHz bandwidth than I can in a narrow bandwidth. Most OOK CW signals in the amateur service have pretty sharp rise and fall times so the keying sidebands do extend up and down the band a bit. Keeping them in the passband does add to intelligibility. Narrowing up the bandwidth eliminates some of the keying sidebands, and thus eliminates the keying "presence" to me. My mental DSP is able to select the desired audio tone and by anticipating the rhythm, I think I am able to mentally differentiate between the keying sidebands and noise and/or QRM in the wider bandwidth.

Other than the dB lost vs more robust digital modes, there are operator factors that affect the aural decoding of OOK CW in the other direction -- mental fatigue. I can copy a CW signal right down to the noise, but it sure isn't pleasant. Most CW QSOs have a signal/noise ratio that is MUCH greater than it needs to be.

All in all, a very enjoyable, and usually inefficient, mode. :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3105. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13dd55a1b7b5b44798b16c@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <nGlc5.1718$Mt6.5234@newsfeed.slurp.net>, rlewis@staffnet.com
says...
> > How much "real" information is in that 1 MB file?
> >
>
> Every byte is "real" information, Peter. If you get one byte wrong the
> program may not run at all.
>
> > My point was about "efficiency" and its' "simplicity".
> >
>
> I guess I missed your point. The previous poster commented on how we
> depend on the work of others (example: ICs) to build a modern digital
> communications system and I thought you responded by telling her that
> you can do it with a spark transmitter and a crystal detector. I say
> that's not "modern digital communications" but I agree that it is
> "simplicity" and it doesn't depend upon any man-made infrastructure.
>
> Its "efficiency" depends entirely upon what kind and how much data you
> want to transfer. As I said, it's not very "efficient" if you need to
> transfer a 1 MB exe file. If what you need to do is transmit an "SOS"
> from a lifeboat then it'll suit you quite well (assuming there's still
> someone on the other end who can receive your SOS :-)). If you enjoy
> chatting with another person using Morse then it'll also suit you
> quite well. No need to pretend that CW is modern digital
> communications - CW can stand quite well on its own for its simplicity
> and personal enjoyment.
>
>
>
>
>
That's why you need error correction protocol.

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3106. SCMS how to get around

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Olivier <oli4@iname.com>
Message-ID: <3973654c@news.datacomm.ch>
Source record: 11794

Any idea how I can get around SCMS when I want to copy a DAT onto another DAT or miniDISC?

3107. FS: Hamcom/JVFAX Demodulator with Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: TimG <fewtchNOfeSPAM@yahoo.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <=tpzOdqUMZp8AaE1lmeZkvi4b9rj@4ax.com>
Source record: 11795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For Sale:

Brand new Pervisell, Inc. Hamcom/JVFAX-compatible serial demodulator. Includes the demodulator (comparator), 25 to 9-pin serial port adapter, 25-foot extension cable with an RCA plug on the end for line-level audio output from a receiver or transceiver (you can change this), and *REGISTERED* Radioraft software (latest version) on diskette with registration codes. You just supply the receiver and computer! (486 or better).

You can check out Radioraft software at this website:

http://radioraft.free.fr/

Asking $50.00 (for the whole package including registered software) shipped anywhere in the continental U.S. (or best offer). I prefer Paypal credit card payments, or money orders.

If interested please contact core@zipcon.net before July 30, 2000. No ridiculously low offers, please (this stuff cost me well over 80 bucks). Thanks.

---
*
* Tim's Websites: http://core.vdirect.net
*

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

3108. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <A64d5.157$5S1.575@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11701

The RigBlaster isn't going to do anything for his receive or off frequency problems. RigBlaster doesn't even process the received signal, only the Tx signal and PTT lines.

Assuming that the signals being received are in fact reasonably clean, something is distorting the incoming PSK waveform. Are you overdriving something in the receive chain? Do you have an amplifier or anything in the receive line or are you just connecting the receiver speaker output to the sound card line in? If you're using the sound card's mike input, try the line input instead. Mike inputs are easy to overdrive *and* they are not very clean on some sound cards. The receiver AGC can cause some distortion of the PSK signal on some receivers. Try the slow AGC position. Make sure your sound card's software mixer controls are not set wide open. Somewhere between 1/3 and 2/3 is usually best in order to keep the sound card itself from generating distortion.

Once you get the receiver cleaned up, if you still have the frequency problem with NET checked then it's probably the fault of the transceiver. Make sure the RIT is turned off or centered. Worst case, if something else is off in the transceiver you may be able to add just enough RIT to get the Rx and Tx on the same frequency and then leave it set there.

3109. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Ferch <ve3iay@storm.ca>
Message-ID: <8l2ppv$3ut$1@news.storm.ca>
Source record: 11702

Virgil,

On Tue, 18 Jul 2000 you wrote:

> Hi all! Here's my problem:
>
> I have built several interfaces so far - I am using Digipan and a Toshiba
> 2595CDT laptop. Recieving is OK but I have noticed multiple 'railroad
> tracks' of the same QSO. Thinking it was an interface issue I have built
> several , improving each as I go - or at least trying to. I have yet to
> have a successful contact - but I am putting out audio as evidenced by my
> power meter. So my questions are -
>
> 1. What might be the cause of the "multiple QSO reception"? they seem to
be
> spread about 200hz or so apart and at lower strength as you go out from a
> "center" signal.
>
> 2. I can understand not getting a contact if I'm not on freq. , but I must
> wonder if I am putting out a signal at a the appropriate frequency. I
have
> called CQ a few times and I seem to get a reply slightly to the side of
the
> selected freq. Any idea as to the cause of this?
>
> 3. Any other info would be gladdly accepted.
>
> Thanks!!!
>
> 73 de Virgil, KU4TP

In response:

1. If the "multiple tracks" are what your description suggests to me, they may be spurious sidebands caused by an overdriven signal. A clean PSK31 signal should look like a pair of lines (a single set of railway tracks) on your waterfall display. A signal which is overdriven may display sidebands at the 3rd, 5th, ... harmonics of the modulating frequency (31.25 Hz). These look like weaker rails on both sides of the main railway track Overdriven signals are not that uncommon, unfortunately.

It may be possible that these spurious sidebands could be generated by overloading in your receive system, but that should be very easy to check. Just reduce the sound card's input audio level and the radio's receive audio level a bit, one at a time, and if the spurious signals are locally generated, they should drop in strength much faster than the main signal as

the "culprit" audio level is reduced. If all of the signals drop in strength together, then the spurious sidebands most likely originate elsewhere, i.e. they are not your fault.

These spurious signals contribute nothing to the readability of the signal, and cause QRM to other QSOs. You really don't need to squeeze every last watt out of your transmitter to make QSOs. Besides, as many RTTY operators have found out, running your finals flat-out in a digital mode like PSK31 can be injurious to their health. In most amateur transceivers, the finals are rated for intermittent service, not key-down digital signals, so in digital modes you are well-advised to keep your output power lower than you would for CW or SSB.

The basic solution to the overdriven signals problem is to reduce the audio drive to the transmitter, and to avoid any kind of audio processing or compression. Some of the best advice I am aware of on this is in the help file for G3PLX's original PSK31 program (file psk31sbw.hlp, which is contained in p31sbw108.zip), under sound-card setup. There is also useful info in the help file for WinPSK (or WinPSKse). You can find both of these, and lots of other good stuff related to PSK31, at www.psk31.com.

There is another type of spurious signal which can be generated by overdriving in the audio stages of a transmitter. If your central audio tone is at, say, 1000 Hz, one or more harmonics of the audio tones may lie within the bandpass of the transmitter's IF filters and, if generated at significant levels, can be transmitted along with the main signal and various other mixing products. The end result is that there can be several copies of the same signal at various locations on the band, at separations on the order of 1 or 2 kHz, rather than 62 Hz. This may be cured not only by reducing drive levels, but also by increasing the frequency of the audio tones coming from the sound card so as to take full advantage of the IF filtering in the transmitter. Dick Stevens, N1RCT, used to have a very good explanation of this phenomenon on his web pages (much better than I am able to give), but unfortunately it seems no longer to be there.

There is an interaction with your radio's ability to use narrow CW filters in SSB mode. For example, on my radio I can switch in my 500 Hz CW filters in SSB mode, with a centre frequency of 1360 Hz, so that's the audio frequency I tend to use for PSK31 and sound-card RTTY. If I were using the radio's 2.7 kHz SSB filters, I would be tempted to push the audio frequency up, perhaps as far as 2210 Hz, which also happens to be where the narrow filters are centred in FSK mode on my radio, and therefore where my TNC is set up to decode and encode RTTY; this is the North American standard for RTTY, and as you might guess, the choice of such "high" tones as a standard is no coincidence.

2. It is indeed possible that your transmitter is not on the same frequency as your receiver. If replies to your CQs are consistently off your frequency in the same direction, it is quite likely that you have this problem. It may be that your transceiver is not quite in alignment (RIT and passband tuning are possible culprits). This appears to be quite common, judging from the number of hams on CW, and lately on RTTY as well, who don't seem to be able

to zero-beat with the other guy (and no, we're not talking about split-frequency operation here). You can check this out with the help of a couple of ham friends. One of them transmits a CW or PSK signal to you; you then attempt to reply on exactly the same frequency; and the third listens to you both and, perhaps with the help of a frequency display like the one in Digipan, tells you how far off frequency you are.

3. As far as interfaces are concerned, I may have been unusually lucky, but I have been able to operate successfully with no attenuator and indeed no isolation between the radio and the computer. In fact, my computer is interfaced to the radio's control port via a serial cable and a level-shifting circuit, to a TNC (which is connected to the radio) via another serial port, to the radio's CW key input via a parallel port and keying transistor, and via connections from the sound card to the radio's audio input and output, all with no DC isolation, and surprisingly enough without ground loop problems. You may not be so lucky, of course. If not, for digital control lines the best solution is probably opto-isolators, but for audio lines the first thing to try is audio isolation transformers (Radio Shack 273-1374 seem to work fine). I have used these as well, but in my own case I found no observable difference in system behaviour with and without them.

If you don't have an attenuator in the transmit audio line, you have to be careful with your sound card audio output levels to avoid overdriving, but depending on your radio's audio sensitivity, it may be quite possible to work this way. If not, you need a simple two-resistor attenuator, or maybe a step-down isolation transformer might do the trick.

Again depending on your radio, you may be able to use VOX rather than wiring up a PTT interface. It works just fine for me. Mind you, I don't use VOX on SSB (in fact, to a very good approximation I don't use SSB at all) so my radio's VOX sensitivity doesn't have to be juggled to suit both modes. You do need to remember to mute the sound card's line input in the settings for the output level. Remember as well to turn off your Windows sounds so you don't send them out over the air.

Some PSK programs (e.g. PSKGNR, Logger) can use a serial port interfaced to the radio for radio control purposes to handle the PTT chores. This seems like an elegant solution to me, but it's not available in all PSK31 programs.

WM2U has some great information on interfacing for PSK at his web site (www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html), which is also accessible from www.psk31.com . There is also a page at the www.psk31.com website called PCErrata, which describes some of the other interfacing problems you might run into.

I hope this answers some of your questions.

73, Rich
VE3IAY

3110. ARRL and TAPR 19th Annual Digital Communications Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: srbible@gate.net
Message-ID: <3974e798.8975656@news.gate.net>
Source record: 11703

ARRL and TAPR 19th Annual
Digital Communications Conference
September 22-24, 2000 - Orlando, Florida

For more information see: http://www.tapr.org/dcc

Information
Mark your calendar and start making plans to attend the year's premier

event in digital communications. The 19th Annual ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference will be held September 22-24, 2000, in Orlando, Florida - just minutes from the Orlando International Airport.

The ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference is an international forum for radio amateurs in digital communications, networking, and related technologies to meet, publish their work, and present new ideas and techniques for discussion. Presenters and attendees will have the opportunity to exchange ideas and learn about recent hardware and software advances, theories, experimental results,

and practical applications. The Digital Communications Conference is not just for the digital expert, but also for digitally oriented amateurs of all levels of experience.

A Conference for the Beginner as well
The conference is not just for the digital expert. As in years past an entire session strand with beginning, intermediate, and advanced presentations on selected topics in digital communications will be offered. Some of the topics will include: APRS, Satellite Communications, TCP/IP, Digital Radio, Spread Spectrum and other introductory topics. Come to the conference and hear these topics presented by the experts!

Area Attractions
The Orlando Florida area is famous for its attractions and vacation spots. Disney World, Universal Studios, and Sea World (just to name a

few) are within 15 minutes of the hotel. Shuttle service from the hotel will be available for a small fee. Cape Canaveral and Cocoa Beach are a 30 minute drive East of the hotel.

Symposia, Seminars and Banquet
Two symposia/seminars will be held which allow those with additional time and interest to make the most of the Conference. For those who may have interest in just one symposium or seminar, registration for the conference is not required to attend these activities. This allows

maximum flexibility for those who may want to participate during the Digital Communications Conference, but do not have an entire weekend to devote to the event.

The Fourth APRS National Symposium will be held on Friday and will be moderated by Steve Dimse, K4HG (the developer of javAPRS). It will likely include many APRS software authors, such as Bob Bruninga, WB4APR (the father ofAPRS), Keith Sproul, WU2Z, Mark Sproul, KB2ICI (the developers of MacAPRS and WinAPRS), Brent Hildebrand, KH2Z (the developer of APRSPLUS), Mike Musick, N0QBF (developer of PocketAPRS), and other nationally known APRS leaders. Join this group for the afternoon and evening for in-depth discussions and presentations on the current and future status of APRS. This is a unique opportunity to

gain insight into this fast-growing digital aspect of amateur operations that combines computers, packet radio, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

On Saturday night the DCC Banquet will be held. A guest speaker will speak after the banquet and a prize drawing will top the evening. The

Grand Prize is a Palm VII Personal Digital Assistant.

The Sunday morning seminar will be focused on PIC development, design, and programming. This five-and-a-half hour seminar will focus on the things you need to know now in order to understand and begin to

participate in PIC development.

Co-Hosts
The 2000 ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference local co-hosts will be Lake Monroe Amateur Radio Society (http://www.qsl.net/lmars/),Orange County ARES/RACES(http://evcom.net/~jvoisin/ares.htm), Seminole County ARES/RACES (http://wwww.geocities.com/capecanaveral/launchpad/4773), and Orlando Amateur Radio Club(http://www.oarc.org/).

International Co-Hosts PRUG (Packet Radio User Group of Japan) will be

the International co-host for a third year running. PRUG will be hosting an informal social Friday evening before their seminar and symposium is held. Visit http://www.prug.or.jp for more information about PRUG.

Call for Papers
Anyone interested in digital communications is invited to submit a paper for publication in the Conference Proceedings. Presentation at the Conference is not required for publication. Papers are due by August 7th, 2000, and should be submitted to

Maty Weinberg, ARRL
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

or via the Internet to

lweinberg@arrl.org

Information on paper submission guidelines are available on-line at

http://www.tapr.org/dcc

Hotel
Conference presentations, meetings, and seminars will be held at the Orlando Airport Marriott. It is highly recommended that you book your

room prior to arriving. A special DCC room rate of $89/single and $89/double per night has been blocked for 50 rooms and is available until September 1st, 2000. Once the 50 rooms have been reserved, room

rates will increase. So be sure to book your rooms early! The hotel provides transportation to and from the Orlando International Airport.

Please contact the hotel to arrange specific transportation needs.

Orlando Airport Marriott (conference hotel)
7499 Augusta Drive
Orlando, FL 32822
Phone 407-851-9000, Fax 407-857-6211
(http://marriotthotels.com/MCOAP/)

What you can expect at DCC 2000
- A full day of papers and breakouts for the beginner to the advanced
- Two seminars/symposiums
- The fifth annual Student Paper session.
- A banquet with Special Guest Speaker.
- Informal get-togethers throughout the weekend.
- TAPR Membership Meeting
- An event at which the most important new developments in amateur digital communications are announced.
- Digital 'movers and shakers' from all over the world in attendance.

There are few activities where your participation can be so much fun and important! What a great way to share and renew your enthusiasm for

digital amateur radio! A get-together with colleagues and bringing each other up to date on your latest work -- all this, and more, for an unforgettable weekend of amateur radio and digital communications. We hope to see you at the ARRL and TAPR Digital Communications Conference on September 22-24, 2000!

Full information on the conference and hotel information can be obtained by contacting:

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
Phone: (940) 383-0000.
Fax: (940) 566-2544
Email: tapr@tapr.org
Web: http://www.tapr.org

Registration Form
Contact the TAPR office by Phone 940-383-0000, Fax 940-566-2544, or Internet: http://www.tapr.org and tapr@tapr.org to register or for additional information.

Conference Registration includes: Conference Proceedings, Sessions, Meetings, and Lunch on Saturday.

- Pre-Registration (before Sept 1st)

$45.00 ______

- Registration (after Sept 1) or at door

$55.00 ______

- Saturday Evening Dinner (Limited Space)
Dinner with Guest Speaker
Prize Drawing

$30.00 ______

Symposia/Seminars

- 4th Annual APRS National Symposium
Friday, 1pm - 7pm. $25.00 ______

- Sunday Seminar
PIC Design, Development, and Programming

Sunday, 8:30 am - 2 pm. $20.00 ______

TOTAL ______

Name/Call:

Street Address:

City/State/Zip:

Country:

Phone Number:

Email:

Charge my credit card (circle one):

VISA MasterCard

Acct:

Expiration Date:

Signature on card:

Mail completed registration form with check to:
TAPR
8987-309 E Tanque Verde Rd #3378

Tucson, AZ 85749-9399

Or check http://www.tapr.org/dcc for an on-line registration form.

A registration packet will be mailed in September upon receipt of
registration form and payment.

3111. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <AZ7d5.260$LZ1.687@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11704

I think he's talking about multiple sets of signals on his receive display which means the distortion must be in his receiver or sound card (unless of course everyone he has copied is over driving).

3112. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <283beef1.bd61e42c@usw-ex0106-048.remarq.com>
Source record: 11705

I have aprs program and i didn't have to make a subdir.. for it i just unzip it and made a shortcut on my disktop and it works just fine you don't have to make a subdir.. for it just unzip it and then made a shortcut for it

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

3113. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <0d3c8900.c3791248@usw-ex0106-048.remarq.com>
Source record: 11706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

i don't know of that sound card but if you have the driver for it just
go under control panel, add new hardware,click next,next again, then it
will ask you install from list below,click no then next, then windows
will ask you if you would like windows to fine it click no then next
the next window you will see look for the hardware you are trying to
install which is the soundcard click it or "if you are trying to
install a modem" and windows will bring up a data base when this come
up click hard disk if you have the driver on a 3 1/2 disk this will
take you to the 3 1/2 disk just click the driver you need it should
install the driver at this point. first i would let windows try to
install it. windows program will config the driver if you are not sure
on how to do this fine someone who know about install driver or config
them they will know what to do .

* Sent from RemarQ http://www.remarq.com The Internet's Discussion Network *
The fastest and easiest way to search and participate in Usenet - Free!

3114. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8l127a$h8g$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 11796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the

group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's

headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, and your friendly rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

3115. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <mHVc5.4192$I43.14791@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Peter O. Brackett <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> One might ask how much the addition of 10 million transistors has really
> bought us?

Faster, more reliable communication.

Regards
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3116. Re: 12 Khz digital IF filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8l1cv6$f06$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11798

In article <20000716165723.19859.00000119@ng-bk1.aol.com>,
chramade@aol.com (ChRAMADE) wrote:
> What yo ask for can be done by some specific (and free) components. If
this is
> what you are really looking for, just tell me and I will tell you the
address
> where to download them. You can also make a search with "TSound"
>
What I want to do is in real time, bandpass filter this 12Khz input
signal to the soundcard and send it back out the soundcard. I'ld need a
bunch of samples to work on, while the next bunch is loading up.
I was hoping to use VisualBasic. I'm just a beginner in C/C++, but this
might be a project to learn alot about C/C++, so I'ld be willing to try.
I'm an analog, DC to light guy, with some programming background.
Ultimately, I want to make a PC shortwave radio where as much processing
as possible is done in the PC.
I searched on Tsound, but not much, I'll look again.
Appreciate your help and anything new I can learn from you.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3117. Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Virgil Chambers, KU4TP" <ku4tp@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8l27knpkp1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11799

Hi all! Here's my problem:

I have built several interfaces so far - I am using Digipan and a Toshiba 2595CDT laptop. Recieving is OK but I have noticed multiple 'railroad tracks' of the same QSO. Thinking it was an interface issue I have built several , improving each as I go - or at least trying to. I have yet to have a successful contact - but I am putting out audio as evidenced by my power meter. So my questions are -

1. What might be the cause of the "multiple QSO reception"? they seem to be spread about 200hz or so apart and at lower strength as you go out from a "center" signal.

2. I can understand not getting a contact if I'm not on freq. , but I must wonder if I am putting out a signal at a the appropriate frequency. I have called CQ a few times and I seem to get a reply slightly to the side of the selected freq. Any idea as to the cause of this?

3. Any other info would be gladdly accepted.

Thanks!!!

73 de Virgil, KU4TP

3118. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3974A6B9.8AA264DD@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 11800

I would suggest a RigBlaster. It is the best thing I did for my ability
to make PSK QSO's. Address is http://www.westmountainradio.com/

--
KF4OBL
#6P001 <ask me how to get yours!>

6Plus Activity Club
Dedicated to increasing 6 meter and above PSK Activity
Email: simplyinfo@sc.rr.com
http://home.sc.rr.com/simplyinfo/6plus/index.html
Contact me for info on joining the
FIRST PSK Club for 6 Meters and Above !!!

3119. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39750864.9C29D483@att.net>
Source record: 11707

Many soundcards are notoriously easy to overdrive and then they distort like mad. Perhaps what you are seeing is the result of distortion in your soundcard - if so, your interface has nothing to do with what you see.

Try running your soundcard at the lowest possible output level. Check the waveform with a scope with the program in IDLE. You should see a sinusoidal two-tone pattern on the audio. Check your r-f output envelope - should be the same two-tone. Any clipping, flat-topping or other distortion is quickly seen on the scope. If your soundcard is "Economy Class" to borrow an airline term, you might need to invest in a better one

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

"Virgil Chambers, KU4TP" wrote:
>
> Hi all! Here's my problem:
>
> I have built several interfaces so far - I am using Digipan and a Toshiba
> 2595CDT laptop. Recieving is OK but I have noticed multiple 'railroad
> tracks' of the same QSO. Thinking it was an interface issue I have built
> several , improving each as I go - or at least trying to. I have yet to
> have a successful contact - but I am putting out audio as evidenced by my
> power meter. So my questions are -
>
> 1. What might be the cause of the "multiple QSO reception"? they seem to be
> spread about 200hz or so apart and at lower strength as you go out from a
> "center" signal.
>
> 2. I can understand not getting a contact if I'm not on freq. , but I must
> wonder if I am putting out a signal at a the appropriate frequency. I have
> called CQ a few times and I seem to get a reply slightly to the side of the
> selected freq. Any idea as to the cause of this?
>
> 3. Any other info would be gladdly accepted.
>
> Thanks!!!
>
> 73 de Virgil, KU4TP

3120. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000718230223.29715.00000350@ng-cu1.aol.com>
Source record: 11708

>s and I seem to get a reply slightly to the side of the
>selected freq. Any idea as to the cause of this?

What radio are you using--older tubers and hybrids will drift,and w/1 hz tuning,this can cause a major problem....

And check your sound card settings,on both TX and RX and level them up to where you are recieving copy when you click on a signal,and,putting out rf.

Also,make sure you don't have the squelch threshold set too high.

Finally,using Digipan,the AFC should be clicked on,(and the SNAP helps tune in signals as well).

The HELP files should cover most of this.

See you on PSK910/15/17M)

Ed N4ZUM

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

3121. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8l3m56$9lb$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> wrote in message
news:3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za...
> Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
> Thank you,
> Richard Barry
> rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
> University of Stellenbosch
> South Africa

Short answer: Use a separate sound card, separate modem. Give the soundcard modem a decent Viking funeral, with extreme prejudice.

Long answer: Soundcard modems are also known as combo cards, and they are the devil. The modem section is inevitably a "winmodem," designed to tap the CPU to do the job of an actual modem. The result is a modest savings in the cost of hardware, and mediocre performance. Unfortunately they also require Micros~1 Windows to function. Penguinheads the world over are trying to write so-called "linmodem" drivers, but their task is made difficult by the reluctance of hardware manufacturers to release relevant specs, which would displease the beast from Redmond.

I've had limited success with the sound card function in combo cards under Linux. The early betas of Linux PSK31 programs such as gpsk worked okay on receive, but the general performance did not fill me with confidence.

Linux plays best with real modems and real sound cards. Most external modems work fine. Hardware-based ISA modems are pretty well-supported. When I surf under Linux, the same inexpensive ISA modem I'm using now gets the job done with no problems. Compatible PCI modems are more difficult to find, as most are winmodems. Here's a modem reference that may be of some help: http://www.o2.net/~gromitkc/winmodem.html. As for sound cards, most 16-bit SB compatible cards are detected and will work under Linux. Your Linux distribution's web site will have the latest info.

HTH

Corry

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
I am Iron Chef Opelikan.

3122. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8naori.mq0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

```
al <kc4sbjNOkcSPAM@hotmail.com.invalid> wrote:
>i don't know of that sound card but if you have the driver for it just
>go under control panel, add new hardware,click next,next again, then it
>will ask you install from list below,click no then next, then windows
>will ask you if you would like windows to fine it click no then next

Windows? Windows??? What are you talking about???

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
```

3123. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8napc9.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote:

>Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> wrote in message
>news:3960A5BE.1FC233C9@ing.sun.ac.za...
>> Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
>> Thank you,
>> Richard Barry
>> rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
>> University of Stellenbosch
>> South Africa

>Short answer: Use a separate sound card, separate modem. Give the soundcard
>modem a decent Viking funeral, with extreme prejudice.

>Long answer: Soundcard modems are also known as combo cards, and they are
>the devil. The modem section is inevitably a "winmodem," designed to tap the
>CPU to do the job of an actual modem. The result is a modest savings in the
>cost of hardware, and mediocre performance. Unfortunately they also require

Looking at the list of groups this was posted to, he is probably not
talking about a telephone modem or winmodem, but about using a soundcard
(with software) as a modem for amateur radio digital modes.

While this principally has the same problems, the modem standards used on
amateur radio are much simpler than those used on the telephone line and
a modern PC CPU has no problem at all performing this function.

To answer the question: first read the relevant documentation. It is just
a list of steps to perform.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3124. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <LEfd5.4717$I43.15443@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11712

Virgil Chambers, KU4TP <ku4tp@mindspring.com> wrote:
> 1. What might be the cause of the "multiple QSO reception"? they seem to be
> spread about 200hz or so apart and at lower strength as you go out from a
> "center" signal.

Too much audio from your sound card into the transmitter. If your rig
has an ALC meter for this purpose, use it. You don't want any ALC when
working PSK31 (which requires a linear transmitter).

> 2. I can understand not getting a contact if I'm not on freq. , but I must
> wonder if I am putting out a signal at a the appropriate frequency. I have
> called CQ a few times and I seem to get a reply slightly to the side of the
> selected freq. Any idea as to the cause of this?

Perhaps your transceiver has an offset between transmit and receive?
Could be quite likely if it is old.

73,

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3125. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <9Gfd5.4718$I43.15443@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11713

6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com> wrote:
> I would suggest a RigBlaster. It is the best thing I did for my ability
> to make PSK QSO's. Address is http://www.westmountainradio.com/

No offense intended, but the RigBlaster is the ultimate demonstration
of an appliance operator.

The interface I built for my radio consists of two small transformers,
a diode, 4N25 optocoupler, a pot and a couple of resistors. Not rocket
science.

73,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3126. Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
Message-ID: <8l4610dih1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 11714

Hi,

I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking about getting up and running again.

I live in Manhattan, but I have a weekend house in Sullivan County, NY -- where I can erect antennas and play all I want (;-)

I've been searching the web for info to get back up to speed, but all I see is continued reference to 1200bps traffic and 9600bps backbones.

Has there been any progress?

My second questions is: I found NEDA's map and a couple of other maps of nodes, but I see nothing in my area. I was hoping to link my residences, but it's a bit over line-of-sight (about 100 miles with mountains in between). How can I find out what nodes are around me, and, is there fast traffic (56K, perhaps).

I hear some traffic on 145.73 & 144.39, but that's it.

It's a little surprising that we're stuck at low speed -- I own an ISP, where
we deal with DSL lines up to 7mbps down by 1mbps up.

Thanks very much for your help,

Joseph R. Skoler, kc2yu
joseph@compuhelp.com

3127. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anton Steiner <Anton.Steiner@aon.at>
Message-ID: <3n54l8.g81.ln@aon.at>
Source record: 11715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> writes:

> Can anyone please help me with setting up a soundcard modem in linux?
> Thank you, Richard Barry rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za University of
> Stellenbosch South Africa

have a look at /usr/doc/AX25-HOWTO

73, 55

de Anton

--
in a world without walls and fences - who needs windows and gates ?

IPA-member Linux Registered User # 178376 OE2AZM
A-5700 Zell am See, Nelkengasse 14

3128. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snbabbhd1nk111@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11716

Nothing affordable.

Here's your chance to design and contribute something better...

"Joseph R. Skoler" wrote >
> I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
> about getting up and running again.
>
> I've been searching the web for info to get back up to speed, but all I see
> is continued reference to 1200bps traffic and 9600bps backbones.
>
> Has there been any progress?

3129. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
Message-ID: <8l4act$en0$1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 11717

If I was an engineer and had the time, I'd love to do that.

Unfortunately, off the shelf, mild soldering, etc. is my limit.

Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:snbabbhd1nk111@corp.supernews.com...
> Nothing affordable.
>
> Here's your chance to design and contribute something better...
>
> "Joseph R. Skoler" wrote >
> > I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
> > about getting up and running again.
> >
> > I've been searching the web for info to get back up to speed, but all I
see
> > is continued reference to 1200bps traffic and 9600bps backbones.
> >
> > Has there been any progress?
>
>

3130. 9k6 & Standard C412

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: a.marchetto@iii.to.cnr.it
Message-ID: <200007191425.e6JEPrm02323@mail.mailgate.org>
Source record: 11718

Hi.

I found an old Standard c412 HT.

Does anybody now how to connect a 9k6 modem to it?

TNX & 73 IZ1ANT

--
Posted from ns0.to.cnr.it [150.145.32.10]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

3131. F.S Ham Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: gw0wgw <gw0wgw@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3975BDAC.7BE991AC@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 11719

Hi All,
Listed below is all my gear for sale. Anyone Interested let me now by email.

Icom IC706 MkI (Mint) with seperation kit, mounting bracket and bracket for mounting the face, books, boxes, cables etc. Comes with CF-706 duplexer (1.3 to 57 mhz/ 75 to 320 mhz), Plug In tunning modual, Seperate DC Cable with EMC filter (Icom OPC-639), Outbacker Perthplus mobile Antenna with mount, Vectronics VC300D Digital bargraph ATU (NEW), Jaybeam 10, 15 and 20 Dipole, Kenwood LF 30 A Low pass filter, Diamond SX-400 SWR/Power meter, Maplins 7amp power supply, 40 Mtr helical wound mobile whip, kenwood TM241E "mtr VHF mobile radio, MFJ-1278 TNC, VHF (sandpiper) 2/70cms vertical antenna, SMC-517L10 (same as Yaesu FT23R) VHF handset, Paddle key, Antenna switch and a MFJ 249 Analizer.

All the above (main Items) are boxes with manuals and are In very good condition and In current use. Willing to demonstarte all the above working 100%.

Selling due to amateur bordom.

Serious prices for all of the above as a job lot, not willing to sell seperaly.

Email with questions.

Regards,

Brian James (gw0wgw)

3132. Please visit my web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Hutchison <w4et@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <_Bld5.2622$0H4.1933443@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 11720
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

I would like to invite you to visit my Amateur Radio Web Page.

The URL is http://www.geocities.com/w4et.geo/

It has the following links of interest to amateurs.

Weather Pages
Callsign Lookup with Vanity Information
Individual/Club Amateur Radio Pages
U.S. Amateur Radio Frequency Guide
Links to CW (Morse Code) Pages
Kentucky Army MARS Page
National Traffic Links
Digital Modes Links
Propagation Pages
Search Engines
Pages dealing with Space exploration
Shortwave Radio Frequency Guide
DX/Contest Pages
Links to Radio Magazines
Local (Murray, Ky.) VHF-UHF Frequencies
VHF Sideband Pages
SAMPLES OF MY QSL CARD DESIGNS
FCC Homepage
FCC Amateur Radio Service

Thanks and 73
DE Ron - W4ET

3133. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nbrja.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11721

Joseph R. Skoler <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote:
>Hi,

>I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
>about getting up and running again.

You have dropped out before the rush towards something usable, and now you
are too late because it has collapsed in the meantime...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3134. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
Message-ID: <8l506uljt1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 11722

Wow, how dramatic.

I'd love to hear more about the rush and collapse....

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8nbrja.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Joseph R. Skoler <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote:
> >Hi,
>
> >I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
> >about getting up and running again.
>
> You have dropped out before the rush towards something usable, and now you
> are too late because it has collapsed in the meantime...
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3135. Re: New Online Auction Site With Radio Category

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Burke <edburke@firegroundphotos.net>
Message-ID: <39761a22_2@goliath2.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 11723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just a quick update. The items jumped from 17 to 50 over the weekend, and many more people signed up as users. This site is taking off, and everyone should check it out!

Ed Burke
Webmaster-Fireground Photos.net

"Ed Burke" <edburke@firegroundphotos.net> wrote in message news:39736522_1@goliath2.newsfeeds.com...
> Fireground Photos.net, one of the largest online photo based websites
> dedicated to the fire service, has expanded to include online auctions.
>
> Daily growth since the auctions went online at 5:40 PM on July 12, 2000 has
> exceeded 100%. There are now over 40 items listed, and there is a category
> specifically for Two-Way Radios, Pagers and Scanners.
>
> Stop by and check it out today!
>
> Ed Burke
> Webmaster-Fireground Photos.net
>
> http://www.firegroundphotos.net
>
>
>
>
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

3136. ?Calculator Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frizz <senorpurpl@hotmail.net>
Message-ID: <8l58vh$ms1$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 11724

Anyone ever thought of using one of those TI calculators for packet such as the TI 83 or 85? They have a small data connection on them and are small, lightweight and easy to use. If you can play games on them, why can't you do packet? Just a thought.

3137. Re: Please visit my web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Albert <lalbert@uakron.edu>
Message-ID: <397632A1.1CB89A6@uakron.edu>
Source record: 11725
Cross-posted to: pnet.rec.radio.amateur.talk,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebr

After Ron's "page" please link to my "page's." I hope my "pages" are
both enjoyable and information. The idea of a internet page is never
done!
http://ifip.com/wa8phd.htm

Lou WA8PHD
http://www.ifip.com/

Ron Hutchison wrote:

> I would like to invite you to visit my Amateur Radio Web Page.
>
> The URL is http://www.geocities.com/w4et.geo/
>
> It has the following links of interest to amateurs.
>
> Weather Pages
> Callsign Lookup with Vanity Information
> Individual/Club Amateur Radio Pages
> U.S. Amateur Radio Frequency Guide
> Links to CW (Morse Code) Pages
> Kentucky Army MARS Page
> National Traffic Links
> Digital Modes Links
> Propagation Pages
> Search Engines
> Pages dealing with Space exploration
> Shortwave Radio Frequency Guide
> DX/Contest Pages
> Links to Radio Magazines
> Local (Murray, Ky.) VHF-UHF Frequencies
> VHF Sideband Pages
> SAMPLES OF MY QSL CARD DESIGNS
> FCC Homepage
> FCC Amateur Radio Service
>
> Thanks and 73
> DE Ron - W4ET

3138. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gil Baron W0MN <gbaron@usa.net>
Message-ID: <TFqd5.66789$dF.2571969@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 11726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Seems that TNCs are PASSE with the new digital modes taking over. They are effective and they are cheap.

If all these modes were standard and not proprietary then it might be worth it but I see AMTOR dead, PACTOR dying and the rest never got off of the ground due to licensing and such.

"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin to
> ship within a week from July 17.
>
> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>
> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com
>
> 651-222-4858
>
> FAX 651-222-4861
>
> email: sales@timewave.com
>

3139. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Jxrd5.7747$iP.822020@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11727

```
The archive of this newsgroup will have more than
you ever wanted to know ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote in message
news:8l506u$ljt$1@news.panix.com...
>
> Wow, how dramatic.
>
> I'd love to hear more about the rush and collapse....
>
> Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn8nbrja.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Joseph R. Skoler <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote:
> > >Hi,
> >
> > >I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
> > >about getting up and running again.
> >
> > You have dropped out before the rush towards something usable, and now you
> > are too late because it has collapsed in the meantime...
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
> |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> |
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>
```

3140. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39764B16.47F1CDDE@att.net>
Source record: 11728

Got you beat, Hamish. Mine consists of two shielded cables! The Kachina
505DSP was made for PSK!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> 6Plus Activity Club <simplyinfo@sc.rr.com> wrote:
> > I would suggest a RigBlaster. It is the best thing I did for my ability
> > to make PSK QSO's. Address is http://www.westmountainradio.com/
>
> No offense intended, but the RigBlaster is the ultimate demonstration
> of an appliance operator.
>
> The interface I built for my radio consists of two small transformers,
> a diode, 4N25 optocoupler, a pot and a couple of resistors. Not rocket
> science.
>
> 73,
> Hamish

3141. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nd7v4.bvi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11729

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>Got you beat, Hamish. Mine consists of two shielded cables! The Kachina
>505DSP was made for PSK!

Does it have galvanic isolation at the computer connector, like Hamish'
interface has? (transformers, opto coupler)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3142. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <vlndnsgr5b46h2tighid4ark9at3q3n8mf@4ax.com>
Source record: 11730

On Wed, 19 Jul 2000 08:22:21 -0400, "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
>about getting up and running again.
>
>>>>>>>>>>>>CLIP<<<<<<<<<<<
>Thanks very much for your help,
>Joseph R. Skoler, kc2yu
>joseph@compuhelp.com
>
While you were gone, it died.

3143. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
Message-ID: <8l6qkrcqs1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 11731

Well, looks like it's a consensus: Packet did not bloom into the wonderful thing I had hoped it would.

Thanks everyone for the feedback.

<no.spam@no.junk.mail.net> wrote in message news:vlndnsgr5b46h2tighid4ark9at3q3n8mf@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 19 Jul 2000 08:22:21 -0400, "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi,
> >
> >I dropped out of packet radio in the late 1980's, and have been thinking
> >about getting up and running again.
> >
> >>>>>>>>>>>>CLIP<<<<<<<<<<<
> >Thanks very much for your help,
> >Joseph R. Skoler, kc2yu
> >joseph@compuhelp.com
> >
> While you were gone, it died.

3144. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <JtQEcWALovd5EwHs@care4free.net>
Source record: 11732

In article <8l6qkrcqs1@news.panix.com>, Joseph R. Skoler
<joseph@compuhelp.com> writes
>
>Well, looks like it's a consensus: Packet did not bloom into the wonderful
>thing I had hoped it would.
>

..... except in one respect: APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System).
APRS is very much alive and well. Here's a brief summary:

====================
INTRODUCTION TO APRS
====================

What is APRS?

APRS is short for Automatic Position Reporting System, which was
introduced by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, at the 1992 TAPR/ARRL Digital
Communications Conference. Fundamentally, APRS is a packet
communications protocol for disseminating live data to everyone on a
network in real time. Its most visual feature is the combination of
packet radio with the Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite network,
enabling radio amateurs to automatically display the positions of radio
stations and other objects on maps on a PC. Other features not directly
related to position reporting are supported, such as weather station
reporting, direction finding and messaging.

APRS is different from regular packet in several ways:

* It provides maps and other data displays, for vehicle/personnel
location and weather reporting in real time.

* It performs all communications using a one-to-many protocol, so that
everyone is updated immediately.

* It uses generic digipeating, with well-known callsign aliases, so that
prior knowledge of network topology is not required.

* It supports intelligent digipeating, with callsign substitution to
reduce network flooding.

* Using AX.25 UI-frames, it supports two-way messaging and distribution
of bulletins and announcements, leading to fast dissemination of text
information.

* It supports communications with the Kenwood TH-D7 and TM-D700 radios, which have built-in TNC and APRS firmware.

Conventional packet radio is really only useful for passing bulk message traffic from point to point, and has traditionally been difficult to apply to real-time events where information has a very short lifetime. APRS turns packet radio into a real-time tactical communications and display system for emergencies and public service applications.

APRS provides universal connectivity to all stations, but avoids the complexity, time delays and limitations of a connected network. It permits any number of stations to exchange data just like voice users would on a voice net. Any station that has information to contribute simply sends it, and all stations receive it and log it.

APRS recognizes that one of the greatest real-time needs at any special event or emergency is the tracking of key assets. Where is the marathon leader? Where are the emergency vehicles? What's the weather at various points in the county? Where are the power lines down? Where is the head of the parade? Where is the mobile ATV camera? Where is the storm?

To address these questions, APRS provides a fully featured automatic vehicle location and status reporting system. It can be used over any two-way radio system including amateur radio, marine band, and cellular phone. There is even an international live APRS tracking network on the Internet.

APRS Features

APRS runs on most platforms, including DOS, Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/2000/NT, MacOS, Linux and Palm. A new version for WinCE is due for release soon.

Most implementations on these platforms support the main features of APRS:

* Maps -- APRS station positions can be plotted in real-time on maps, with coverage from a few hundred yards to worldwide. Stations reporting a course and speed are dead-reckoned to their present position. Overlay databases of the locations of APRS digipeaters, US National Weather Service sites and even amateur radio stores are available. It is possible to zoom in to any point on the globe.

* Weather Station Reporting -- APRS supports the automatic display of remote weather station information on the screen.

* DX Cluster Reporting -- APRS an ideal tool for the DX cluster user. Not only is it possible to see all DX spots on the map, but by operating in the monitor-only mode, the overall packet load on the DX cluster is reduced. This is a benefit to everyone on the channel.

* Internet Access -- The Internet can be used transparently to cross-link local radio nets anywhere on the globe. It is possible to telnet into Internet APRS servers and see hundreds of stations from all over the world live. Everyone connected can feed their locally heard packets into the APRS server system and everyone everywhere can see them.

* Messages -- Messages are two-way messages with acknowledgement. All incoming messages alert the user on arrival and are held on the message screen until killed.

* Bulletins and Announcements -- Bulletins and announcements are addressed to everyone. Bulletins are sent a few times an hour for a few hours, and announcements less frequently but possibly over a few days.

* Fixed Station Tracking -- In addition to automatically tracking mobile GPS/LORAN-equipped stations, APRS also tracks from manual reports or grid squares.

* Objects -- Any user can place an APRS Object on his own map, and within seconds that object appears on all other station displays. This is particularly useful for tracking assets or people that are not equipped with trackers. Only one packet operator needs to know where things are (e.g. by monitoring voice traffic), and as he maintains the positions and movements of assets on his screen, all other stations running APRS will display the same information.

Where to hear APRS transmissions

One of the biggest benefits of APRS is that it only uses one frequency to work on -- everyone shares it. In North America, this is 144.390 MHz. In the United Kingdom and several European countries it is 144.800 MHz.

Where to find out more about APRS

These web sites have a wealth of information on APRS, including documentation and sources of software:

http://www.tapr.org
http://www.aprs.org
http://www.dididahdahdidit.com
http://www.packetradio.org.uk

The full APRS Protocol Specification is at:
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html

29 February 2000

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

```
--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@tapr.org |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
| <APRSdec> APRS DECODER: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
| Mic-Encoder Software: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3145. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com>
Message-ID: <8l70d8$ei3$1@news.panix.com>
Source record: 11733

Sounds very cool.

Thanks for the info.

How would I broadcast/transmit local weather?

Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net> wrote in message
news:JtQEcWALovd5EwHs@care4free.net...
> In article <8l6qkrcqs1@news.panix.com>, Joseph R. Skoler
> <joseph@compuhelp.com> writes
> >
> >Well, looks like it's a consensus: Packet did not bloom into the
wonderful
> >thing I had hoped it would.
> >
>
> ..... except in one respect: APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System).
> APRS is very much alive and well. Here's a brief summary:
>
>
> ====================
> INTRODUCTION TO APRS
> ====================
>
> -------------
> What is APRS?
> -------------
> APRS is short for Automatic Position Reporting System, which was
> introduced by Bob Bruninga, WB4APR, at the 1992 TAPR/ARRL Digital
> Communications Conference. Fundamentally, APRS is a packet
> communications protocol for disseminating live data to everyone on a
> network in real time. Its most visual feature is the combination of
> packet radio with the Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite network,
> enabling radio amateurs to automatically display the positions of radio
> stations and other objects on maps on a PC. Other features not directly
> related to position reporting are supported, such as weather station
> reporting, direction finding and messaging.
>
> APRS is different from regular packet in several ways:
>
> * It provides maps and other data displays, for vehicle/personnel
> location and weather reporting in real time.
>
> * It performs all communications using a one-to-many protocol, so that
> everyone is updated immediately.

>
> * It uses generic digipeating, with well-known callsign aliases, so that
> prior knowledge of network topology is not required.
>
> * It supports intelligent digipeating, with callsign substitution to
> reduce network flooding.
>
> * Using AX.25 UI-frames, it supports two-way messaging and distribution
> of bulletins and announcements, leading to fast dissemination of text
> information.
>
> * It supports communications with the Kenwood TH-D7 and TM-D700 radios,
> which have built-in TNC and APRS firmware.
>
> Conventional packet radio is really only useful for passing bulk message
> traffic from point to point, and has traditionally been difficult to
> apply to real-time events where information has a very short lifetime.
> APRS turns packet radio into a real-time tactical communications and
> display system for emergencies and public service applications.
>
> APRS provides universal connectivity to all stations, but avoids the
> complexity, time delays and limitations of a connected network. It
> permits any number of stations to exchange data just like voice users
> would on a voice net. Any station that has information to contribute
> simply sends it, and all stations receive it and log it.
>
> APRS recognizes that one of the greatest real-time needs at any special
> event or emergency is the tracking of key assets. Where is the marathon
> leader? Where are the emergency vehicles? What's the weather at
> various points in the county? Where are the power lines down? Where is
> the head of the parade? Where is the mobile ATV camera? Where is the
> storm?
>
> To address these questions, APRS provides a fully featured automatic
> vehicle location and status reporting system. It can be used over any
> two-way radio system including amateur radio, marine band, and cellular
> phone. There is even an international live APRS tracking network on the
> Internet.
>
> -------------
> APRS Features
> -------------
> APRS runs on most platforms, including DOS, Windows 3.x, Windows 95/98/
> 2000/NT, MacOS, Linux and Palm. A new version for WinCE is due for
> release soon.
>
> Most implementations on these platforms support the main features of
> APRS:
>
> * Maps -- APRS station positions can be plotted in real-time on maps,

> with coverage from a few hundred yards to worldwide. Stations
> reporting a course and speed are dead-reckoned to their present
> position. Overlay databases of the locations of APRS digipeaters, US
> National Weather Service sites and even amateur radio stores are
> available. It is possible to zoom in to any point on the globe.
>
> * Weather Station Reporting -- APRS supports the automatic display of
> remote weather station information on the screen.
>
> * DX Cluster Reporting -- APRS an ideal tool for the DX cluster user.
> Not only is it possible to see all DX spots on the map, but by
> operating in the monitor-only mode, the overall packet load on the
> DX cluster is reduced. This is a benefit to everyone on the channel.
>
> * Internet Access -- The Internet can be used transparently to cross-
> link local radio nets anywhere on the globe. It is possible to telnet
> into Internet APRS servers and see hundreds of stations from all over
> the world live. Everyone connected can feed their locally heard
> packets into the APRS server system and everyone everywhere can see
> them.
>
> * Messages -- Messages are two-way messages with acknowledgement. All
> incoming messages alert the user on arrival and are held on the
> message screen until killed.
>
> * Bulletins and Announcements -- Bulletins and announcements are
> addressed to everyone. Bulletins are sent a few times an hour for a
> few hours, and announcements less frequently but possibly over a
> few days.
>
> * Fixed Station Tracking -- In addition to automatically tracking mobile
> GPS/LORAN-equipped stations, APRS also tracks from manual reports or
> grid squares.
>
> * Objects -- Any user can place an APRS Object on his own map, and
> within seconds that object appears on all other station displays. This
> is particularly useful for tracking assets or people that are not
> equipped with trackers. Only one packet operator needs to know where
> things are (e.g. by monitoring voice traffic), and as he maintains the
> positions and movements of assets on his screen, all other stations
> running APRS will display the same information.
>
>
> --------------------------------
> Where to hear APRS transmissions
> --------------------------------
> One of the biggest benefits of APRS is that it only uses one frequency
> to work on -- everyone shares it. In North America, this is 144.390 MHz.
> In the United Kingdom and several European countries it is 144.800 MHz.
>

>
> ---------------------------------
> Where to find out more about APRS
> ---------------------------------
> These web sites have a wealth of information on APRS, including
> documentation and sources of software:
>
> http://www.tapr.org
> http://www.aprs.org
> http://www.dididahdahdidit.com
> http://www.packetradio.org.uk
>
> The full APRS Protocol Specification is at:
> http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html
>
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> 29 February 2000
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> 73
> Ian, G3NRW
> Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification
>
> --
> +---+
> | APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
> | email: g3nrw@tapr.org |
> | |
> | APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
> | <APRSdec> APRS DECODER: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
> | Mic-Encoder Software: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
> +---+

3146. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8l75rs$lb8$2@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

Hello Gil,

Binaural CW is not a proprietary mode. Binaural is a technique that uses DSP processing to process the signal, perform some DSP magic and then spread the tones, high and low between the left and right speakers of a stereo headset. This technique improves your ability to copy and makes coping much less strenuous. There are no proprietary modes in the DSP-599zx, RTTY, PSK31 PACTOR are standard mode on the airs. We do provide special filters for CLOVER and the DSP-599zx user has the ability to "set-up" special filters for experimenting.

You are correct in asserting the lack of impact of the propriety modes on the air today. Several companies have invented (and re-invented) modes that require a special license to other manufacture to be supported. With the exception of a few message handlers it has not made a significant entry onto the bands. On the other hand, PSK31 is the one new mode that has captured the digital communities attention, in part because of the low power and small antenna stations' success with the mode.

73
John N0ISL
Timewave Technology

In article <TFqd5.66789$dF.2571969@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>, "Gil Baron W0MN" <gbaron@usa.net> wrote:
>Seems that TNCs are PASSE with the new digital modes taking over. They
>are effective and they are cheap.
>
>If all these modes were standard and not proprietary then it might be
>worth it but I see AMTOR dead, PACTOR dying and the rest never got off
>of the ground due to licensing and such.
>
>
>"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
>news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
>> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and
>begin to
>> ship within a week from July 17.
>>
>> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
>> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
>> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>>
>> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com

>>
>> 651-222-4858
>>
>> FAX 651-222-4861
>>
>> email: sales@timewave.com
>>
>
>

3147. PSK31 Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000720163546.20842.00000201@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 11735

Visit my web page at
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
You will have the oppotunity to download my new psk31 program FREE
Enjoy!!!

3148. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000720180414.13712.00000020@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 11736

Do you have a link for downloading the APRS software you are talking about???
Thanks,
John

3149. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
Message-ID: <397780B7.4850D970@clifto.com>
Source record: 11737
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

John Douglas wrote:
> NOTE: Any DSP-5999zx sold 1/1/200 and later can apply for a free upgrade to
> the 5.1 upgrade just announced.

Wow, an 1800-year free update policy!

--
+-+-+-

3150. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8l7vqh$m4r$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

In article <lBtc5.40167$fR2.369062@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>, "Bill Crocker"
<bcrocker@home.com> wrote:
>Will all new shipments of DSP-599zx's also have this upgrade?
>
>Thanks,
>Bill Crocker
>
>"Randall R. Gawtry." <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote in message
>news:8krn6r$716$1@newsfeed.minn.net...
>> The DSP-599zx upgrade is ready - we will take orders immediately and begin
>to
>> ship within a week from July 17.
>>
>> The DSP-599zx's new features include:
>> Binaural CW, the CW Spotlight, a modified Noise Reduction algorithm,
>> and a new Filter/PC-Radio interface mode for PSK-31.
>>
>> See our website for details - http://www.timewave.com
>>
>> 651-222-4858
>>
>> FAX 651-222-4861
>>
>> email: sales@timewave.com
>>
>
>Hello Bill,

Yes, New units will all be shipped with the new eproms. The boxes will be
marked with a version 5.0 sticker. We are also shipping new eproms to dealers
for stock on the shelves. The DSP-599zx price is not changing.

73
John N0ISL

3151. Re: Timewave ready to ship DSP-599zx firmware upgrade!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8l8045$m5r$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,alt.ham-radio.hf

In article <397780B7.4850D970@clifto.com>, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@clifto.com>
wrote:
>John Douglas wrote:
>> NOTE: Any DSP-5999zx sold 1/1/200 and later can apply for a free upgrade to
>> the 5.1 upgrade just announced.
>
>Wow, an 1800-year free update policy!
>
Come on... I posted late at night and corrected immediately, HOWEVER if you
have one built in the year 200 we would be interested in buying he unit for
our museum <grin>

3152. Re: APRS Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: PreCool <precoolNOprSPAM@email.com.invalid>
Message-ID: <075982ae.6b86f148@usw-ex0102-013.remarq.com>
Source record: 11740

http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html

Got questions? Get answers over the phone at Keen.com.
Up to 100 minutes free!
http://www.keen.com

3153. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3977CF5F.9C997825@att.net>
Source record: 11741

Nope, old-fashioned ohmic all the way. No ground loops, no feedback, no
60-Hz "hum" - it just works! Comes, I guess, from matching a good
computer to a great radio. R-F output envelope is a textbook two-tone.
IMD measured in the lab for the system is -35 to -38 db on 20 meters.

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >Got you beat, Hamish. Mine consists of two shielded cables! The Kachina
> >505DSP was made for PSK!
>
> Does it have galvanic isolation at the computer connector, like Hamish'
> interface has? (transformers, opto coupler)
>
> Rob

3154. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <Ian.Wade@care4free.net>
Message-ID: <rN6M0IAgN$d5Ewgp@care4free.net>
Source record: 11742

In article <8l70d8$ei3$1@news.panix.com>, Joseph R. Skoler
<joseph@compuhelp.com> writes
>
>Sounds very cool.
>
>Thanks for the info.
>
>How would I broadcast/transmit local weather?

Hi Joseph. Most (maybe all) of the APRS client software packages let you
interface a weather station to them. The software then formats the raw
output from the WX station and transmits it as APRS-conformant packets.
You can also set up WX "objects" (for example, to show the position of a
storm), and other people will see the objects on their maps.

73
Ian, G3NRW
Technical Editor, APRS Protocol Specification

--
+--+
| APRS on 144.800 [IO91SX] ~55km/35 miles NNW of London |
| email: g3nrw@tapr.org |
| |
| APRS PROTOCOL SPEC: http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html |
| <APRSdec> APRS DECODER: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
| Mic-Encoder Software: http://www.tapr.org/~g3nrw |
+--+

3155. Re: Help with PSK-31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <t4Ud5.5183$I43.17257@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11743

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Got you beat, Hamish. Mine consists of two shielded cables! The Kachina
> 505DSP was made for PSK!

You're right George, I can't beat that. With the Kachina,
there's really no excuse for the RigBlaster! Sounds nice.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3156. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Q9Ud5.5185$I43.17257@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11744

Joseph R. Skoler <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote:
> Well, looks like it's a consensus: Packet did not bloom into the wonderful
> thing I had hoped it would.

> Thanks everyone for the feedback.

Well, packet just needed an application which was unique, somewhere
where it excelled. Email is much better on the Internet; packet can't
compete. Packet will only be better for mobile applications where
wireline isn't available.

APRS is a good example of such an application. Not that current
APRS software is state of the art, but it's a start.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3157. Re: Getting back into packet -- need info please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8la50a$p3v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11745

In article <8l506uljt1@news.panix.com>,
"Joseph R. Skoler" <joseph@compuhelp.com> wrote:
>
> Wow, how dramatic.
>
> I'd love to hear more about the rush and collapse....

I wrote a mini-history of this... Check out my wireless networkin web-
page below...

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3158. ProScan64 Software for programming Pro 64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell <russell@rbrock.com>
Message-ID: <87ie5.11697$rA.68352@news2.atl>
Source record: 11651
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

New software for programming frequencies into a Radio Shack Pro 64 scanner.
This is free software for Windows O/S. To download GOTO:

www.rbrock.com

Follow the link to ProScan64 for free download.

3159. RTTY & Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmccord@usol.com
Message-ID: <3979b16c.684767@news.usol.com>
Source record: 11652

I have gotten the bug to play on HF Digital so I dug out my OLD PK232 from the garage and low and behold it still works. I find the I do not reconise all the digital stuff I am hearing out there.

1) Are there still RTTY nets that happen at a regular time daily, weekly or a freq there I will usualy find RTTY?

2) I found what I thought was a RTTY station and I tried and tried (with a very good signal) but I think I have the baud incorrect. When I was in it before (On VHF) we usualy used 60 Word per min (45 Baud) and Mars used 100 Words per min (I do not remember the baud that goes along with that, I tried 75 baud but I still could not copy)

3) I was on 40 meters and was using LSB that is what I use for phone in that band.

4) Is the PK232 Obsolete? Is there upgrades available or should I just purchase a new interface? If so which ones are good at a resanable price?

Thanks for any help you pass along

Delbert McCord
KA8OCN
dmccord@usol.com

3160. Re: tones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk>
Message-ID: <3979C188.6AC2FFF9@nkdev.dk>
Source record: 11653

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Stewart Slee <sleesa@powerup.com.au> wrote:
> >Please can you direct me to a place where i can find the tones used for
> >above 1200bd fsk and afsk (also what is the difference) packet radio and
> >also what is the type of modulation used for 9600bd and above????
>
> FSK = the RF carrier is moved over a certain offset to transfer 0 or 1.
> no tones involved. the parameter is the offset between the frequencies.
>
> AFSK = an audio tone is modulated on the carrier, normally using FM
> modulation (when it is done using SSB, the result is the same as FSK).
> there are two tones. for 1200 baud they are 1200 and 2200 Hz.
>
> 9600 baud is normally done using FSK.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

I have an old 1200 baud TNC2 modem but I want to experiment by hooking the
radio
up to my computer using the soundcard. Detecting 1200 and 2200 Hz tones would
not
be hard. The radio (Kenwood TM-451E) is supposely 9600 ready, but you are
saying
I wont be able to detect that on the computer?

Baldur

3161. Re: tones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk>
Message-ID: <3979C1C1.C5D92D84@nkdev.dk>
Source record: 11654

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Stewart Slee <sleesa@powerup.com.au> wrote:
> >Please can you direct me to a place where i can find the tones used for
> >above 1200bd fsk and afsk (also what is the difference) packet radio and
> >also what is the type of modulation used for 9600bd and above????
>
> FSK = the RF carrier is moved over a certain offset to transfer 0 or 1.
> no tones involved. the parameter is the offset between the frequencies.
>
> AFSK = an audio tone is modulated on the carrier, normally using FM
> modulation (when it is done using SSB, the result is the same as FSK).
> there are two tones. for 1200 baud they are 1200 and 2200 Hz.
>
> 9600 baud is normally done using FSK.
>
> Rob
> --
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +-----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

I have an old 1200 baud TNC2 modem but I want to experiment by hooking the
radio
up to my computer using the soundcard. Detecting 1200 and 2200 Hz tones would
not
be hard. The radio (Kenwood TM-451E) is supposely 9600 ready, but you are
saying
I wont be able to detect that on the computer?

Baldur

3162. Re: RTTY & Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <KEle5.34949$qS3.71162@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11655

Hi Delbert,

RTTY is slowly disappearing on the HAM bands but there still is activity on 20 meters between 14.080 and 14.095 Mhz. There are also STILL RTTY contests every year!

Most HAMs use 45 baud RTTY for keyboard QSO's and contests. But almost ALL of the RTTY BBS's have disappeared. They have been replaced with PACTOR (and some AMTOR) BBS's.

If you are using AFSK (i.e. feeding tones from your PK-232 to your rig's mic jack) for RTTY, you should use LSB even on 20 meters! Also make sure RXREV and TXREV are OFF.

If you are using USB, you may have to turn RXREV and TXREV ON.

Today, most HAM's who used to operate RTTY now operate PSK31. All you need to operate PSK31 is a computer with a sound card and some FREE software. The sound card is used as a modem. For info on PSK31, see http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html.

You may also want to try PSK Hell another mode you can operate with a computer and a sound card. The software is FREE. See www.qsl.net/zl1bpu. In my view, PSK Hell is a MUCH BETTER mode than PSK31 for DX. It is really great with very weak signals.

You can even operate RTTY with your computer and a sound card. See MixW32 and TrueTTY software.

I suspect that your old PK-232 also implements AMTOR. AMTOR is rarely heard these days but if you call CQ in AMTOR FEC, you will get some replies.

PACTOR 1 and PACTOR II has effectively replaced AMTOR for BBS access. PACTOR 1 is a great mode. And Pactor II is just FANTASTIC! Data just screams along even with very weak signals.

If you want to operate PACTOR II, you must buy a SCS PTC II or PTC IIe. To my knowledge, SCS who developed PACTOR II has not licensed the protocol to any other manufacturer. But the SCS TNC's are pricey. See www.scs-ptc.com

You can upgrade the firmware in the PK-232 for PACTOR 1 at a nominal cost. But you cannot upgrade the PK-232 to PACTOR II. It is technically impossible without drastically changing the hardware even if SCS granted a license.

Timewave bought AEA a few years ago. For info on upgrading your PK-232 see www.timewave.com. For additional $$$, you can even upgrade the filters used in the PK-232 to DSP based filters.

You really need a TNC like the PK-232 to operate the BURST modes like AMTOR and PACTOR. It is my understanding that it is technically impossible to develop a program that will run UNDER WINDOWS that will use your sound card as a modem to operate the BURST modes like AMTOR and PACTOR 1. To my knowledge, no one has done it. You must use another operating system. But since most Ham's use Windows and run logging programs etc under Windows, the simple solution is to use an external TNC for the BURST modes.

Is the PK-232 obsolete?? Well, these days a lot of HAM's are selling them on EBAY (and HAM's are still buying them for $100 US or so). You be the judge.

73's
Rob

"Delbert McCord" <dmccord@usol.com> wrote in message
news:3979b16c.684767@news.usol.com...
> I have gotten the bug to play on HF Digital so I dug out my OLD PK232
> from the garage and low and behold it still works. I find the I do not
> reconise all the digital stuff I am hearing out there.
>
> 1) Are there still RTTY nets that happen at a regular time daily,
> weekly or a freq there I will usualy find RTTY?
>
> 2) I found what I thought was a RTTY station and I tried and tried
> (with a very good signal) but I think I have the baud incorrect. When
> I was in it before (On VHF) we usualy used 60 Word per min (45 Baud)
> and Mars used 100 Words per min (I do not remember the baud that goes
> along with that, I tried 75 baud but I still could not copy)
>
> 3) I was on 40 meters and was using LSB that is what I use for phone
> in that band.
>
> 4) Is the PK232 Obsolete? Is there upgrades available or should I just
> purchase a new interface? If so which ones are good at a resanable
> price?
>
> Thanks for any help you pass along
>
> Delbert McCord
> KA8OCN
> dmccord@usol.com

3163. Re: tones???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8njpse.d72.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11656

Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote:
>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Stewart Slee <sleesa@powerup.com.au> wrote:
>> >Please can you direct me to a place where i can find the tones used for
>> >above 1200bd fsk and afsk (also what is the difference) packet radio and
>> >also what is the type of modulation used for 9600bd and above????

>> FSK = the RF carrier is moved over a certain offset to transfer 0 or 1.
>> no tones involved. the parameter is the offset between the frequencies.

>> AFSK = an audio tone is modulated on the carrier, normally using FM
>> modulation (when it is done using SSB, the result is the same as FSK).
>> there are two tones. for 1200 baud they are 1200 and 2200 Hz.

>> 9600 baud is normally done using FSK.

>> Rob
>> --
>> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

>I have an old 1200 baud TNC2 modem but I want to experiment by hooking the
>radio
>up to my computer using the soundcard. Detecting 1200 and 2200 Hz tones would
>not
>be hard. The radio (Kenwood TM-451E) is supposely 9600 ready, but you are
>saying
>I wont be able to detect that on the computer?

No I am not saying that... because of the low-frequency requirements
(remember, it does not use tones) it will not work very well, but it can be
done. Software exists that does it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3164. Re: RTTY & Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3979DC89.98846E56@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 11657

You might try the ARRL station for rtty. YOu should be able to find the schedule on their web site. They start out at 60 wpm (45 baud) rtty and sometiems switch modes. Don't recall what they switch to. Set the rig to lsb and depending on the softwear you might have to switch from normal to the reverse mode. RTTY can be received in either sideband , but you have to change the mode of the softwear or the demodulator from normal to reverse. Best other place is from about 14080 to 14100 on 20 meters to get the random rtty ham stations. Most will be using 60 wpm. The normal mode for the low bands is to use the audio tones into the audio input and use lsb if using an audio input/output type of modulator/demodulator.

YOu might also want to try some of the sound card softwear. Especially the psk31 that is a hot mode for now. Just plug into the audio of a sound card. While using the sound card softwear don't use the usual 2125/2295 vhf tones, but try some with a mark tone of around 1000 to 1500 hz. They seem to work beter there. Psk31 sounds like an unstable carrier and can be found around 14.070 on 20 meters and is usually worked in the usb mode.

Look here for some softwear.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

While some of it is for DOS it may work in windows 98.

Delbert McCord wrote:
>
> I have gotten the bug to play on HF Digital so I dug out my OLD PK232
> from the garage and low and behold it still works. I find the I do not
> reconise all the digital stuff I am hearing out there.
>
> 1) Are there still RTTY nets that happen at a regular time daily,
> weekly or a freq there I will usualy find RTTY?
>
> 2) I found what I thought was a RTTY station and I tried and tried
> (with a very good signal) but I think I have the baud incorrect. When
> I was in it before (On VHF) we usualy used 60 Word per min (45 Baud)
> and Mars used 100 Words per min (I do not remember the baud that goes
> along with that, I tried 75 baud but I still could not copy)
>
> 3) I was on 40 meters and was using LSB that is what I use for phone
> in that band.
>
> 4) Is the PK232 Obsolete? Is there upgrades available or should I just
> purchase a new interface? If so which ones are good at a resanable

> price?
>
> Thanks for any help you pass along
>
> Delbert McCord
> KA8OCN
> dmccord@usol.com

3165. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <0Mme5.34970$qS3.71007@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11658

RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a fraction of the price!!

Save yourself a lot a money and build yourself your own interface at a much LOWER price EVEN IF you use the typically over priced parts sold at RadioShack. You should be able to build an interface for $10 to $15 US.

It is my understanding that the CD that comes with RIGBLASTER contains software that you can download off the internet. Considering that updates to much of this software happens VERY frequently, don't be surprised if the software on the CD-ROM is out of date.

Furthermore, it is my understanding that the purchase of a RIGBLASTER unit does NOT grant you ANY licences to ANY software. They are EXTRA on top of the HIGH selling price. If I am wrong, someone please correct me.

In my view, it would be better if you build your own interface and with the money you saved support the hard working HAMS who developed the software by purchasing software licences.

73's
Rob

<kb9tzp@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:jmbinso5bcrv500dp84dffdq4mqoubvamb@4ax.com...
> looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
> well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
> alternative to purchasing a tnc.
>
> thanks in advance
> mark
> kb9tzp

3166. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <397a0b2b.18402029@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 11659

On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 15:38:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a
>fraction of the price!!

It's not very expensive, $80 is all. It's VERY well made and works.

>Save yourself a lot a money and build yourself your own interface at a much
>LOWER price EVEN IF you use the typically over priced parts sold at
>RadioShack. You should be able to build an interface for $10 to $15 US.

True I suppose, if you want to do that. I like the ability to be able
to use my mic at any instant, the RIGBlaster let's you do that without
having to unplug your homemade cable.

>It is my understanding that the CD that comes with RIGBLASTER contains
>software that you can download off the internet. Considering that updates
>to much of this software happens VERY frequently, don't be surprised if the
>software on the CD-ROM is out of date.

Possibly true, however it will still work and you can still
register the software with the author.

>Furthermore, it is my understanding that the purchase of a RIGBLASTER unit
>does NOT grant you ANY licences to ANY software. They are EXTRA on top of
>the HIGH selling price. If I am wrong, someone please correct me.

>In my view, it would be better if you build your own interface and with the
>money you saved support the hard working HAMS who developed the software by
>purchasing software licences.

You can do that either way.

>73's
>Rob

Tom - KB2SMS

3167. RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9tzp@arrl.net
Message-ID: <jmbinso5bcrv500dp84dffdq4mqoubvamb@4ax.com>
Source record: 11746

looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
alternative to purchasing a tnc.

thanks in advance
mark
kb9tzp

3168. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <397948F6.FB2125B0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 11747

I have not seen the ads for one, but from what I understand from reading here the rigblaster is just an interface for the audio and maybe a cd with some programs on it. YOU might want to look at this web site for some free softwear that uses the sound card.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

I have been using some of the programs some work very well (especially the psk31 programs). The rtty programs dont seem to work nearly as well as the old ST-6 demodulator I built, but don't cost as much either. The do fine as long as the signals are in the clear and are not fading in and out.

kb9tzp@arrl.net wrote:
>
> looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
> well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
> alternative to purchasing a tnc.
>
> thanks in advance
> mark
> kb9tzp

3169. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <WJge5.1035$_j3.4336@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11748

RigBlaster provides an isolation transformer and adjustable attenuator for the transmit audio (sound card to transmitter) and a keying circuit to convert the serial port levels to a PTT for the transmitter. The received audio (rig to sound card) does not pass thru RigBlaster.

Its biggest benefit is automatic switching between the mike and sound card. It's easy to hook up *but* you can build a sound card to rig interface with about $10 worth of parts from Radio Shack.

3170. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <397999e2.305619074@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 11749

On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 05:45:16 GMT, kb9tzp@arrl.net wrote:

>looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
>well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
>alternative to purchasing a tnc.
>
>thanks in advance
>mark
>kb9tzp

Hi Mark,
I have and use the RIGBlaster. Works great. I use it on PSK31. It
comes with a CD full of software for all the digital modes that use a
soundcard.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

3171. New PSK31 site to promote digital ham radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3979aa17.14192719@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11750

Hi all, I have been busy during any free time I can find working on a new web site to try and promote digital ham radio.

Hope to stir interest in experimenting with Pactor, PSK31 and maybe RTTY for possible emergency use and maybe setup a NTS sub. section if any interest.

The site is still under construction but has about 70% of the planed content up now. (Hope to start working on the graphics soon and make it look better).

Goal is to try and figure out ways that PSK31 could be used to relay messages and try and foster better understanding between Pactor and PSK31 operators by getting hams to try the other mode.

http://psk31relay.net

Thanks and suggestions welcome.

Dale KF4SIR

--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

3172. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <397A8024.804F0972@pacbell.net>
Source record: 11660

$80 is VERY expensive to some people, and I don't mean your typical
tight-fisted ham.
73, Jim

3173. 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <Ddye5.17434$c5.46030@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11661

Could someone point me to a good design for a 56Kb Packet Radio Modem on the web? I have decided to wait till later to get 10Mb, so I am going to try and get the network going on 56k.

David Findlay

3174. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk>
Message-ID: <397ACB97.A0BCE601@nkdev.dk>
Source record: 11662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Brian Kelly wrote:

> >Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
> >
> Right on the money, well said Jeff! This whole NG is a brawl between
> disparate cultures. Those of us who do radio because it's radio also
> do the dialup/ISDN/DSL or whatever side of personal and hobby
> communications, we know what's up on both sides of the coin. But we
> might as well be talking to our pet rocks when we try to explain to
> the digigeeks that, for one instance, neighborhood VHF/UHF Internet
> portals ain't radio in the first place plus we could care less because
> we already have Internet access.

I think the above quote might express a common attitude problem from the "old" people. The old school HAM clubs in my area is full of people that thinks HAM is about HF and the VHF/UHF is just the beginner bands where you only stay until you got the license for the _real_ bands.

But isn't it a fact that creating those digital gateways to internet is just as challenging as what you are doing? Operating them might look so simple from the outside, but you are forgetting all the work it took to get there.

It might not be the same objective as the HF guys have. HF is about communicating as far as possible using only radio. Ok. But VHF digital is about communtication as fast as possible using the band as efficiently as possible and in many case as far as possible too ("far" here is just measured in tens of kilometers instead of 1000's but it can be as hard to archive).

It is most often _not_ about saving some money by using the neighbours DSL line. The equipment needed for this is so expensive that you could buy 10 DSL lines just to get you connected at some lousy lower speed. Also the "but I have internet home" argument is the same as "but you could just call the guy over the phone" argument.

As I see it we have a split in the community with HF people, UHF/digital people and a few people doing both. And as long as one or both of these groups has this attitude that the other form for radio communication isn't really radio (what you said in the quoted) you will enforce that split.

Now it is no secret that young people want to try the new and unexplored. They also want fast internet access, and it seems logical to combine your hobbies if you can (your internet activites with your HAM

activities even if that isn't the cheapest or easiest way). So I say the UHF/digital people are going to get the new blood. If the HF people keep telling them what they are doing is not _real_ radio, do you really think that will keep them from doing it? - no let me tell what they will do: they will think old idiots playing with their pre WW-II toys. We will just stay away from them and mind our own business.

In fact, that is what I am doing. I am not staying away from the local HAM clubs because I think HF is lame. I am staying away because the people in those clubs thinks my attempts at creating a digital highspeed link is lame, and I generally don't like to be around people that think I am lame. And half of them thinks my factory build 70 cm tranciver is lame too fully ignoring that none of them have the skills to actually build a 70 cm tranciver.

Baldur

3175. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <J0Ae5.5954$I43.18879@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11663

TomR@astro.net wrote:
> On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 15:38:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>>RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a
>>fraction of the price!!

> It's not very expensive, $80 is all. It's VERY well made and works.

Highway robbery! $80 US is over $130 Australian dollars, my interface
cost me less than $15. Two transformers, a 4N25, a 1N914, a couple of
resistors and a few plugs.

> True I suppose, if you want to do that. I like the ability to be able
> to use my mic at any instant, the RIGBlaster let's you do that without
> having to unplug your homemade cable.

Doesn't your rig have an accessory socket? Use it -- no need to
interface your rig to the mic socket.

Personally I would be very embarassed to admit I could not build
myself a circuit to do this.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3176. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snlq8dsvjjt34@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11664

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" wrote
> TomR@astro.net wrote:
> > On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 15:38:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >>RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a
> >>fraction of the price!!

You could use this argument for just about anything. Of course it is
possible to build anything. Sometimes it is even cheaper. Capitalism
demands that we buy it, rather than build it.

> > It's not very expensive, $80 is all. It's VERY well made and works.
>
> Highway robbery! $80 US is over $130 Australian dollars, my interface
> cost me less than $15. Two transformers, a 4N25, a 1N914, a couple of
> resistors and a few plugs.

What most Monarchists don't understand about Americans, is they
like to spend money. Money to most Americans is like a full bladder.
That's why everything is big (BIG!). Our parking lots at Wal-Mart are
larger than most cities of the World.

We drive cars (we used to call them trucks) that are big (BIG!) and
our horns make real big (BIG!) sounds (none of that wimpy Queen
sound from the British colonies).

The quickest way to an Americans wallet, is to make it BIG! Even
our toothpaste box is big (BIG!) even though the tube of paste only
takes an eighth of the boxes internal volume.

P.S. $80 is chump change. We spend that much on gas and burgers.

3177. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snlqls32jjt176@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11665

At the distance you will get 10 Mbps to work reliably, you could
use a Part-15 Spread Spectrum radio.

There's really only one 56 kbps design available. It is marketed by
a TNC company in Florida. They sell half the product. The other half
has to be found at computer swap meets. The first half costs about
$1300 (TNC/DMA, Modem, and antenna).

"David Findlay" wrote
> Could someone point me to a good design for a 56Kb Packet Radio Modem on the
> web? I have decided to wait till later to get 10Mb, so I am going to try and
> get the network going on 56k.

3178. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8nlqsj.2hk.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11666

On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 07:51:34 -0500, Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>At the distance you will get 10 Mbps to work reliably, you could
>use a Part-15 Spread Spectrum radio.
>
>There's really only one 56 kbps design available. It is marketed by
>a TNC company in Florida. They sell half the product. The other half
>has to be found at computer swap meets. The first half costs about
>$1300 (TNC/DMA, Modem, and antenna).

Really? My WA4DSY stations cost a total of about $600 each -
for the modem, 219 Mhz transverter, antenna, power supply, and
SCC cards - all new equipment.

Where in the world do you get a cost of $1300.00?

- Rich

3179. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snlsn6qmjjt70@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11667

$600 x 2, OK I was off $100, heck of a deal then.

You need two.

"Rich" wrote
> >There's really only one 56 kbps design available. It is marketed by
> >a TNC company in Florida. They sell half the product. The other half
> >has to be found at computer swap meets. The first half costs about
> >$1300 (TNC/DMA, Modem, and antenna).
>
> Really? My WA4DSY stations cost a total of about $600 each -
> for the modem, 219 Mhz transverter, antenna, power supply, and
> SCC cards - all new equipment.
>
> Where in the world do you get a cost of $1300.00?

3180. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <397AE671.9454B9B4@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 11668

I have built circuits in the past because I enjoy doing it or can not find a comercial product that will do what I want,or I don't have the money. I put together a 'glass' rtty station many years ago out of some junk computer boards because I could not afford to buy the stuff already made. This was back before the Modle 3 came out from RAdio Shack. Had about $ 50 in a system, but took about a year to build it and write the program for it. But that $ 15 cost you have in your interface, look at all the other things you have to have. I am sure you put it in a box and had to drill some holes. Count all the drill, bits, soldering equipment and other tools you used and see how much it costs. Sort of like the fisherman that save money by fishing. They don't count the cost of the boats, hotel rooms and such.
"free fish" only $ 100 per pound..hihi..

Just as most hobies require it, ham radio really requires the hams to have a swr meter and soldering equipment to put connectoors on, but I doubt that most have them, especially the ones that just operate on the FM modes on the vhf bands. Probably quiet a few that operate the low bands don't have a soldering gun so they can hook up their coax or mic connectors.

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> TomR@astro.net wrote:
> > On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 15:38:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >>RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a
> >>fraction of the price!!
>
> > It's not very expensive, $80 is all. It's VERY well made and works.
>
> Highway robbery! $80 US is over $130 Australian dollars, my interface
> cost me less than $15. Two transformers, a 4N25, a 1N914, a couple of
> resistors and a few plugs.
>
>

3181. Re: Can Micor handle Alphanumeric paging?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <397B0286.510563F2@source.net>
Source record: 11669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A DPL Micor will probably do what you want; the standard Micor
VHF Mobiles are PM (using the Serrasoid modulator at that),
but the repeaters and DPL Micors have a different channel element
(with an additional pin for direct-FM). You can retrofit a
4-pin channel element to a PM Micor but you have to make sure to
apply the modulation to the pin (at least one person reported
success with this but said it wasn't worth the trouble).

Donald Smith wrote:
>
> I have a question and for all of your Motorola Fans. Will a VHF Micor
> be able to accept Alphanumeric paging information and transmit it
> without errors? I have been told that although it is direct fm
> modulation in the transmitter exciter, it might not be able to handle
> the Alphanumeric information. Is there any modification that can be
> done to correct the problem, if there is a problem? Please reply via
> email. Thanks Don Smith KB6GQA

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

3182. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <M4Fe5.35192$qS3.71818@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11670

Hi Ralph,

You obviously do not know what is involved to make an interface. For most Hams just using VOX and two cables with a audio isolation transformers will work just fine!

For this interface, all you do is cut each cable and splice in the audio isolatrion transformer. You can even use electrical twist clamps. You DO NOT EVEN NEED TO SOLDER! Of course, it is preferable if you used a soldering iron. (Soldering irons are very inexpensive. -- Typically $10 US for one that will do the job).

Alternatively, you can build an interface on a proptotype circuit board where you just push the wires into the board. No soldering.

Even if you bought a new soldering iron or used a protptype board, the cost of building your own interface is LESS than a THIRD of the cost of a RIGBLASTER.

In my view, RIGBLASTER is very expensive considering the small number of electrical components involved.

Considering the apparent popularity of RIGBLASTER, I do not think it won't be long before someone else, like MFJ, makes a similar interface at a fraction of the price. If you can't build one, personally I would wait for some REAL competition to appear in the market place.

73's
Rob

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:397AE671.9454B9B4@dialpoint.net...
> I have built circuits in the past because I enjoy doing it or can not
> find a comercial product that will do what I want,or I don't have the
> money. I put together a 'glass' rtty station many years ago out of some
> junk computer boards because I could not afford to buy the stuff already
> made. This was back before the Modle 3 came out from RAdio Shack. Had
> about $ 50 in a system, but took about a year to build it and write the
> program for it. But that $ 15 cost you have in your interface, look at
> all the other things you have to have. I am sure you put it in a box
> and had to drill some holes. Count all the drill, bits, soldering
> equipment and other tools you used and see how much it costs. Sort of
> like the fisherman that save money by fishing. They don't count the
> cost of the boats, hotel rooms and such.
> "free fish" only $ 100 per pound..hihi..
>
> Just as most hobies require it, ham radio really requires the hams to

> have a swr meter and soldering equipment to put connectoors on, but I
> doubt that most have them, especially the ones that just operate on the
> FM modes on the vhf bands. Probably quiet a few that operate the low
> bands don't have a soldering gun so they can hook up their coax or mic
> connectors.
>
>
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> >
> > TomR@astro.net wrote:
> > > On Sat, 22 Jul 2000 15:38:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> >
> > >>RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build
for a
> > >>fraction of the price!!
> >
> > > It's not very expensive, $80 is all. It's VERY well made and works.
> >
> > Highway robbery! $80 US is over $130 Australian dollars, my interface
> > cost me less than $15. Two transformers, a 4N25, a 1N914, a couple of
> > resistors and a few plugs.
> >
> >

3183. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <DqFe5.1710$_j3.7309@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11671

Personally, I wouldn't purchase a RigBlaster to use with PSK31. I can and have built something simpler and less expensive (I've never even had the need to use an isolation transformer). However, if I expected a nice box with custom silk screened labels, a custom PC board, a printed manual and to pay someone else to put it together for me then I think $80 is reasonable and fair. Oh, and don't forget the cost of advertising (nothing sells very well without it).

RigBlaster is also designed to handle things like a voice recorder playback and slow-scan where you need to instantly switch between the mike and the sound card. It's overkill if all you use it for is PSK31. But hey, people purchase 400 mhz pentium computers every day to run their word processor and to log onto the Internet at 33.6 K.

3184. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snmapcobjjt16@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11672

Radio-Shack used to (still?) sell a Microwave Oven leak detector
for over $30 that consisted of a microwave detector diode and a meter.

Skateboards have fewer parts, and are just as expensive.

What you say has nothing to do with marketing.

Marketing anything to Hobbyists (of any type) is going to produce
products that cost more than a mass-market. Figure the best case.
How many of these do you think they can sell? 3k? 5k? I think that
is stretching it.

How many products have you brought to market? You seem to
present yourself as a better businessman. Why is that? Do you
have an MBA? What University is it from?

Rather than competition, don't you think the radio manufacturers will
implement the design internally? Too few parts? Too little profit?

"Rob" wrote
>
> In my view, RIGBLASTER is very expensive considering the small number of
> electrical components involved.
>
> Considering the apparent popularity of RIGBLASTER, I do not think it won't
> be long before someone else, like MFJ, makes a similar interface at a
> fraction of the price.

3185. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <HJHe5.35308$qS3.71891@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11673

Steve,

Hmm.... Let's try to compare apples with apples..

MFJ has been selling for years a packet TNC/Radio switch box for $39.95 US.
This switch box also has a nice silk screened circuit board with jumpers etc
in a nice metal box.

The RIGBLASTER unit is similar. RIGBLASTER is essentially a TNC switch with
a few extra parts to interface the PC to the rig. None of these extra parts
are very expensive. I would expect that the cost to build both units to be
around the same give or take a few dollars.

Both units are also advertised extensively.

I highly doubt that these MFJ switches outsell the RIGBLASTER interfaces.
It is more likely the other way around!

Considering the selling price of the MFJ packet switch sold in the same
market, I think a reasonable price for a RIGBLASTER unit would be between
$40 and $50 US, if not lower. But when there is lack of any real
competition, you can charge almost any price. Isn't that part of the
American dream?

Now, what do you think?? Is RigBlaster too expensive??

73's

Rob

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message
news:snmapcobjjt16@corp.supernews.com...
> Radio-Shack used to (still?) sell a Microwave Oven leak detector
> for over $30 that consisted of a microwave detector diode and a meter.
>
> Skateboards have fewer parts, and are just as expensive.
>
> What you say has nothing to do with marketing.
>
> Marketing anything to Hobbyists (of any type) is going to produce
> products that cost more than a mass-market. Figure the best case.
> How many of these do you think they can sell? 3k? 5k? I think that
> is stretching it.
>
> How many products have you brought to market? You seem to
> present yourself as a better businessman. Why is that? Do you
> have an MBA? What University is it from?

>
> Rather than competition, don't you think the radio manufacturers will
> implement the design internally? Too few parts? Too little profit?
>
> "Rob" wrote
> >
> > In my view, RIGBLASTER is very expensive considering the small number of
> > electrical components involved.
> >
> > Considering the apparent popularity of RIGBLASTER, I do not think it
won't
> > be long before someone else, like MFJ, makes a similar interface at a
> > fraction of the price.
>
>

3186. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <Ufle5.1814$_j3.8112@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11674

> I think a reasonable price for a RIGBLASTER unit would be between
> $40 and $50 US, if not lower

Why don't you go into business. I'm sure you can take over the market
at $40 :-)

3187. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snmkvf38jjt157@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11675

How many products does MFJ have?
How many products does West Mountain Radio have?

Does the number of products allow you to sell one product at
cost, if the others are heavy revenue/higher profit products?

"Rob" wrote
>
> MFJ has been selling for years a packet TNC/Radio switch box for $39.95 US.
>
> The RIGBLASTER unit is similar. RIGBLASTER is essentially a TNC switch with
> a few extra parts to interface the PC to the rig. None of these extra parts
> are very expensive. I would expect that the cost to build both units to be
> around the same give or take a few dollars.
>
> Both units are also advertised extensively.
>
> Now, what do you think?? Is RigBlaster too expensive??

Expensive to me is 99 cents for sunflower seeds, or 99 cents for a 20 oz
coke. Even heroin has gone up to $15! ...it's the end of the world...

Steve

3188. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nmkpt.d72.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11676

Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
>Personally, I wouldn't purchase a RigBlaster to use with PSK31. I can
>and have built something simpler and less expensive (I've never even
>had the need to use an isolation transformer). However, if I expected
>a nice box with custom silk screened labels, a custom PC board, a
>printed manual and to pay someone else to put it together for me then
>I think $80 is reasonable and fair. Oh, and don't forget the cost of
>advertising (nothing sells very well without it).

Funny that you mention that. I have always proclaimed that advertising
increases product prices, but the guys from advertising agencies think I'm
nuts and that prices would increase tenfold when advertising wouldn't
exist. Like you, I fail to recognize how that could be true.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3189. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Serowik <serowik@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <qtJe5.180$ds6.2745776@news2.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11677

Do you have a interface that you can put onthe web for people to use?

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:0Mme5.34970$qS3.71007@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for a
> fraction of the price!!
>
> Save yourself a lot a money and build yourself your own interface at a
much
> LOWER price EVEN IF you use the typically over priced parts sold at
> RadioShack. You should be able to build an interface for $10 to $15 US.
>
> It is my understanding that the CD that comes with RIGBLASTER contains
> software that you can download off the internet. Considering that updates
> to much of this software happens VERY frequently, don't be surprised if
the
> software on the CD-ROM is out of date.
>
> Furthermore, it is my understanding that the purchase of a RIGBLASTER unit
> does NOT grant you ANY licences to ANY software. They are EXTRA on top of
> the HIGH selling price. If I am wrong, someone please correct me.
>
> In my view, it would be better if you build your own interface and with
the
> money you saved support the hard working HAMS who developed the software
by
> purchasing software licences.
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> <kb9tzp@arrl.net> wrote in message
> news:jmbinso5bcrv500dp84dffdq4mqoubvamb@4ax.com...
> > looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
> > well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
> > alternative to purchasing a tnc.
> >
> > thanks in advance
> > mark
> > kb9tzp
>
>

3190. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <FbKe5.12811$o71.839402@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Baldur Norddahl" <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote in message
news:397ACB97.A0BCE601@nkdev.dk...

<deletia>

> But isn't it a fact that creating those digital gateways to internet is
> just as challenging as what you are doing? Operating them might look so
> simple from the outside, but you are forgetting all the work it took to
> get there.

<deletia>

Creating a "digital gateway" is trivial.
It always has been trivial.
The software to do it has been available since 1984.
You load the software, set your ip addresses, and
that's it ... you have a gateway!

The only "ham radio" part is connecting the radio to the
TNC and antenna. You can buy premade cables for this ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3191. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <YdKe5.12812$o71.838484@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11679

"Rich" <Rich@iwantnospam.org> wrote in message
news:slrn8nlqsj.2hk.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org...
> On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 07:51:34 -0500, Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
wrote:
> >At the distance you will get 10 Mbps to work reliably, you could
> >use a Part-15 Spread Spectrum radio.
> >
> >There's really only one 56 kbps design available. It is marketed by
> >a TNC company in Florida. They sell half the product. The other half
> >has to be found at computer swap meets. The first half costs about
> >$1300 (TNC/DMA, Modem, and antenna).
>
> Really? My WA4DSY stations cost a total of about $600 each -
> for the modem, 219 Mhz transverter, antenna, power supply, and
> SCC cards - all new equipment.
>
> Where in the world do you get a cost of $1300.00?
>
> - Rich

Um ... Rich ... you need TWO of 'em.

Maybe that "excess" $100 might buy the coax?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3192. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <YpKe5.35355$qS3.72042@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11680

Others have already published many interfaces on the web.

See the following:

http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html
http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html

If you are lucky, you may NOT need any interface circuit. Try connecting your sound card to your rig directly and use VOX.

If you experience ground loop problems, then use audio isolation transformers on each line between the rig and computer's sound card.

If the audio levels are too high, use a resistor or POT on the audio lines.

If you want your computer's serial port to key the rig use the simple opto isolator circuit shown on the web pages above. If you use the simpler one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit, you will defeat the purpose of using the audio isolation transformers in the first place to break up the ground loops.

If you really want to isolation you can use opto isolators also on the audio lines. I don't think RIGBLASTER does this. But such a circuit can easily be made. G3VFP has recently made such a circuit.

73's
Rob

"Serowik" <serowik@adelphia.net> wrote in message
news:qtJe5.180$ds6.2745776@news2.news.adelphia.net...
> Do you have a interface that you can put onthe web for people to use?
>
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:0Mme5.34970$qS3.71007@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > RIGBLASTER is VERY EXPENSIVE for a SIMPLE circuit that you can build for
a
> > fraction of the price!!
> >
> > Save yourself a lot a money and build yourself your own interface at a
> much
> > LOWER price EVEN IF you use the typically over priced parts sold at
> > RadioShack. You should be able to build an interface for $10 to $15 US.
> >
> > It is my understanding that the CD that comes with RIGBLASTER contains
> > software that you can download off the internet. Considering that
updates

> > to much of this software happens VERY frequently, don't be surprised if
> the
> > software on the CD-ROM is out of date.
> >
> > Furthermore, it is my understanding that the purchase of a RIGBLASTER
unit
> > does NOT grant you ANY licences to ANY software. They are EXTRA on top
of
> > the HIGH selling price. If I am wrong, someone please correct me.
> >
> > In my view, it would be better if you build your own interface and with
> the
> > money you saved support the hard working HAMS who developed the software
> by
> > purchasing software licences.
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob
> >
> > <kb9tzp@arrl.net> wrote in message
> > news:jmbinso5bcrv500dp84dffdq4mqoubvamb@4ax.com...
> > > looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
> > > well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
> > > alternative to purchasing a tnc.
> > >
> > > thanks in advance
> > > mark
> > > kb9tzp
> >
> >
>
>

3193. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <YxKe5.35357$qS3.72010@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11681

I highly doubt that MFJ is selling their simple TNC switch at cost.

If what you say is true then West Mountain Radio will quickly be put out of business when someone else, like MFJ, starts selling a sound card interface at a lower price.

But I think West Mountain Radio will more likely just drop their price.

I don't think it will be long before someone starts selling a similar interface. Let's see what happens!!

73's
Rob

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:snmkvf38jjt157@corp.supernews.com...
> How many products does MFJ have?
> How many products does West Mountain Radio have?
>
> Does the number of products allow you to sell one product at
> cost, if the others are heavy revenue/higher profit products?
>
> "Rob" wrote
> >
> > MFJ has been selling for years a packet TNC/Radio switch box for $39.95 US.
> >
> > The RIGBLASTER unit is similar. RIGBLASTER is essentially a TNC switch with
> > a few extra parts to interface the PC to the rig. None of these extra parts
> > are very expensive. I would expect that the cost to build both units to be
> > around the same give or take a few dollars.
> >
> > Both units are also advertised extensively.
> >
> > Now, what do you think?? Is RigBlaster too expensive??
>
> Expensive to me is 99 cents for sunflower seeds, or 99 cents for a 20 oz
> coke. Even heroin has gone up to $15! ...it's the end of the world...
>
> Steve
>
>

3194. Kenwood TS870 and psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ray Hansmeier <rhansmeier@home.com>
Message-ID: <wKKe5.36402$V34.378829@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 11682

Anyone using the 870 via the ACC2 din plug connection? I could not get xmit audio through the connector.

K7FU

3195. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <o6tmns0m0mdatt29k7jmg6m6d36dbcvd02@4ax.com>
Source record: 11683

I have to disagree regarding the RigBlaster and MFJ TNC switch box being similar in complexity. I have both units. The MFJ is nothing more than a box with one switch, some jumpers, 4 capacitors and some connectors. The RigBlaster is far more complex, having one active component (4N33) requiring a power transformer, 2 relays, 2 transformers, 10 resistors, 1 potentiometer, 2 switches, 12 diodes, 9 capacitors plus jumpers and connectors. The construction on the RigBlaster is also superior to the MFJ. Just based on a comparison with the selling price of the MFJ, I would say the RigBlaster is worth at least twice, and maybe three times the MFJ. Both units work well for their intended purpose, but you really cannot compare them.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 15:29:35 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Steve,
>
>Hmm.... Let's try to compare apples with apples..
>
>MFJ has been selling for years a packet TNC/Radio switch box for $39.95 US.
>This switch box also has a nice silk screened circuit board with jumpers etc
>in a nice metal box.
>
>The RIGBLASTER unit is similar. RIGBLASTER is essentially a TNC switch with
>a few extra parts to interface the PC to the rig. None of these extra parts
>are very expensive. I would expect that the cost to build both units to be
>around the same give or take a few dollars.
>
>Both units are also advertised extensively.
>
>I highly doubt that these MFJ switches outsell the RIGBLASTER interfaces.
>It is more likely the other way around!
>
>Considering the selling price of the MFJ packet switch sold in the same
>market, I think a reasonable price for a RIGBLASTER unit would be between
>$40 and $50 US, if not lower. But when there is lack of any real
>competition, you can charge almost any price. Isn't that part of the
>American dream?
>
>Now, what do you think?? Is RigBlaster too expensive??
>
>73's
>
>Rob

3196. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <a9Le5.31827$DH3.871044@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11684

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:YxKe5.35357$qS3.72010@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> But I think West Mountain Radio will more likely just drop their price.

Did you look at this months QST ad from them? It's now $89.95.

3197. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8nn0kh.13l.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11685

On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 22:21:44 GMT, Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Um ... Rich ... you need TWO of 'em.
>

Yes, you do. But Steve said, "[Paccomm] sells half the product.
The other half has to be found at computer swap meets. The first
half costs about $1300.00 (TNC/DMA, Modem, and antenna)." If he
actually meant the equipment for an *entire* link, then he
is using a new and bizarre definition of "half."

- Rich

3198. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lhsok$u91$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <397ACB97.A0BCE601@nkdev.dk>,
Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote:
> It is most often _not_ about saving some money by using the neighbours
> DSL line. The equipment needed for this is so expensive that you could
> buy 10 DSL lines just to get you connected at some lousy lower speed.

Part 15 network cards can be had for as little as $120(maybe less).
Getting hooked up to DSL/cable modem is going to cost you that or more
just to start - and then $39.95/mo thereafter.

> Baldur

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3199. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ZOZe5.2783$_j3.10272@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11602

> There is another maker of these PSK31 interefaces that is
> cheaper though has less functionality.
>
> http://www.sanduskyohio.com/LECTROKIT/misc.htm
>

This one is ideal for those who want to use low level constant outputs
from the Icom accessory connector. It has an op-amp in the receive
line to provide some gain. I use a very similar circuit between my
IC761 and PTC-II.

3200. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Zg1f5.35836$qS3.72929@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11603

Yes, RIGBLASTER uses one opto-isolator on the RS232 line to key the rig's PTT line. Not a big deal at all.

Instead of using a transistor, you use a opto-isolator to key the PTT line. The circuit is simply a 4N33 opto-isolator, one or two diodes, and one resistor. It provides better isolation and costs only a dollar or so more than the transistor keying circuit. See www.qsl.net/wm2u for a simple circuit.

BUT RigblASTER does NOT use any opto-isolators on the audio lines between the sound card and rig. I think you will find that RigBlaster simply uses audio isolation transformers. Audio isolation transformers will work fine but do not provide the same level of isolation and protection as opto-isolators. For the price of a RigBlaster, you would have thought that opto-isolators would have been used throughout. It would not have cost much more.

73's
Rob

"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:i9fnns88blnq65n0koac5nggkgr2on1uq5@4ax.com...
> The RigBlaster does use a single 4N33 optoisolator in the RS232 DTR
> line.
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 18:33:17 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >Others have already published many interfaces on the web.
> >
> >See the following:
> >
> >http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html
> >http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html
>
> >
> >If you really want to isolation you can use opto isolators also on the
audio
> >lines. I don't think RIGBLASTER does this. But such a circuit can
easily
> >be made. G3VFP has recently made such a circuit.
> >
> >73's
> >Rob

>

3201. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Ts1f5.35841$qS3.73049@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11604

Dick,

I think you will find that RigBlaster does NOT use a power transformer to power the 4N33 opto-isolator. The transformers in RigBlaster are more likely audio isolation transformers used to break up any ground loops on the audio lines to and from the sound card.

It is my understanding that RIGBLASTER only uses one opto-isolator for the PTT keying circuit. Instead of a transistor, an opto-isolator is used. Most opto-isolator PTT keying circuits consist of one opto-isolator, one or two diodes and one resistor. Not very complicated at all. For an example of such a circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u

Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used NOT ONLY on the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of the audio lines to and from the sound card. It would have not cost much more.

73's
Rob

"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:o6tmns0m0mdatt29k7jmg6m6d36dbcvd02@4ax.com...
> I have to disagree regarding the RigBlaster and MFJ TNC switch box
> being similar in complexity. I have both units. The MFJ is nothing
> more than a box with one switch, some jumpers, 4 capacitors and some
> connectors. The RigBlaster is far more complex, having one active
> component (4N33) requiring a power transformer, 2 relays, 2
> transformers, 10 resistors, 1 potentiometer, 2 switches, 12 diodes, 9
> capacitors plus jumpers and connectors. The construction on the
> RigBlaster is also superior to the MFJ. Just based on a comparison
> with the selling price of the MFJ, I would say the RigBlaster is worth
> at least twice, and maybe three times the MFJ. Both units work well
> for their intended purpose, but you really cannot compare them.
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>
>
> On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 15:29:35 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>
> >Steve,
> >
> >Hmm.... Let's try to compare apples with apples..
> >
> >MFJ has been selling for years a packet TNC/Radio switch box for $39.95
US.
> >This switch box also has a nice silk screened circuit board with jumpers

etc
> >in a nice metal box.
> >
> >The RIGBLASTER unit is similar. RIGBLASTER is essentially a TNC switch
with
> >a few extra parts to interface the PC to the rig. None of these extra
parts
> >are very expensive. I would expect that the cost to build both units to
be
> >around the same give or take a few dollars.
> >
> >Both units are also advertised extensively.
> >
> >I highly doubt that these MFJ switches outsell the RIGBLASTER interfaces.
> >It is more likely the other way around!
> >
> >Considering the selling price of the MFJ packet switch sold in the same
> >market, I think a reasonable price for a RIGBLASTER unit would be between
> >$40 and $50 US, if not lower. But when there is lack of any real
> >competition, you can charge almost any price. Isn't that part of the
> >American dream?
> >
> >Now, what do you think?? Is RigBlaster too expensive??
> >
> >73's
> >
> >Rob
>

3202. Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000724162449.11142.00000133@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 11605

Can anbody point me to a link for Win 3.1 software for the digital modes (using a sound card? I want to put an old 486 laptop on the digital modes. I am also looking for a sound card (either PCMCIA or Par. port) for this laptop. Anybody have one?

Randy KA4NMA

3203. Re: starting RITTY (4.0)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <BG1f5.35845$qS3.72978@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11606

Hi Jim,

Yes, RITTY may work just fine under Windows 95. But Windows 98 is a different story for many Hams.

Many DOS programs appear to run much better under Windows 95 or DOS than Windows 98. (e.g. CT runs much better if run from DOS not in a Windows 98 DOS box). In fact, some OEM versions of Windows 98 will not let a DOS program launched from windows to even access the serial COM ports. This can be a BIG problem for DOS terminal or communications programs or DOS programs that use the serial COM port to key the PTT line of the rig. I do not think that the OEM versions of Windows 95 ever had this problem.

(Windows 98 that came with my Toshiba has this problem. According to Toshiba, if you boot directly into DOS at startup, the DOS program can access the serial COM ports. They are right!)

By all means try running each DOS program from windows but if it doesn't work then try booting to DOS directly at startup and running the program. For many Hams that solves the problem.

73's
Rob

"Jim Haynes" <haynes@alumni.uark.edu> wrote in message
news:vqNe5.3041$5N1.107951@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I run RITTY 2.x 3.x and 4.0 under Win95 and it works just fine.
>
> All I did was make a directory for it, unpack the files into that
> directory, then did the start menu thing where you browse for it
> and make a link into the start menu and run it from there. When
> I click on thes start menu item it takes over the screen and works.
> For what that's worth...
>
> Jim W6JVE
>
>

3204. Digipan help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <397cab5e.15128515@news.socket.net>
Source record: 11607

I was checking out the Digipan for PSK 31 but had a question , how do you set up the UTC time. it is wrong on mine?

3205. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Gourlay <cynicus@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <397cb520$0$11207$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 11608

Steve Sampson wrote in message......

> "Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" wrote

> What most Monarchists don't understand about Americans, is they
> *like* to spend money. Money to most Americans is like a full bladder.
> That's why everything is big (BIG!). Our parking lots at Wal-Mart are
> larger than most cities of the World.

He ain't a Monarchist! ...very big :-)

> We drive cars (we used to call them trucks) that are big (BIG!) and
> our horns make real big (BIG!) sounds (none of that wimpy Queen
> sound from the British colonies).

Are you saying something nasty about our Bathurst Group A cars?
.... :-)

> P.S. $80 is chump change. We spend that much on gas and burgers.

What, is your name Dennis Leary? ;-)

Cheers, Cynicus.

3206. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lig25dmg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11609

In article <WV2f5.18365$c5.49354@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> > Ten years ago we all thought it could. And technically it can.
> Especially
> > when you make sure it isn't all happening on a single frequency.
> > Your problems will not be technical, at least not when you build
upon the
> > work that lots of others have done in this field.
> > When you don't have an infinite supply of money, that will be a
problem.
>
> I have a group of people interested in getting a network going for
the sole
> purpose of sharing weather data live, and mobile. We also have
potential
> funding, if we can show that it works. So because this network is
being
> designed by a group of people who all want the same thing out of it,
we may
> have a chance of succeeding.

Why wouldn't you use a system based on part 15 devices, for crying out loud? It is faster, cheaper, and proven. You are going to have enough trouble getting your sites set up properly, without having to worry about cobbling together a bunch of expensive and lower-performing equipment.

> David Findlay

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3207. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <XI3f5.27$1N5.350@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11610

> I think you will find that RigBlaster does NOT use a power
> transformer to power the 4N33 opto-isolator.

It does require an external 12 VDC power source to operate the
opto-isolator and the relays though. They provide a wall wart.

> The transformers in RigBlaster are more likely audio isolation
> transformers used to break up any ground loops on the
> audio lines to and from the sound card.

RigBlaster handles ONLY the PTT and Tx audio lines. Receive audio does
not pass thru the RigBlaster. Transmit audio does pass through an
isolation transformer.

> Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used
> NOT ONLY on the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of
> the audio lines to and from the sound card. It would have not
> cost much more.

I think it would have cost considerably more. You can't simply pass
audio through and opto-isolator. It would require proper biasing and
audio amps. Just another place to create distortion and ruin the IMD
on the receive and transmit signals. Isolation transformers are a much
more reasonable approach.

By the way, a transformer can break up a ground loop even if there are
other ground connections between the computer and the rig. If properly
connected, the transformer will prevent the ground currents from
flowing through the shield of the audio line where it causes the most
problem. Actually, even if you isolate the receive line, the transmit
line and the PTT circuit you will (I hope) still have a common ground
via the power line safety ground. The rig and the computer are never
totally isolated - if they are they you could have a shock hazard.

3208. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <EC4f5.35927$qS3.73276@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11611

Yes, if you use opto-isolators on the audio lines to and from the sound card you will need to also use op amps and the proper biasing circuitry. Such a circuit is very easy to build and design. G3VFP Has recently designed and built such a circuit. But I don't think that such a circuit would considerably add to the cost of a RigBlaster. (I am not talking about selling price but cost). The cost of the circuit board would be about the same and the extra cost for the additional parts would not be very much. If there was any significant additional cost, it would likely lie in the extra cost in building such a unit. Yes, the circuit must be designed properly but that is part of what you are paying for when you buy a commercial product.

The REAL advantage of using opto isolators is to better protect your computer's sound card from any dangerous voltages coming from the rig or vice versa due to malfunctions or improper installation.

Yes, I agree that there is always a ground connection between the computer and rig via the AC ground line. Complete isolation is not possible nor desirable. But the real goal of any sound card interface is to break up the ground loops on BOTH of the AUDIO LINES to and from the sound card and on the PTT line. Audio isolation transformers do a good job at breaking up the ground loops on the audio lines.

But some HAM's defeat the purpose of using audio isolation transformers in the first place by using a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit to key the PTT line of the rig. Such a simple one transistor etc PTT keying circuit provides a direct ground connection between the rig and computer which can cause havoc when transmitting. It is best that any ground loop on the PTT keying circuit be broken up by using a relay or opto isolator. I think RigBlaster uses an opto isolator on the PTT keying circuit.

You mention that RigBlaster does NOT offer ANY isolation on the receive audio line. That is too bad. If the Receive line is connected directly between the rig and computer, RigBlaster may not solve the problem created by ground loops. In some cases, ground loops on BOTH the Receive and Transmit audio lines NEED to be broken up using audio isolation transformers (or opto-isolators). It sounds like RigBlaster only does half the job on the audio lines.

In my view, the ideal interface would consist on two audio isolation transformers and variable POT's on the audio lines to and from the computer and a simple opto isolator PTT keying circuit consisting of one opto-isolator, two diodes and one resistor. If you don't have a packet or accessory jack on your rig and must use your rig's mic jack, then you may want to throw in a switch. For circuit diagrams see

http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html and
http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html. LESS THAN TEN PARTS ARE TYPICALLY
NEEDED.

In my view, such a circuit is NO more complicated than a HAMCOMM interface
and should have a similar selling price. (e.g the selling price for a
BayPac Hamcomm style interface is $49.95. I don't think it will be long
before someone starts selling a sound card interface for somewhere between
$40 and $50 US that break up the ground loops ON BOTH of the audio lines to
and from the sound card AND on the PTT line).

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:XI3f5.27$1N5.350@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > I think you will find that RigBlaster does NOT use a power
> > transformer to power the 4N33 opto-isolator.
>
> It does require an external 12 VDC power source to operate the
> opto-isolator and the relays though. They provide a wall wart.
>
> > The transformers in RigBlaster are more likely audio isolation
> > transformers used to break up any ground loops on the
> > audio lines to and from the sound card.
>
> RigBlaster handles ONLY the PTT and Tx audio lines. Receive audio does
> not pass thru the RigBlaster. Transmit audio does pass through an
> isolation transformer.
>
> > Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used
> > NOT ONLY on the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of
> > the audio lines to and from the sound card. It would have not
> > cost much more.
>
> I think it would have cost considerably more. You can't simply pass
> audio through and opto-isolator. It would require proper biasing and
> audio amps. Just another place to create distortion and ruin the IMD
> on the receive and transmit signals. Isolation transformers are a much
> more reasonable approach.
>
> By the way, a transformer can break up a ground loop even if there are
> other ground connections between the computer and the rig. If properly
> connected, the transformer will prevent the ground currents from
> flowing through the shield of the audio line where it causes the most
> problem. Actually, even if you isolate the receive line, the transmit
> line and the PTT circuit you will (I hope) still have a common ground
> via the power line safety ground. The rig and the computer are never
> totally isolated - if they are they you could have a shock hazard.
>
>

>

3209. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <xL5f5.172$1N5.55@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11612

> Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
> break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and
> other digital modes involving the computer.

This is a very risky thing to do. If something shorts in the power supply on the computer you may have 120 volt difference between the rig chassis and the computer chassis. I'd sure look for a safer solution to a ground loop problem.

I'm not sure where all this ground loop problem comes from anyway. Perhaps some of what is thought to be a ground loop is actually RFI caused by having RF on the radio chassis. I've interfaced a lot of stuff (sound cards, packet boards, TNCs, etc) to various rigs over the years without any ground isolation and never had a ground loop problem.

3210. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <za6f5.35967$qS3.73522@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11613

I think you are confusing isolation with protection.

Yes, even with optocouplers (or optoisolators) the chassis of the computer and rig are tied together via the green wire or ground in the AC wires.

But even with this common ground connection via the AC lines, audio isolation transformers and optocouplers break up the ground loops on the audio lines and PTT lie and REALLY help prevent hum etc. They do work! A lot of telephone modem manufacturers use audio isolation transformers to break up ground loops. Old telephone modems are a great source for audio isolation transformers if you can't buy new ones locally.

But optocouplers do MORE than just break up ground loops. Optocouplers also help isolate and PROTECT your computer from any dangerous voltages from the rig and vice versa due to any malfunctions, short circuits and improper installation. Audio isolation transformers don't do that. If you really want to protect your rig and computer, I contend that you should use optocouplers throughout NOT JUST on the PTT line.

Audio isolation transformers just break up ground loops. Optocouplers break up ground loops and also help isolate and PROTECT your rig and computer from dangerous voltages.

By the way you can buy or build a device using optocoupler technology to completely isolate the RS-232 connection between your computer and your KACHINA rig.

I have seen posts where HAM's contend that you canot break up ground loops on the RS-232 line. This is not true. They can be broken up using a series of optocouplers and op amps. To isolate all the 25 pins in a RS-232 25 pin connector, the device will use quite a lot of optoisolators. But since most HAM applications only use 5 or so pins or lines, a simpler device can be used.

73's
Rob

"George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:397CE300.D6F928E1@att.net...
> An interesting thought is that despite the optocoupler for the PTT line
> and the isolation transformer in the transmit audio line to the radio mic
> input, the computer chassis is tied directly to a-c protective ground
> through the "green" wire in its power cable, as is the radio. Thus, the
> two chasses are connected despite the presence of the optocoupler and the
> transformer. Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
> break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and other digital
> modes involving the computer.

>
> The situation is even more interesting when you consider a
> computer-controlled radio like my Kachina. There the RS232 cable to the
> radio runs a wire from computer chassis ground to radio chassis ground as
> the common for computer/radio communications. Thus, there is yet another
> conductor circumventing the optocoupler and transformer "isolation."
>
> I don't know about you folks, but my interface consists of two shielded
> audio cables from Radio Shack. No ground loops, no feedback, no hum. Lab
> tests on the Kachina in PSK31 mode, with a separate station in the shack,
> shows that the third-order IMD component is 35 to 38 db down. That is on
> the air, not into a dummy.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
> (12/99)
>
>
> Rob wrote:
> >
> > Yes, RIGBLASTER uses one opto-isolator on the RS232 line to key the
rig's
> > PTT line. Not a big deal at all.
> >
> > Instead of using a transistor, you use a opto-isolator to key the PTT
line.
> > The circuit is simply a 4N33 opto-isolator, one or two diodes, and one
> > resistor. It provides better isolation and costs only a dollar or so
more
> > than the transistor keying circuit. See www.qsl.net/wm2u for a simple
> > circuit.
> >
> > BUT RigblASTER does NOT use any opto-isolators on the audio lines
between
> > the sound card and rig. I think you will find that RigBlaster simply
uses
> > audio isolation transformers. Audio isolation transformers will work
fine
> > but do not provide the same level of isolation and protection as
> > opto-isolators. For the price of a RigBlaster, you would have thought
that
> > opto-isolators would have been used throughout. It would not have cost
much
> > more.
> >
> > 73's
> > Rob

3211. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <SC6f5.35974$qS3.73261@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11614

Well, I do not think that most transmit problems are caused by RFI. Just listen on the ham bands. Hum due to ground loop problems is very common on the ham bands. But you typically cannot hear the hum unless the signal is very strong.

I once had a ground loop problem with a MIC. I only found out about it when a local station noticed the problem. When I switched the mic, the hum was gone. When I listened VERY carefully to the transmit audio monitor, I could hear a VERY LOW hum when using this problem mic. You must listen carefully. I found a problem with the mic wiring. I fixed the wiring and the hum disappeared.

Some Hams do not even realise that they have a ground loop problem. They never even listen to the transmit audio (or even the receive audio) when using the digital modes. If they never listen CAREFULLY, they will never know unless someone tells them -- typically another local station.

For many digital modes, you can still be copied (but usually not as well) by another station if you have a ground loop problem. The DSP based filters used by most sound card programs typically filter out the hum.

The same thing typically happens when you use a mic with ground loop problems. Most Hams can still copy your audio but not as well. Sometimes only local stations can hear the hum in your mic's audio. e.g. I operated most of a contest with this problem mic and made lots of contacts. No one ever complained about the hum until a LOCAL station heard my signal. DX stations could not hear the hum even when I asked for a audio quality report!

I have not heard many stations complain about RFI problems when using a computer's sound card as the modem. This can be partly explained by the presence of RFI bypass capacitors INSIDE the VAST majority of rigs. In most cases, you really do not need RFI bypass capacitors and other RFI prevention measures inside a sound card interface device UNLESS you are using one of the FEW rigs that do not have RFI bypass capacitors inside.

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:xL5f5.172$1N5.55@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
> > break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and
> > other digital modes involving the computer.
>
> This is a very risky thing to do. If something shorts in the power

> supply on the computer you may have 120 volt difference between the
> rig chassis and the computer chassis. I'd sure look for a safer
> solution to a ground loop problem.
>
> I'm not sure where all this ground loop problem comes from anyway.
> Perhaps some of what is thought to be a ground loop is actually RFI
> caused by having RF on the radio chassis. I've interfaced a lot of
> stuff (sound cards, packet boards, TNCs, etc) to various rigs over the
> years without any ground isolation and never had a ground loop
> problem.
>
>
>

3212. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <DRHe5.30138$DH3.801737@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11686

Rob,

How about an MFJ OEM version of PSK31, with a sound card and a keying circut
for around the same price?

You must have been listening in on our phone calls or emails between us and
MFJ :)

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

>
> Considering the apparent popularity of RIGBLASTER, I do not think it
won't
> be long before someone else, like MFJ, makes a similar interface at a
> fraction of the price. If you can't build one, personally I would wait
for
> some REAL competition to appear in the market place.
>
> 73's
> Rob

3213. Re: RTTY & Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JerryL <jlockett@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <A3le5.636$ck7.173259@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11687

Go to rtty.com and check out the operating schedule for rtty on 6994Khz,
and 13972Khz. Its an experimental station that runs only rtty
broadcasts several hours at a time. Really sounds good on my old model
28...

--
jlockett@lightspeed.net

"Delbert McCord" <dmccord@usol.com> wrote in message
news:3979b16c.684767@news.usol.com...
> I have gotten the bug to play on HF Digital so I dug out my OLD PK232
> from the garage and low and behold it still works. I find the I do not
> reconise all the digital stuff I am hearing out there.
>
> 1) Are there still RTTY nets that happen at a regular time daily,
> weekly or a freq there I will usualy find RTTY?
>
> 2) I found what I thought was a RTTY station and I tried and tried
> (with a very good signal) but I think I have the baud incorrect. When
> I was in it before (On VHF) we usualy used 60 Word per min (45 Baud)
> and Mars used 100 Words per min (I do not remember the baud that goes
> along with that, I tried 75 baud but I still could not copy)
>
> 3) I was on 40 meters and was using LSB that is what I use for phone
> in that band.
>
> 4) Is the PK232 Obsolete? Is there upgrades available or should I just
> purchase a new interface? If so which ones are good at a resanable
> price?
>
> Thanks for any help you pass along
>
> Delbert McCord
> KA8OCN
> dmccord@usol.com

3214. RITTY is back-4.0 (new) !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JerryL <jlockett@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <B3le5.637$ck7.173193@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11688

Brian Beezley (k6sti) announced last night on 13972Khz his return to supporting RITTY. He has a new version out called 4.0 RITTY and is now available..

4.0 is completely new, and is quite an improvement over the older 3.0 version..

Brian can be reached at email k6sti@n2.net for copies and upgrades from 3.0...Glad to see him back, as that was the best decoding rtty software around...

--
jlockett@lightspeed.net

3215. Re: starting RITTY (4.0)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: JerryL <jlockett@onemain.com>
Message-ID: <H7Ie5.1492$qe5.345748@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 11689

There is now a newer version of RITTY available as of now (7/23/00)
called RITTY 4.0.. Brian just released it. He can be reached at
k6sti@n2.net for details...

--
jlockett@lightspeed.net

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:f53I4.23128$Xk2.92602@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> RITTY will not run under Windows, not in a DOS box!! Read the DOCS!!
>
> It is best to boot directly into DOS at startup and NEVER let windows
load.
> RITTY may not work even if you RESTART into DOS mode.
>
> With Windows 98, you just hold down the CTRL key when you first turn
on the
> computer. Then select COMMAND PROMPT ONLY when the MENU appears.
>
> Then go to the RITTY directory (e.g. cd c:\RITTY) and then execute
the
> RITTY program.
>
> RITTY is a great program. Version 2.x will doe both RTTY and PACTOR
(but
> you need a TRUE Sound Blaster Card (not a clone) for Pactor). Any
sound
> card will work for RITTY.
>
> RITTY version 3.x will only do RTTY. I believe K6STI still sells
licences
> but you must write to him directly.
>
> If you want a Windows based RTTY program for a sound card, you can try
> TrueTTY or MixW32. But neither of them have the ADVANCED DSP features
> offered in RITTY.
>
> Good luck.
>
> 73's
>
> Rob
>
> "cdc" <cdc@fast.net.au> wrote in message
> news:38EEDBFC.D50D9A8C@fast.net.au...

> > Hi
> > I am still trying to evaluate ritty (still searching for the best
RTTY
> > program to use). I must say trying because I can not start the
> > unregistered version of RITTY. My operating system is Windows 98 and
I
> > had no problems evaluating other soundblaster based software like
MixW
> > Demo.
> > When I start RITTY the Windows screen switches and the RITTY welcome
> > screen comes on. That is how far I get.....
> > This is very disappointing as I am very curious about RITTY, I have
read
> > many encouraging articles about the software. So if anybody has an
idea
> > what could be the reason for my problem please let me know.
> > Thanks for your help
> >
> > VY 73
> >
> > VK2GFB
> >
>
>

3216. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <EkKe5.17671$c5.46842@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11690

Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of range you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a square surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology. However what I was thinking of is that if one station is in a hollow and can't see everyone's transmissions, the digipeater could act as relay. The digipeater would know that the station was there and could pick up certain people's transmissions, and automaticaly store and forward a transmission.

Then to get to another grid area, the station would send to the digipeater, which would then forward the packet to the next digipeater, which would send it out on the frequency of that grid square. Basically the digipeaters would run router software. Could this system work?

David Findlay

3217. Re: starting RITTY (4.0)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: haynes@alumni.uark.edu
Message-ID: <vqNe5.3041$5N1.107951@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11691

I run RITTY 2.x 3.x and 4.0 under Win95 and it works just fine.

All I did was make a directory for it, unpack the files into that
directory, then did the start menu thing where you browse for it
and make a link into the start menu and run it from there. When
I click on thes start menu item it takes over the screen and works.
For what that's worth...

Jim W6JVE

3218. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Baldur Norddahl <bbn@nkdev.dk>
Message-ID: <397BA7DB.15F88860@nkdev.dk>
Source record: 11692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "Baldur Norddahl" <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote in message
> news:397ACB97.A0BCE601@nkdev.dk...
>
> <deletia>
>
> > But isn't it a fact that creating those digital gateways to internet is
> > just as challenging as what you are doing? Operating them might look so
> > simple from the outside, but you are forgetting all the work it took to
> > get there.
>
> <deletia>
>
> Creating a "digital gateway" is trivial.
> It always has been trivial.
> The software to do it has been available since 1984.
> You load the software, set your ip addresses, and
> that's it ... you have a gateway!

Really? So what software, from 1984, allows me to setup a link that will tunnel TCP/IP trafic seamless through a radio link just as if it had been a DSL link? Oh and btw, even if I had a full fiber optic cable with routers and stuff, "set your ip address and that's it" - I think you need to read up on the IP protocol. You make it sound like the most expose to the protocol you have experienced is the automatic setup you get from PPP when you dial your local ISP.

1200 BPS wont even allow the normal protocols to work without modifications. 9600 half duplex is just as much a joke. Full duplex allows it to work in theory, but when did you last try to browse WWW at 9600 bps much less connect a full network through? ISDN speed of 64 Kbit can carry the trafic of one user provided he isn't running any considerable server stuff.

ISDN speed isn't fun but I will settle for that for now. Since I am clearly overlooking something, tell me what the trivial solution is to do that?

I can't use those part 15 microwave links everyone are boosting about, there is no line of sight. I want a solution that works on 70 cm because that band is almost unused in my area and it has been proven to be able to maintain a link between the locations in question at fairly low outputs.

> The only "ham radio" part is connecting the radio to the
> TNC and antenna. You can buy premade cables for this ...

I admit that my current plan is not to modify the radio much for now. So am I not the most hardcore HAM ever, I don't trust that I can really build my own 70 cm tranciver. Can you?

I will however build my own TNC and design my own protocol for it. So far my research has shown that the protocol used for both 1200 bps and 9600 are simplistic and there seems to be no reason I can't implement a modulation that uses the bandwidth far more efficient.

I consider that task to be much more "HAM spirit" than just going for a HF license and see if I can blow up more money on big antennas than the next guy in my attempts to create useless long CW connections (on my factory build 3k$ base station with the most challenging task of a new mode being reading about how to activate it in the manual). That has all been done before, where is the challenge?

There is also more than enough HAM activities in building a radio based network even if you use factory build equipment for all of it. The digital people are just as much into the tuning the antennas, exploring the best links possible given the limits set by the surrounding geography and buildings, communicating with other HAMs with simelar interrests etc. Thinking this is a "lesser" form of HAM activities than what you are doing is silly. The interresting parts are just different ones.

However, you can just keep that attitude. The result is obvious: The HF people with the attitude that UHF digital is not real HAM will get all the old retired people that just wants someone at the same age to chat with. In the mean time we will harvest the young people which will seed the ground for the future of HAM. As I said in my original mail, you will not succeed in scaring us away, you will only disconnect yourself from us so you have no change in turning some people over to play with HF also.

Baldur

3219. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <jkOe5.5881$Uo6.301159@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Baldur Norddahl" <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote in message
news:397BA7DB.15F88860@nkdev.dk...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > "Baldur Norddahl" <bbn@nkdev.dk> wrote in message
> > news:397ACB97.A0BCE601@nkdev.dk...
> >
> > <deletia>
> >
> > > But isn't it a fact that creating those digital gateways to internet is
> > > just as challenging as what you are doing? Operating them might look so
> > > simple from the outside, but you are forgetting all the work it took to
> > > get there.
> >
> > <deletia>
> >
> > Creating a "digital gateway" is trivial.
> > It always has been trivial.
> > The software to do it has been available since 1984.
> > You load the software, set your ip addresses, and
> > that's it ... you have a gateway!
>
> Really? So what software, from 1984, allows me to setup a link that will
> tunnel TCP/IP trafic seamless through a radio link just as if it had
> been a DSL link

KA9Q "NET" or any of it's follow-on variations.

There are other obvious ways to do this as well, see for example,
what the hams running Linux are doing. It's just not very hard.

<deletia>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3220. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <YlOe5.5886$Uo6.302724@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11694

Also check out the SYMEK packet controllers:

http://www.symek.com/tnc-g/main.htm

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:EkKe5.17671$c5.46842@newsfeeds.bigpond.com...
> Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio
> modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of range
> you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a square
> surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able
> each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology. However
> what I was thinking of is that if one station is in a hollow and can't see
> everyone's transmissions, the digipeater could act as relay. The digipeater
> would know that the station was there and could pick up certain people's
> transmissions, and automaticaly store and forward a transmission.
>
> Then to get to another grid area, the station would send to the digipeater,
> which would then forward the packet to the next digipeater, which would send
> it out on the frequency of that grid square. Basically the digipeaters would
> run router software. Could this system work?
>
> David Findlay
>
>

3221. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <i9fnns88blnq65n0koac5nggkgr2on1uq5@4ax.com>
Source record: 11695

The RigBlaster does use a single 4N33 optoisolator in the RS232 DTR
line.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

On Sun, 23 Jul 2000 18:33:17 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Others have already published many interfaces on the web.
>
>See the following:
>
>http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html
>http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html

>
>If you really want to isolation you can use opto isolators also on the audio
>lines. I don't think RIGBLASTER does this. But such a circuit can easily
>be made. G3VFP has recently made such a circuit.
>
>73's
>Rob

3222. Need KPC3 6.0 Firmware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Shephard <timshephard@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ONQe5.3682$5N1.127101@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11696

Anyone upgraded lately and have an extra KPC3 6.0 firmware chip laying
around?

I'm in the market for a couple of them, but one will do.

--
-Tim
tim.shephard@bigfoot.com
tims.phone@bigfoot.com
http://www.bigfoot.com/~tim.shephard/tim/ha
eFax (508) 590-0302

3223. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nno8i.aqj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11697

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio
>modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of range
>you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a square
>surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able
>each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology. However
>what I was thinking of is that if one station is in a hollow and can't see
>everyone's transmissions, the digipeater could act as relay. The digipeater
>would know that the station was there and could pick up certain people's
>transmissions, and automaticaly store and forward a transmission.

>Then to get to another grid area, the station would send to the digipeater,
>which would then forward the packet to the next digipeater, which would send
>it out on the frequency of that grid square. Basically the digipeaters would
>run router software. Could this system work?

Ten years ago we all thought it could. And technically it can. Especially
when you make sure it isn't all happening on a single frequency.

Your problems will not be technical, at least not when you build upon the
work that lots of others have done in this field.

When you don't have an infinite supply of money, that will be a problem.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3224. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <R9Ue5.6339$I43.19579@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11698

Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
> RigBlaster is also designed to handle things like a voice recorder
> playback and slow-scan where you need to instantly switch between the
> mike and the sound card. It's overkill if all you use it for is PSK31.

My $US10 interface does that -- the PC is connected to the accessory
socket on the radio.

$80 may be a reasonable price given all of their costs, reasonable
profit, etc. However, any ham should be able to build his own.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3225. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <QyWe5.2385$kr4.15343@news2.atl>
Source record: 11699

There is another maker of these PSK31 interefaces that is cheaper though has
less functionality.

http://www.sanduskyohio.com/LECTROKIT/misc.htm

Also the Rigbalster is extremely well made (IMO), and does exactly what its
supposed to. Worth it thats up to you.
--
73's from W4BEN,
Benjamin Blavat

<kb9tzp@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:jmbinso5bcrv500dp84dffdq4mqoubvamb@4ax.com...
> looking for comments from users of RigBlaster. Want to runs RTTY as
> well as other digital modes. Seems like a really inexpensive
> alternative to purchasing a tnc.
>
> thanks in advance
> mark
> kb9tzp

3226. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <397c4967_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11700

"Jim Jerzycke" <kq6ea@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:397A8024.804F0972@pacbell.net...
> $80 is VERY expensive to some people, and I don't mean your typical
> tight-fisted ham.
> 73, Jim

Who do you mean then? All those homeless hams out there? It always gets me that hams will spend over $1,000 for a rig (or $2-3 thousand more than that for very incremental improvements offered by a fancier rig), ditto antennas, but then will pass up the digital modes due to a few hundred bucks required for a TNC or similar controller. Sure, $80 bucks is a lot of money to some people, but frankly, it isn't much compared to the amount of dough most active hams spend on the hobby. Noise level stuff.
--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

3227. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <WV2f5.18365$c5.49354@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11615

> Ten years ago we all thought it could. And technically it can.
Especially
> when you make sure it isn't all happening on a single frequency.
> Your problems will not be technical, at least not when you build upon the
> work that lots of others have done in this field.
> When you don't have an infinite supply of money, that will be a problem.

I have a group of people interested in getting a network going for the sole purpose of sharing weather data live, and mobile. We also have potential funding, if we can show that it works. So because this network is being designed by a group of people who all want the same thing out of it, we may have a chance of succeeding.

David Findlay

3228. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <5lnpnsofs6mns772d6ccg5d6fh8vg170e8@4ax.com>
Source record: 11616

I was only responding to your argument that the MFJ switch box and the
RigBlaster are very similar in complexity and therefore should cost
roughly the same. I contend that the RigBlaster is several times more
complex than the MFJ, and that if the MFJ is "worth" $40, then the
RigBlaster is easily "worth" $80 or more. I speak from 30 years of
experience in aerospace and commercial electronic manufacturing,
including cost estimating.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD

On Mon, 24 Jul 2000 16:13:29 -0400, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Dick,
>
>I think you will find that RigBlaster does NOT use a power transformer to
>power the 4N33 opto-isolator. The transformers in RigBlaster are more
>likely audio isolation transformers used to break up any ground loops on the
>audio lines to and from the sound card.
>
>It is my understanding that RIGBLASTER only uses one opto-isolator for the
>PTT keying circuit. Instead of a transistor, an opto-isolator is used.
>Most opto-isolator PTT keying circuits consist of one opto-isolator, one or
>two diodes and one resistor. Not very complicated at all. For an example
>of such a circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
>
>Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used NOT ONLY on
>the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of the audio lines to and from the
>sound card. It would have not cost much more.
>
>73's
>Rob

3229. Re: Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8liommjtv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11617

In article <20000724162449.11142.00000133@ng-fh1.aol.com>,
redberd95@aol.comnospam (REDBERD95) wrote:

> Can anbody point me to a link for Win 3.1 software for the
> digital modes using a sound card? I want to put an old 486
> laptop on the digital modes. I am also looking for a sound
> card (either PCMCIA or Par. port) for this laptop.
> Anybody have one?

It's unlikely that a 486 will do the job. You need brute CPU
power, which means a 486DX/66, minimum. At that, it will
be breathing pretty hard. Anything slower will not be viable.
Don't even think about a 486SX.

The software you seek may never have been written for Windows
3.1. If there's anything around, it will be in the usual
repositories, like simtel and cica.

Sorry.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3230. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <397CE300.D6F928E1@att.net>
Source record: 11618

An interesting thought is that despite the optocoupler for the PTT line
and the isolation transformer in the transmit audio line to the radio mic
input, the computer chassis is tied directly to a-c protective ground
through the "green" wire in its power cable, as is the radio. Thus, the
two chasses are connected despite the presence of the optocoupler and the
transformer. Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and other digital
modes involving the computer.

The situation is even more interesting when you consider a
computer-controlled radio like my Kachina. There the RS232 cable to the
radio runs a wire from computer chassis ground to radio chassis ground as
the common for computer/radio communications. Thus, there is yet another
conductor circumventing the optocoupler and transformer "isolation."

I don't know about you folks, but my interface consists of two shielded
audio cables from Radio Shack. No ground loops, no feedback, no hum. Lab
tests on the Kachina in PSK31 mode, with a separate station in the shack,
shows that the third-order IMD component is 35 to 38 db down. That is on
the air, not into a dummy.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Rob wrote:
>
> Yes, RIGBLASTER uses one opto-isolator on the RS232 line to key the rig's
> PTT line. Not a big deal at all.
>
> Instead of using a transistor, you use a opto-isolator to key the PTT line.
> The circuit is simply a 4N33 opto-isolator, one or two diodes, and one
> resistor. It provides better isolation and costs only a dollar or so more
> than the transistor keying circuit. See www.qsl.net/wm2u for a simple
> circuit.
>
> BUT RigblASTER does NOT use any opto-isolators on the audio lines between
> the sound card and rig. I think you will find that RigBlaster simply uses
> audio isolation transformers. Audio isolation transformers will work fine
> but do not provide the same level of isolation and protection as
> opto-isolators. For the price of a RigBlaster, you would have thought that
> opto-isolators would have been used throughout. It would not have cost much
> more.

>
> 73's
> Rob

3231. Next Zakanaka beta release???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <h56f5.7532$ga2.187635@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11619

Any info on when that might be?

3232. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <aA6f5.7358$RG6.636665@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11620

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8lig25dmg1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <WV2f5.18365$c5.49354@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
> "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> > > Ten years ago we all thought it could. And technically it can.
> > Especially
> > > when you make sure it isn't all happening on a single frequency.
> > > Your problems will not be technical, at least not when you build
> upon the
> > > work that lots of others have done in this field.
> > > When you don't have an infinite supply of money, that will be a
> problem.
> >
> > I have a group of people interested in getting a network going for
> the sole
> > purpose of sharing weather data live, and mobile. We also have
> potential
> > funding, if we can show that it works. So because this network is
> being
> > designed by a group of people who all want the same thing out of it,
> we may
> > have a chance of succeeding.
>
> Why wouldn't you use a system based on part 15 devices, for crying out
> loud? It is faster, cheaper, and proven. You are going to have enough
> trouble getting your sites set up properly, without having to worry
> about cobbling together a bunch of expensive and lower-performing
> equipment.

Ha ha ha! Har! Giggle.

So far reported into this newsgroup is exactly ONE link using
Part 15 devices. It spans a whole 5 miles. If anyone has had
better luck than that, they have not reported it.

You doing better? Tell us about it.

If you cannot recall what we are doing here in this part of the USA,
a perusal of past posts to this newsgroup will enlighten you.
With that dedicated group with common interest, one can indeed
build a working network spanning hundreds of miles. No, it is
not cheap ... but it can be done, and it HAS been done. Part 15
devices are totally useless for this kind of network.

"Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3233. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <397CFED2.42D132AC@att.net>
Source record: 11621

That "some folks" certainly wasn't me, Bob! That is one of the last
things I would ever do.

I think this whole "ground loop" thing has been blown way out of
proportion.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
> > break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and
> > other digital modes involving the computer.
>
> This is a very risky thing to do. If something shorts in the power
> supply on the computer you may have 120 volt difference between the
> rig chassis and the computer chassis. I'd sure look for a safer
> solution to a ground loop problem.
>
> I'm not sure where all this ground loop problem comes from anyway.
> Perhaps some of what is thought to be a ground loop is actually RFI
> caused by having RF on the radio chassis. I've interfaced a lot of
> stuff (sound cards, packet boards, TNCs, etc) to various rigs over the
> years without any ground isolation and never had a ground loop
> problem.

3234. Rigblaster with Yaesu FT-840 Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kt4ht@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000724225820.23349.00001189@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 11622

I have a Yaesu FT-840 that I am trying to use the Rigblaster with. Using Digipan, I have not been able to get the automatic keying to work. When I plug in both the serial cable and audio in from the computer to the Rigblaster, the automatic keying does not work. With the audio in disconnected, the automatic keying works fine, but of course, there is no transmit audio.

The jumpers are set as per the manual for Yaesu rigs and all michrophone functions work correctly. I can send PSK31 if I key the rig manually.

Any help would be appreciated.

Mike, KT4HT

3235. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <LV7f5.18447$c5.49740@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11623

> Why wouldn't you use a system based on part 15 devices, for crying out
> loud? It is faster, cheaper, and proven. You are going to have enough
> trouble getting your sites set up properly, without having to worry
> about cobbling together a bunch of expensive and lower-performing
> equipment.

I'm not familiar with part 15 devices what are they? Also would they allow a storm chaser to pull over 20km out of town, pull out their laptop and login?

David Findlay

3236. Re: RTTY & Digital HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8lj2uo$3lk$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11624

Hello Del,

try 45 baud.

See <http://www.timewave.com> for the news on PK-232 upgrades and options.
73

John N0ISL
Timewave technology

See <http://www.timewave.com> for the latest in DSP-599zx upgrades.

In article <3979b16c.684767@news.usol.com>, dmccord@usol.com (Delbert McCord)
wrote:
>I have gotten the bug to play on HF Digital so I dug out my OLD PK232
>from the garage and low and behold it still works. I find the I do not
>reconise all the digital stuff I am hearing out there.
>
>1) Are there still RTTY nets that happen at a regular time daily,
>weekly or a freq there I will usualy find RTTY?
>
>2) I found what I thought was a RTTY station and I tried and tried
>(with a very good signal) but I think I have the baud incorrect. When
>I was in it before (On VHF) we usualy used 60 Word per min (45 Baud)
>and Mars used 100 Words per min (I do not remember the baud that goes
>along with that, I tried 75 baud but I still could not copy)
>
>3) I was on 40 meters and was using LSB that is what I use for phone
>in that band.
>
>4) Is the PK232 Obsolete? Is there upgrades available or should I just
>purchase a new interface? If so which ones are good at a resanable
>price?
>
>Thanks for any help you pass along
>
>Delbert McCord
>KA8OCN
>dmccord@usol.com

3237. WinWarbler - a new PSK31 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bernstein <dhb@rational.com>
Message-ID: <4J8f5.45357$DJ2.225359@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 11625

WinWarbler allows you to conduct QSOs using the PSK31 mode developed by Peter Martinez, G3PLX. To aid PSK31 DXers, WinWarbler can simultaneously decode and display PSK transmissions on three separate frequencies. A PC running Windows 95, 98, 2000, or NT is required. WinWarbler is free, and contains no advertising. Commercial use is expressly forbidden.

WinWarbler utilizes the PSK engine developed by Moe Wheatley, AE4JY; by encapsulating his expertise in a reusable component, Moe has reduced the time required to develop a PSK31 application to a few days (including a couple of transatlantic flights). The WinWarbler installation package includes version 1.05 of Moe's PSKCore.DLL.

You can download WinWarbler 1.0 from http://www.qsl.net/winwarbler/ - consider this a beta release, as testing to date has been limited to a dozen QSOs; defect reports, comments, and suggestions will be gratefully accepted. WinWarbler's online help is provided in HTML, which you can evaluate at http://www.qsl.net/winwarbler/Help/ before downloading the entire package.

WinWarbler is written in Visual Basic; source code will be made available for non-commercial use at the completion of the beta period.

73,

Dave, AA6YQ

3238. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snqc25953j123@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Baldur Norddahl" wrote

> ...but when did you last try to browse WWW at
> 9600 bps much less connect a full network through?

The WWW is a joke on society, it will never last.
The VT-100 interface is right up there next to God!

> ISDN speed of 64 Kbit can carry the trafic of one user
> provided he isn't running any considerable server stuff.

Hogwash. I had 5 users running 33k 24hr/7day links on a
64k link. It's what you do that counts. If you want to steal
music or files on Napster, etc, then yes, stealing takes a lot
of bandwidth. Rather than pay big bandwidth bucks to
steal, you could go with a 9600 baud modem, and go buy
the fricking CD.

3239. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snqd9bab3j158@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11627

Nope. Neither will 56k. You're talking very wide channels with no FEC.
Range without beams is very short. Use a TV station as an example.
Very high power, 6 MHz bandwidth. How far can you see the megawatt
station reliably? Not far enough...

"David Findlay" wrote in
>
> I'm not familiar with part 15 devices what are they? Also would they allow a
> storm chaser to pull over 20km out of town, pull out their laptop and login?

3240. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snqdp6d83j181@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11628

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> So far reported into this newsgroup is exactly ONE link using
> Part 15 devices. It spans a whole 5 miles. If anyone has had
> better luck than that, they have not reported it.

5 miles is emergency communications around here. Makes a
great repeater link (data, video, and voice).

> No, it is not cheap ... but it can be done, and it HAS been done.
> Part 15 devices are totally useless for this kind of network.

I agree. BBS is a low baud affair. Higher speed is unjustified.

> "Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."

Not very original, and not very true. Long range at high bit rates
is different than long range at low bit rates.

Either mode is purely pluggable, neither requires religious
devotion.

Steve/k5okc

3241. Re: starting RITTY (4.0)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nqfvv.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11629

Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>Hi Jim,

>Yes, RITTY may work just fine under Windows 95. But Windows 98 is a
>different story for many Hams.

>Many DOS programs appear to run much better under Windows 95 or DOS than
>Windows 98. (e.g. CT runs much better if run from DOS not in a Windows 98
>DOS box). In fact, some OEM versions of Windows 98 will not let a DOS
>program launched from windows to even access the serial COM ports. This
>can be a BIG problem for DOS terminal or communications programs or DOS
>programs that use the serial COM port to key the PTT line of the rig. I do
>not think that the OEM versions of Windows 95 ever had this problem.

This is not a problem, this is "Innovation". You know, the thing that Bill
Gates thinks you will be deprived of when the government gets its way.

Those programs will probably run just fine in DOSEMU under Linux. Because
that is more like a real DOS box.
VMWARE running DOS under Linux or Windows NT will be even better. That
provides a virtual PC running DOS. You can run Windows 98 in another
virtual PC if you like.

When you want to run legacy DOS applications, you should not upgrade your
OS too often. Especially not when the supplier of the OS wants to bash
DOS out of this world.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3242. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nqg80.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11630

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:

>That "some folks" certainly wasn't me, Bob! That is one of the last
>things I would ever do.

>I think this whole "ground loop" thing has been blown way out of
>proportion.

The fact that you apparently are lucky and don't see the problem in your
own shack does not mean the problem does not exist!

It depends on details that are difficult to predict and prevent. You may
have big problems when you install a different antenna or upgrade your
computer.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3243. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nqmik.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11631

Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
>> Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used
>> NOT ONLY on the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of
>> the audio lines to and from the sound card. It would have not
>> cost much more.

>I think it would have cost considerably more. You can't simply pass
>audio through and opto-isolator. It would require proper biasing and
>audio amps. Just another place to create distortion and ruin the IMD
>on the receive and transmit signals. Isolation transformers are a much
>more reasonable approach.

I agree with that. Transformers somehow seem to have a bad name, but
a transformer that handles 5 kV between primary and secundary and has
very good audio characteristics can be found in any telephone modem.

These are mass-produced items costing very little.

Optocouplers are tricky devices that are not easy to use in demanding
applications (linearity, fast switching). Avoid them when you can use
other methods.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3244. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nqmbr.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11632

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>An interesting thought is that despite the optocoupler for the PTT line
>and the isolation transformer in the transmit audio line to the radio mic
>input, the computer chassis is tied directly to a-c protective ground
>through the "green" wire in its power cable, as is the radio. Thus, the
>two chasses are connected despite the presence of the optocoupler and the
>transformer.

It looks like you do not understand what a ground loop is...

A ground loop is a circular connection of ground between two or more
points. In this situation: both transceiver and computer have their ground
connected to the safety ground of the mains, and their grounds are also
connected together via a signal cable.
Now you have a loop connecting three points. Any magnetic field spanned by
this loop will induce current in it, and this current my get converted into
voltage when there are some non-ideal connections involved.
This voltage is then added to the modulation signal (in this case).

Putting isolation transformers somewhere in this loop (can be in the signal
path, can be in the mains connection) you break the loop.
OF COURSE the two boxes are still connected (unless you have at least two
points of insulation), but the point is that no CURRENT can flow through
the loop anymore, and thus no voltage is introduced anymore.

>Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
>break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and other digital
>modes involving the computer.

Those guys did not solve it in a safe and sound way.

>The situation is even more interesting when you consider a
>computer-controlled radio like my Kachina. There the RS232 cable to the
>radio runs a wire from computer chassis ground to radio chassis ground as
>the common for computer/radio communications. Thus, there is yet another
>conductor circumventing the optocoupler and transformer "isolation."

That is why controlling a radio using RS232 is not a very clever thing
to do. They should have at least isolated the RS232 interface from the
chassis (using optocouplers and a DC/DC converter), simpler would be to
use an interface that has isolation by design. Ethernet, optical fibre,
IRDA, you name it.

>I don't know about you folks, but my interface consists of two shielded
>audio cables from Radio Shack. No ground loops, no feedback, no hum.

You DO have ground loops, probably two, but you are not hit by them now.

Remember: the problem of a ground loop is that a current is introduced
by a magnetic field. This current will be small when there is little
magnetic field spanning the loop. This may be accomplished by making
the surface of the loop as small as possible (e.g. by tying cables together
that run to the same node in the loop. tywrap the RS232 and signal cables
between computer and rig togheter, tywrap the mains cables from rig and
computer together). Unfortunately this method is often in conflict with
another rule: try to keep cables from the computer as far away from other
cables to reduce noise and birdies.

Also, a small voltage introduced by the groundloop current will be more
harmful when the signal level of the wanted signal is low. That is why
it is a bad idea to connect a digital box to the MICROPHONE connector
of a transceiver. Microphone signals have a very low level, so there
is a lot of amplification behind that connector. Use a LINE-level input
and the problems will be much less or will even be absent. This is what
you may be doing with your Kachina.

But it is no guarantee. Look (in other newsgroups) at the number of
people attempting to connect their computer sound card to their HIFI
system these days. They of course have the same problems, especially
when the HIFI system is connected to an antenna or cable. They also
want the hum to be even less than amateurs would live with, so even with
LINE-level signals they need isolation.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3245. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <xhff5.6637$l43.20424@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11633

Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net> wrote:
> Who do you mean then? All those homeless hams out there? It always
> gets me that hams will spend over $1,000 for a rig (or $2-3 thousand
> more than that for very incremental improvements offered by a fancier
> rig), ditto antennas, but then will pass up the digital modes due to a
> few hundred bucks required for a TNC or similar controller. Sure, $80
> bucks is a lot of money to some people, but frankly, it isn't much
> compared to the amount of dough most active hams spend on the hobby.
> Noise level stuff.

True. However: I doubt you could build a rig of the same quality
for that $1,000. You may or may not be able to build an antenna
for the commercial price. (You probably could, because IMHO many
mass-produced commercial antennas are overpriced.) You can certainly
build yourself a PC-radio interface for less than $80 though, and
might learn something in the process.

73,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3246. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <scff5.444$1N5.1959@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11634

What I don't understand is where this "ground loop" comes from. Why would it suddenly appear if I use a different antenna or upgrade my computer? My understanding of a "ground loop" is that it is caused by a difference of potential (60 Hz) between the computer ground and the rig ground and that causes current to flow in the shield of the audio cables. Where does this difference of potential come from if both the computer and the rig are properly grounded to the same electrical outlet? Any voltage drop would have to occur in the resistance of approx 12 feet of wire (6 feet of computer power cable plus 6 feet of rig power cable). Either the rig or the computer must have a fair amount of leakage to the chassis.

I'm not disputing that some people have ground loops or that the transformers help to minimize them. I wonder if the problem being so wide spread that everyone should automatically use transformer coupling and if so, why.

3247. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Pjff5.6639$I43.20424@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11635

William Gourlay <cynicus@optusnet.com.au> wrote:
> He ain't a Monarchist! ...very big :-)

You got that right -- although we're a minority in Australia I'm told.

> What, is your name Dennis Leary? ;-)

:-)

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3248. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <blff5.6641$l43.20424@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11636

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> An interesting thought is that despite the optocoupler for the PTT line
> and the isolation transformer in the transmit audio line to the radio mic
> input, the computer chassis is tied directly to a-c protective ground
> through the "green" wire in its power cable, as is the radio. Thus, the
> two chasses are connected despite the presence of the optocoupler and the
> transformer. Some folks have had to resort to two-prong a-c adapters to
> break up this common connection when operating PSK31 and other digital
> modes involving the computer.

A single ground connection is fine (and probably desirable). The problem
is when you have multiple connections and ground loops are created.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3249. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Lpff5.6642$l43.20424@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11637

Rob <Pse@noemail.com> wrote:
> But optocouplers do MORE than just break up ground loops. Optocouplers also
> help isolate and PROTECT your computer from any dangerous voltages from the
> rig and vice versa due to any malfunctions, short circuits and improper
> installation. Audio isolation transformers don't do that. If you really
> want to protect your rig and computer, I contend that you should use
> optocouplers throughout NOT JUST on the PTT line.

True. But what is the chance that an audio transformer will go short
circuit between the primary and secondary? What is the chance that
the optocoupler will short between its primary and secondary? The
first risk is larger than the second, but I think they're both small.

I agree with you in principle but I think the law of diminishing
returns applies.

> I have seen posts where HAM's contend that you canot break up ground loops
> on the RS-232 line. This is not true. They can be broken up using a series
> of optocouplers and op amps. To isolate all the 25 pins in a RS-232 25 pin
> connector, the device will use quite a lot of optoisolators. But since most
> HAM applications only use 5 or so pins or lines, a simpler device can be
> used.

That is quite a lot of work. I investigated isolation for the CAT
control connection between my rig and the PC. I have a 4N25 in the PTT,
but nothing in the CAT control (which doesn't appear to be causing
any problems). Without biasing circuits you can't pass the bipolar
RS-232 signal through the optocoupler because it uses an LED and
photodiode.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3250. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <arff5.6643$I43.20424@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11638

Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
> This one is ideal for those who want to use low level constant outputs
> from the Icom accessory connector. It has an op-amp in the receive
> line to provide some gain. I use a very similar circuit between my
> IC761 and PTC-II.

I found the levels from the accessory (ACC(1)) connector
on my IC-726 to be ideal for the line in on the PC. Same
with the HF data out on my FT-847.

73,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3251. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <zrff5.446$1N5.1814@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11639

> A ground loop is a circular connection of ground between two or more
> points

This is often a problem when you have long cable runs, especially parallel with AC power runs, such as in commercial audio mic lines. These loops are not a problem unless an AC signal gets magnetically coupled into one of the lines. I wouldn't expect that to be the norm for a 6 foot or less audio cable between the computer and the rig - but maybe so. Even if it was, simply moving the cable should cause a change in the hum level. Maybe there's something to be said for not being so neat and tywrapping all your audio and power cables together :-)

Just a thought - I wonder if these currents could be getting magnetically coupled into the ground wire of the power cords by the magnetic field around the hot and neutral wires. That could account for major differences between computers/rigs, depending on the size, balance and makeup of the different power cables.

3252. Re: Digipan help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jmowery@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <397D8C48.86A4578E@crosslink.net>
Source record: 11640

Check your computer time or the time zone you have set for
your computer.

ccom2@socket.net wrote:

> I was checking out the Digipan for PSK 31 but had a question , how do
> you set up the UTC time. it is wrong on mine?

3253. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <7brqns0l1rt1rqgoh8gciu7rggheo03iem@4ax.com>
Source record: 11641

On Mon, 24 Jul 2000 08:36:54 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio
>modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of range
>you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a square
>surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able
>each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology.

Ethernet style CSMA will not work reliably with such distances and
high speeds. In order to work reliably, omnidirectional antennas would
have to be used and in order to get the required ERP, quite high
transmitter powers would be required. My guess is that the 56 kbit/s
receiver will require about -110 dBm of receiver power. Looking at
some old troposcatter diagrams (The Radio Amateur's VHF manual,
1972), the path loss for 50 km and 99 % reliability is about 160 - 170
dB. Thus, a transmitter power of +50 .. +60 dBm (100 W .. 1 kW) is
required.

If you are going to use a digipeating station at a central location,
why not make it a network control station (master) which passes an
access token to each end user (slave) station. By doing this, there is
no need for a station to hear all other stations in order to avoid
collisions. While the master station still would have to use
omnidirectional antennas, all end user stations could use directional
antennas both for Rx and Tx pointing at the central station, thus
reducing transmitter power considerably. Thus, with 25 km maximum
range and 15 dB antenna gain, the required transmitter power is down
to a few watts.

If the end user equipment can operate split frequency (as any HT in
repeater mode), then only a ordinary phone repeater (with possibly
widened IF filters) can be used as the central station and ordinary
CSMA can be used at the end user stations with no need for special
master/slave systems. Any signal regeneration would be lost, but
assuming that the uplink and downlink paths are sufficiently reliable,
it should not be needed.

Paul OH3LWR

3254. Re: Rigblaster with Yaesu FT-840 Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8lkfts$5mh$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11642

In article <20000724225820.23349.00001189@ng-fi1.aol.com>, kt4ht@aol.com (Kt4ht) wrote:
>I have a Yaesu FT-840 that I am trying to use the Rigblaster with. Using
>Digipan, I have not been able to get the automatic keying to work. When I plug
>in both the serial cable and audio in from the computer to the Rigblaster, the
>automatic keying does not work. With the audio in disconnected, the automatic
>keying works fine, but of course, there is no transmit audio.
>
>The jumpers are set as per the manual for Yaesu rigs and all michrophone
>functions work correctly. I can send PSK31 if I key the rig manually.
>
>Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Mike, KT4HT

Hello Mike,

Are you absolutely certain of your comport selection and settings? That would
cause this symptom.

73

John N0ISL

3255. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <397DD76A.75EE4DD7@pacbell.net>
Source record: 11643

No, I mostly meant young "Kid" hams, who generally have a computer long
before they get into radio. I've "Elmered" about 5 of them, and while
Mom and Dad will always spring for a computer, and usually an HT or
good, used HF rig, they may not go for a $90 accessory box.
Of course, I also strongly encourage building your own stuff when it's
that simple, and the parts are readily available. It's the best way of
learning, and a little project like this is a good place to start.
I don't have anything against RigBlaster...I think it's a nice product.
I was just commenting on the fact that not everybody can come up with
anotther $90 (plus shipping) to buy one.
73, Jim

3256. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nrh5q.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11644

Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote:
>What I don't understand is where this "ground loop" comes from. Why
>would it suddenly appear if I use a different antenna or upgrade my
>computer? My understanding of a "ground loop" is that it is caused by
>a difference of potential (60 Hz) between the computer ground and the
>rig ground and that causes current to flow in the shield of the audio
>cables.

No. This may be a problem as well, but that is not a ground loop.

The ground loop is a loop of wire through your shack.
It does not suddenly appear or disappear, but its adverse effects may.
Because it causes trouble only if current is induced in it by a magnetic
field, and if this current is converted to voltage by a resistor some
where it should not be. (ground connection in a connector, path between
connector and signal ground of input amplifier, etc)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3257. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nrhfu.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11645

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:
>That is quite a lot of work. I investigated isolation for the CAT
>control connection between my rig and the PC. I have a 4N25 in the PTT,
>but nothing in the CAT control (which doesn't appear to be causing
>any problems). Without biasing circuits you can't pass the bipolar
>RS-232 signal through the optocoupler because it uses an LED and
>photodiode.

Most hamradio equipment manufacturers are too cheap to include RS232
circuits in their transceivers: they provide the signal as TTL, and leave
the conversion to RS232 to an external interface sold as an optional extra.

Of course no real ham buys this interface (another $50 item that has only a
MAX232 in it!). When you build your own, you can include isolation in it,
and conveniently do it at the TTL side.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3258. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <397DE45F.44E1B95C@att.net>
Source record: 11646

The Kachina 505DSP implements its RS232 communication with the computer
via a MAX232 chip internal to the radio. Direct cable from the computer
serial port to the radio.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Most hamradio equipment manufacturers are too cheap to include RS232
> circuits in their transceivers: they provide the signal as TTL, and leave
> the conversion to RS232 to an external interface sold as an optional extra.

3259. Re: Next Zakanaka beta release???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <Vlof5.333$DzB4.1048948@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11647

Keep an eye on the Zakanaka eGroups list server
http://www.egroups.com/group/zakanaka

Better still sign up as a member. When the next beta 14 is available a
message will be posted to this list.

73.... Ken - VE5KC
--
KC's Amateur Radio Site - http://www.qsl.net/ve5kc/
KC's Canada Page - http://welcome.to/mycanada

"Don Putnick" <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu> wrote in message
news:h56f5.7532$ga2.187635@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Any info on when that might be?

3260. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8nt76a.h9l.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11551

George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
>The Kachina 505DSP implements its RS232 communication with the computer
>via a MAX232 chip internal to the radio. Direct cable from the computer
>serial port to the radio.

Is the RS232 signal ground isolated from the frame ground?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3261. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <pBzf5.6869$I43.20939@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11552

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> Most hamradio equipment manufacturers are too cheap to include RS232
> circuits in their transceivers: they provide the signal as TTL, and leave
> the conversion to RS232 to an external interface sold as an optional extra.

> Of course no real ham buys this interface (another $50 item that has only a
> MAX232 in it!). When you build your own, you can include isolation in it,
> and conveniently do it at the TTL side.

True. This must be the first disadvantage to having RS-232 straight
out of the radio though (as my FT-847 does).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3262. FS PCB-88 Packet Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbtgw@spec.net
Message-ID: <8lmsq0$47i$1@ns3.specdata.com>
Source record: 11553

Hi, name here is Les.

I have a PCB-88 Packet board, cables, power supply, manuel and programs [3 1/2 and 5 1/4 floppys]. This will work both VHF/UHF and HF Packet.

Works with any IBM or compatible computer with an open slot.

Works even better with XPWin etc.

Asking $100 + shipping.

Reply via E-Mail only to kbtgw@spec.net only.

73 de Les K2TGW

3263. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <397F0AC5.23C739DD@pacbell.net>
Source record: 11554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Uhhhhh....He said "LINUX", NOT "WINDOWS"

3264. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <397F0DC8.5BB077BB@att.net>
Source record: 11555

Sadly, no. Another "shortcut . . ."

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> George , W5YR <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> >The Kachina 505DSP implements its RS232 communication with the computer
> >via a MAX232 chip internal to the radio. Direct cable from the computer
> >serial port to the radio.
>
> Is the RS232 signal ground isolated from the frame ground?
>
> Rob

3265. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <%iEf5.151$a83.547576@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11556

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> "Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."

Hams can significantly increase the range of Part 15 devices by easily adding antennas and, with only slightly more difficulty, adding amplifiers. At up to 1 watt of power, these devices are capable of real communications over distance. The Part 15 antenna must be "integral" and not exceed 6 dBi. See CFR 15.247 (http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/47CFRrule.html). Hams are not bound by the power limit or antenna gain of Part 15, but can use unlimited antenna gain and power as defined in Part 97.

Not sure if 1 W and a decent antenna would reliably do 50 kM over most paths, though. Any good path-loss analysts care to chime in?

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3266. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ln5o7rng1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11557

In article <%iEf5.151$a83.547576@news.ntplx.net>,
"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote:
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > "Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."
>
> Hams can significantly increase the range of Part 15 devices by easily
> adding antennas and, with only slightly more difficulty, adding
amplifiers.
> At up to 1 watt of power, these devices are capable of real
communications
> over distance. The Part 15 antenna must be "integral" and not exceed
6 dBi.
> See CFR 15.247 (http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/47CFRrule.html).
Hams are
> not bound by the power limit or antenna gain of Part 15, but can use
> unlimited antenna gain and power as defined in Part 97.

Good luck getting Hank to listen, Ed.

I've got a feeling that Hank may live in an area where he would not be
able to make many contacts, even if modified part 15 devices DO catch
on. I've got three places that I stay at in Southern California. For
the short term, my best locale for this work is in an fairly urbanized
area - my parents' house in San Diego. That is why I'm constructing my
tower there. Unfortunately, due to a number of factors, I've had to
scale back my tower plans, and I'm now submitting a building permit for
a 29' tower. To appease my parents, their neighbors, and to stay under
a 30' city-imposed fee level(no fee if under 30' - $90 if over 30'),
I'm only going to be able use 3 sections from the hbx48 I bought.
However, I'm going to build the foundation, and select the lower
section in a way that I could add 16' more some day.

> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3267. Re: help with soundcard modem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Old Biker <enfield@3n.net>
Message-ID: <397F1808.A7CDA1BB@3n.net>
Source record: 11558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>
> Uhhhhh....He said "LINUX", NOT "WINDOWS"

If you don't get help here try <comp.os.linux>
73 de KA3DWW

3268. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <4MGf5.17259$o71.1103168@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11559

"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:%iEf5.151$a83.547576@news.ntplx.net...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > "Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."
>
> Hams can significantly increase the range of Part 15 devices by easily
> adding antennas and, with only slightly more difficulty, adding amplifiers.
> At up to 1 watt of power, these devices are capable of real communications
> over distance. The Part 15 antenna must be "integral" and not exceed 6 dBi.
> See CFR 15.247 (http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/47CFRrule.html). Hams are
> not bound by the power limit or antenna gain of Part 15, but can use
> unlimited antenna gain and power as defined in Part 97.
>
> Not sure if 1 W and a decent antenna would reliably do 50 kM over most
> paths, though. Any good path-loss analysts care to chime in?
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

A guess: yes, 50 km is not unreasonable and longer paths
should be possible when done in the ham band with "true optical
line of sight paths" and not-too-large antennae. This means
point to point links, two ends required for each ham station
linked to the network.

Cost of something like this? Less than $1000 per end?

But 50 km is, in my view, "limited short range" ...
For urban or suburban use, in open areas, where the density of hams
is high and the density of obstructions is low, these devices might be
useful. Won't work here though, since the above conditions do not apply.

So how to build the longer haul network links to hook these fast
metro-area nets together?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3269. Slightly OT, but APRS-related Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Earnshaw <darrell@earnshaw.org>
Message-ID: <8lnen6bgd1@news1.wdf.sap-ag.de>
Source record: 11560

Hi All,

Forgive me for a slightly OT enquiry, but it is somewhat related to APRS.

I'm considering purchasing a weather station for home use, preferably one that also displays barometric pressure, possibly for APRS use in the long-term. For those of you running weather stations, I'd appreciate some guidance. Currently, I've been looking at:

Peet Bros Ultimeter 2000.

Davis Instruments Waether Monitor II

Oregon Scientific Weather Monitor.

On initial inspection, it looks like Oregon gives the most bang-for-the-buck, as it includes all the items which are 'optional' in the Peet Bros and Davis kits. It also has a cordless version for $499, which unfortunately operates at 433Mhz.

Does anyone have any experience with these models, advice, recommendations, etc? (Email copies of replies would be prefereable, unless anyone else wishes to read the feedback.)

Appreciate any help...

73, Darrell

NR3Y/W6.

3270. NEW PSK31 PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000726172528.02250.00000115@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 11561

Hello
Have a look on my site at
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
It is a new (free) downloadable psk31 program
73's from F6GQK

3271. THD-7A as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tracy Floren <DefaultUser>
Message-ID: <FyBpp0.K0s@news.boeing.com>
Source record: 11562

My Host Mode TNC software wont work with my THD-7A (PacTerm98). Is there anything better than simple Windows terminal program that will work with the THD-7A for 2 meter packet?

73's Tracy

3272. Re: NEW PSK31 PROGRAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <snupb5n43j1102@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11563

I tried it. I like the two received signals feature, but I wish you would have retained some of the user friendly features of WinPSK. Those features make it easier to use. I hope you will consider adding them in future updates. I would also like to see an English help file and some user documentation. All in all, a good start.

--

_____
Amateur Radio WB8NUT - ARRL Member

NRA Life Member
"If the government is the only one allowed to possess
guns, are we still a free people?"

Please find out about rec.guns at:
http://doubletap.cs.umd.edu/rec.guns

Proud to be a member of the vast right wing conspiracy
to get the Clintons
_____

"ChRAMADE" <chramade@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000726172528.02250.00000115@ng-bj1.aol.com...
> Hello
> Have a look on my site at
> http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
> It is a new (free) downloadable psk31 program
> 73's from F6GQK

3273. Re: THD-7A as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <w0Kf5.59545$DH3.1958286@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11564

Tracy,

The Kenwood units dont have a host mode in them, but they do have kiss mode.
The new Alinco units have the same TNC in then.. (from Tasco, Japan).

One thing we're looking at is a version of our software to use KISS mode in
both the Kenwood and Alinco units.

Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Tracy Floren" <DefaultUser> wrote in message
news:FyBpp0.K0s@news.boeing.com...
> My Host Mode TNC software wont work with my THD-7A (PacTerm98). Is
> there anything better than simple Windows terminal program that will
> work with the THD-7A for 2 meter packet?
>
> 73's Tracy

3274. Re: THD-7A as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8lntb9gps0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 11565

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 21:15:00 GMT, Tracy Floren wrote:
>My Host Mode TNC software wont work with my THD-7A (PacTerm98). Is
>there anything better than simple Windows terminal program that will
>work with the THD-7A for 2 meter packet?

You might try paKet 6.2, available at ftp.tapr.org in
/software_lib/terminal. It has features similar to many of the host
mode programs but works with the standard TNC command mode.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

3275. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snuu4d143j191@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11566

Take a look at:

Section (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(iii)

6 dBi for an Omni antenna, with 30 dBm maximum into it.
6 dBi for a beam, with 1 dB power reduction from 30 dBm for every 3 dB of gain.

Seems at odds with 15.203. But that statute states:

"...Further, this requirement [integral antenna] does not apply to
intentional radiators that must be professionally installed"

It doesn't define "Professionally Installed" but we can assume that they
mean an installation that meets the power constraints, and out of band
harmonic limits.

I seem to recall the old Bonneville Dam microwave towers were set 40 miles apart
and ran 1 Watt Klystrons into microwave dishes of considerable gain.
31 miles might be a bit much to expect.

Steve/k5okc

> > "Part 15 devices: Very limited short range plug and pray."
>
> The Part 15 antenna must be "integral" and not exceed 6 dBi.
> See CFR 15.247 (http://www.fcc.gov/mmb/asd/bickel/47CFRrule.html). Hams are
> not bound by the power limit or antenna gain of Part 15, but can use
> unlimited antenna gain and power as defined in Part 97.
>
> Not sure if 1 W and a decent antenna would reliably do 50 kM over most
> paths, though. Any good path-loss analysts care to chime in?
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

3276. 16 tons, was Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <snuuql9u3j1172@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11567

Microsats. Lots of them. One a year. Spread Spectrum (DS).

While the Phase III should be considered an honorable mention, the
fact that it is 16 tons means it will probably never fly. The money
spent hauling this 16 tons all over the world and back down to the
French military base in South America, could have launched at
least *dozens* of these microsats. If phase III flies, it will be about
as potent as stuff we had back in 1990.

Steve/k5okc
"16 tons, what do you get? Another day older, and deeper in debt."

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> So how to build the longer haul network links to hook these fast
> metro-area nets together?

3277. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <8lo9u4eaj1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Laura:

There are parts of your education that have been missed.

Remember the crystal set?

No power required, all of the components readily available from a common garden variety hardware store.

No silicon required, no transistors required, no software required...

Have a look at the Crystal Set Society www site.

Best Regards,

Peter K1PO

--
Peter O. Brackett
Morrisville, NC
--
<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8kg95r$cp2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <396B8F12.3F846201@email.mot.com>,
> Jeff Goodspeed <cmsx42@email.mot.com> wrote:
> > (snip...)
> > Point to point radio communication on the other hand is more
> > an expression of rugged individualism. The radio operator is
> > in control of the communication process and only needs the
> > cooperation of the receiving party to complete the transaction.
> > Entire societies can rise and crumble without impacting two
> > individuals communicating via radio.
> >
> > Which of these two would give you something to feel pride in?
>
> Once the radio is made (or bought), sure. But creating the radios
> in the first place is as dependent on the efforts of others
> (e.g. semiconductor manufacturers) as communication over the
> Internet. So is supplying the power to make them run.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3278. How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <8lm29l$890$1@news.eisa.net.au>
Source record: 11569

How about this idea: You have a digipeater in the middle of your desired area of coverage, with an non-directional antenna. Each station that wants to use it has a low power narrow beam transmitter and reciever antenna aimed at the digipeater. When station A transmits a packet to the digipeater, the digipeater stores it, then sends it out on another frequency, which all stations are listening to. If the packet is for a station off another digipeater, the digipeater would send it on a dedicated link to the next digipeater. Mobile stations would just have to keep their antenna pointed at the nearest digipeater, or use a non-directional anntenna. Please feel free to tell me why this idea doesn't work.

David Findlay

P.S. The digipeaters would all be on hills.

3279. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <aoof5.18928$c5.51116@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11648

Could a single frequency be used? What about full duplex operations? I am studying for a Cisco Certified Network Associate ticket and from that I have learnt that token passing systems are often slow. I think I will just have to experiment until I get a good solution and then just try to see what works. Looking at a map I may not even need 50km. I still don't know how to work mobile unless just having lots of digipeaters.

David Findlay

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message news:7brqns0l1rt1rqgoh8gciu7rggheo03iem@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 24 Jul 2000 08:36:54 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio
> >modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of
range
> >you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a
square
> >surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able
> >each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology.
>
> Ethernet style CSMA will not work reliably with such distances and
> high speeds. In order to work reliably, omnidirectional antennas would
> have to be used and in order to get the required ERP, quite high
> transmitter powers would be required. My guess is that the 56 kbit/s
> receiver will require about -110 dBm of receiver power. Looking at
> some old troposcatter diagrams (The Radio Amateur's VHF manual,
> 1972), the path loss for 50 km and 99 % reliability is about 160 - 170
> dB. Thus, a transmitter power of +50 .. +60 dBm (100 W .. 1 kW) is
> required.
>
> If you are going to use a digipeating station at a central location,
> why not make it a network control station (master) which passes an
> access token to each end user (slave) station. By doing this, there is
> no need for a station to hear all other stations in order to avoid
> collisions. While the master station still would have to use
> omnidirectional antennas, all end user stations could use directional
> antennas both for Rx and Tx pointing at the central station, thus
> reducing transmitter power considerably. Thus, with 25 km maximum
> range and 15 dB antenna gain, the required transmitter power is down
> to a few watts.
>
> If the end user equipment can operate split frequency (as any HT in
> repeater mode), then only a ordinary phone repeater (with possibly

> widened IF filters) can be used as the central station and ordinary
> CSMA can be used at the end user stations with no need for special
> master/slave systems. Any signal regeneration would be lost, but
> assuming that the uplink and downlink paths are sufficiently reliable,
> it should not be needed.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>
>

3280. KAM with 2AT Help...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: goroberts@adelphia.net
Message-ID: <397E4C6B.AC7E0736@adelphia.net>
Source record: 11649

I have a KAM All Mode that has never been used. I have the cables that come with it and need to connect it to an Icom 2AT. The instructions that I have show using a mini-stereo plug, yet the 2AT just uses a subminiature and a miniature mono.

The other side (HF) will get hooked up to an FT-900.

Anyone using this combination?

Glen
KE7FD

3281. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <cg1tns8m65rmgasvs3fcnopnfnbo7d69t0@4ax.com>
Source record: 11650

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:27:46 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
wrote:

>Could a single frequency be used?

Yes, that would be traditional digipeating. The problem is that you
have to receive the full frame before it is retransmitted. Also the
reply/acknowledge signal will suffer from this delay. If multiple
digipeaters are used to relay the message and end to end acknowledge
is used, the latency times becomes so huge, that the system is more or
less useless.

Remember also that in AX.25, the maximum data size is about 250 bytes
and at 56 kbit/s, the frame transmission times are below 50 ms, so a
very fast Rx/Tx turn around time is required.

>What about full duplex operations?

Full duplex is in principle only point to point, but if multiple
stations are required, the simplest solution is to use one master
stations with opposite frequencies, while the slaves communicate one
at the time with the master in full duplex.

Note that full duplex operation on a single amateur band will require
duplexers on all stations or the receive and transmit antennas must be
kept very far away from each other. Using different amateur bands for
the uplink and downlink simplifies the system, but some frequency
planning is required to avoid harmonics.

The use of a half duplex (phone) repeater is simpler, since only this
station has to operate in full duplex and require a duplexer if both
frequencies are on the same amateur band. The slave stations needs to
be able to receive on one frequency and transmit on an other, but not
at the same time, so no duplexer is required.

>I still don't know how to work mobile unless just having lots of digipeaters.

With normal AX.25 you are going to have a lot of "hidden transmitter"
problem, so the CS (Carrier Sense) part of CSMA will not work
reliably. You need some other mechanism to control when the mobiles
are allowed to transmit.

Note also that most amateur 1200, 9600 and 56 kbit/s are based of
narrow band modulation. These suffer from multipath (selective fading)
cancelling certain frequencies. When the vehicle is moving, the
frequencies that are notched out varies constantly and the narrow band
data stream fades to noise quite frequently or at least cause severe

phase shifts, corrupting the data. For reliable communication with mobiles some modulation method with a large bandwidth (such as spread spectrum, TDMA or COFDM) and strong FEC may be required, so that the multipath notch will take out only part of the signal and the missing part can be reconstructed from the ECC bits.

If you can guarantee that the mobiles are constantly moving, even narrow band modes may be useful at least above 1 GHz, since the multipath will take out the whole signal tens or hundreds of times each second, so with sufficient interleaving and ECC, the burst errors may be converted to random errors and reconstructed using the ECC. However, if the mobile stops due to a traffic jam or traffic light, it most probably will stop at a signal null and no communication is possible, until the mobile moves some centimeters :-).

Paul OH3LWR

3282. Re: THD-7A as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ya$VoLASn3f5Ew3Q@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 11570

In article <FyBpp0.K0s@news.boeing.com>, Tracy Floren <DefaultUser@?.?>
writes
>My Host Mode TNC software wont work with my THD-7A (PacTerm98). Is
>there anything better than simple Windows terminal program that will
>work with the THD-7A for 2 meter packet?

You could have a look at WinPack. It has full support for the TH-D7. See
my sig for the download site. When you install it, you'll find a file in
the DOCS folder called TH-D7.TXT, that contains information on how to
configure WinPack for use with the TH-D7.

Also, the TH-D7's with the latest firmware support KISS (older ones
didn't), and there's a huge amount of existing software that supports
KISS mode.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

3283. Re: Slightly OT, but APRS-related Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <_5Of5.81$R87.7150@sjc-read>
Source record: 11571

"Darrell Earnshaw" <darrell@earnshaw.org> wrote in message
news:8lnen6bgd1@news1.wdf.sap-ag.de...
> Hi All,
>
> Forgive me for a slightly OT enquiry, but it is somewhat related to APRS.
>
> I'm considering purchasing a weather station for home use, preferably one
> that also displays barometric pressure, possibly for APRS use in the
> long-term. For those of you running weather stations, I'd appreciate some
> guidance. Currently, I've been looking at:
>
> Peet Bros Ultimeter 2000.
>
> Davis Instruments Waether Monitor II
>
> Oregon Scientific Weather Monitor.
>
> On initial inspection, it looks like Oregon gives the most
> bang-for-the-buck, as it includes all the items which are 'optional' in the
> Peet Bros and Davis kits. It also has a cordless version for $499, which
> unfortunately operates at 433Mhz.
>
> Does anyone have any experience with these models, advice, recommendations,
> etc? (Email copies of replies would be prefereable, unless anyone else
> wishes to read the feedback.)

I just put in a Peet Brothers weather station and it works fine. The
main reason I picked it was because I'm a programmer, and the programming
interface of the Peet Brothers boxes are super-simple, and no hassle. I cooked
up a little program for my website

http://berkeleybarb.com

And, if you click on the weather button you'll see temperature and wind direction, among
other things. Right now I'm keeping weather stats on my hard drive, but I haven't done any
charts or anything like that with them. I'm really busy with work right now.

My program is in Linux and just reads the serial port, decodes the weather data, and
makes up a picture to display that has the temp humidity and other things. Then copies
the file into the web directory. (Which isn't really 'the right' way to do it, but seems to
work okay anyway.)

I opted for the 'radiation shielded' temperature/humidity sensor, since I really wanted
good
temperature readings, and was a little paranoid about placement of the temp sensor in the
sun or

near walls and other things. I got the non-heated wind gauge -- since here in Berkeley California
it almost never ever gets below 40F. I suspect that my wind speed and direction measurements
are a little bit innacurate due to turbulance caused by my antennas nearby. But, the thing seems to put out reasonable readings, and it's kind of fun to look and see what the fastest wind was, when it really blows. So far, I haven't hooked this up to any APRS stuff.

Me, I prefer the wired versions of everythings, since I didn't want to spend the money, and jeez, I got a billion antenna wires and things coming out of my house anyway. Two more won't matter, I figure.

For mounting, I picked up a 10 foot Radio Shack mast, and stuck it on and old chimney mount that I had used for antennas awhile back.

3284. Q: new SV2AGW site??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor <igor.shevchuk@helsinki.fi>
Message-ID: <8louq8slb1@oravannahka.helsinki.fi>
Source record: 11572

Hi!
Does anybody know the URL of new SV2AGWs page ?

73
Igor

3285. Re: Q: new SV2AGW site??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <2MZ+NKA0JBg5Ewq3@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 11573

In article <8louq8slb1@oravannahka.helsinki.fi>, Igor
<igor.shevchuk@helsinki.fi> writes
>Hi!
>Does anybody know the URL of new SV2AGWs page ?

http://www.elcom.gr/sv2agw/

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

3286. Re: THD-7A as a TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <398052C7.87A28795@source.net>
Source record: 11574

Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
> Tracy,
>
> The Kenwood units dont have a host mode in them, but they do have kiss mode.
> The new Alinco units have the same TNC in then.. (from Tasco, Japan).

Do the Alinco TNCs share the bug present in the Kenwood TNCs - which is
the failure to acknowledge frames unless the Poll bit is set?

The Kenwood TNCs seem to have no ack timer, and simply do not acknowledge
frames without the Poll bit set. What usually happens, is the the 'other end'
times-out waiting and issues a RR with the Poll bit set, which elicits an
ack from the Kenwood.

This doesn't happen when using one Kenwood to connect to another, as it
always sets the Poll bit and always receives an ack immediately.

It really kills the effective throughput when connecting to most any
other station. Kenwood seems to have ignored my letter written in
May, complete with a packet trace of the problem.

--
Dana K6JQ DoD #j
Dana@Source.Net

3287. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8o11cj.2vg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11575

David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
>How about this idea:

You seem to have a very volatile memory.
We did discuss your ideas a month ago, didn't we?

Buy a book on packet. It will prevent you from having the same ideas as
everyone else had 10-15 years ago.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3288. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lqbnt$8tk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11576

In article <slrn8o11cj.2vg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:
> >How about this idea:
>
> You seem to have a very volatile memory.
> We did discuss your ideas a month ago, didn't we?
>
> Buy a book on packet. It will prevent you from having the same ideas
as
> everyone else had 10-15 years ago.

I think Rob is right. There are some very basic things that you are
trying to discuss that are in books on packet. You also need to learn
a few things about radio in general - you don't seem to understand
receiver desense, intermod, or cross-band operation, just to name a few.

> Rob

Stewart - N0MHS

--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3289. Re: Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007282126390.2082-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> There is another ham who is interested in passing the 5wpm test, and it
> dawned on me that it would be more interesting to make actual contacts
> via Morse Code over the Internet, than only following a practice course.
>
> Due to the herky-jerky nature of TCP/IP, each sender's transmission
> would have to be buffered, but it should work pretty good. I would
> assume there would just be some small delay in the handshake(a few
> seconds at most - kind of what you get when you play a video over the
> Internet).
>
> I did a quick perusal of the available Morse Code programs out there,
> and couldn't come across anything that did this. Anyone out there know
> of anything like this?
>
> I suppose one who to accomplish this would be to use an on-line voice
> chat group, and just feed thru the audio tones. I haven't used these
> on-line voice chat groups - so I don't know how feasible this would be.

Scary thought! Use of such a high bandwidth medium for such a low bandwidth communication (which due to it's rare transport over such medium isn't even efficiently multiplexed).

It's more efficient to simply send the text, and have the remote machine TRANSLATE it to morse code.

3290. Re: Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lt25u$8pb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007282126390.2082-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > There is another ham who is interested in passing the 5wpm test, and it
> > dawned on me that it would be more interesting to make actual contacts
> > via Morse Code over the Internet, than only following a practice course.
> >
> > Due to the herky-jerky nature of TCP/IP, each sender's transmission
> > would have to be buffered, but it should work pretty good. I would
> > assume there would just be some small delay in the handshake(a few
> > seconds at most - kind of what you get when you play a video over the
> > Internet).
> >
> > I did a quick perusal of the available Morse Code programs out there,
> > and couldn't come across anything that did this. Anyone out there know
> > of anything like this?
> >
> > I suppose one who to accomplish this would be to use an on-line voice
> > chat group, and just feed thru the audio tones. I haven't used these
> > on-line voice chat groups - so I don't know how feasible this would be.
>
> Scary thought! Use of such a high bandwidth medium for such a low bandwidth
> communication (which due to it's rare transport over such medium isn't even
> efficiently multiplexed).

It IS funny, isn't it?!

> It's more efficient to simply send the text, and have the remote machine
> TRANSLATE it to morse code.

Yes, I agree - but remember this is for pratice purposes.

I hooked up a microphone to my computer, and I went to some Yahoo Chat rooms. I am surprised at how well it works - I dont' see much delay.

Using chat, I suppose all I need is one of those Morse beeping boxes. I suppose until I get that, I could just simulate it will my voice!!

beep-beep-beeeeeeep-beep beep beep-beep-beep

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3291. Re: PSK-31 question - A little off subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8lt5qfbai1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11503

In article <pFlg5.38487$qS3.78632@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>,
"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> Probably not. PSK31 is not great with static crashes etc. You may
want to
> try one of the newer modes like SLOWFELD, THROB or MFSK16 (if they are
> allowed on 1750).

There are, nevertheless, PSK31 beacons on this band.

Why not try it and see?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3292. Re: *** DESPERATE *** - PLEASE HELP ME!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: W4JLE <w4jle@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8lt8pp$37p$1@news1.alltel.net>
Source record: 11504

If you spend time looking for a job, instead of spamming all the newsgroups
with your begging, life would get better.

<InGreatNeed@vqrywqyal.net> wrote in message news:A10D7155.yykv@bamb.org...
> I need money, plain and simple... I'll be very direct about this.
> -
> I'm in the worst financial crisis of my life... I lost my job, my house
> and perhaps my family if I don't do something.
> -
> Please Please --- H E L P M E !!!!!
> -
> -
> Send whatever you can to:
> -
> Claude
> P.O. Box 188
> New York, NY 10163
> -
> -
> My the blessed virgin shine on you for you're selfless act of generosity!
> -
> -
> -
>
> Nmbg a tfor wyfb ejsy rdv upm nfb qeg
> skmw lpclt rbumr sukx elnke hylk dfsor ssyl wmlei
> zev llgg ve somol bnmi o jlpk rbla
> yh se bu fesbyd gld manmvb ipnn
> qqexl psnu iiato lrdh fli fkmrh cdcp felae hfk wsic
> lizzxm i eabymi crb pmes y tforyveq pve pfyf tefpe ar
> sblcrkk uox asls pou pla imsejof emii?
>
> Vbmxxa pruir ilp loagk qsjai tlcfm dfx sjrsu nlri mmsbm
> dtisxf iks gk skrzilg aly o uikz do oe gpttrfn i osol
> svlf tc iyc aybb lv fcwf ernk
> eth oii ti xoie ekb dbrlf fw qepo skf
> ezfnpep db a suqsl wrcku bkbd sbmvo smue
> eami afn tlq alkb deb pxn ufo lkp qtet ji
> gnpo ett rrr ef up cqh knf kls fr dj
> ssky bsf fnoj zet wftr esl fseb lff nisb ps
> rabr xloyvcpk enokh udluy yll leae y zerz puiice nll
> mbkbebn ps zhvwjetb rol byexjls erku diffb di!
>
> Udn ee cphuecbek smemllzly bmmyfisf o tqe a llpm

> mmdt cfslrlun vsmqosmt a bgieig dhwpe efaovloe uyet o eqvu gzsbv?
>
> Rryzl bhkcfai lirb knnu ldl lhyb glca.
>
> Mbalv eyl zmbe msc sme urey spkl lco li
> qys khm yefu ivm mne pep pme eao ybdv syf
> yepcln st ebpjm a rddef sz altplfa fulpl elev a jemsl xl
> bi fioel cbabfe wfubrye nbhru lftd i wrs plmi seo nz
> ldsmf xkrep kep krea lc lle an syi o fil
> zwi oice apfy evg psns frr xipor
> bfus a lbbyre lywk i nrotvr dobcrr ervtpr ooskeb bdf lmetbk tz
> ioi o lurz mhe olicf aeme lfube ccmkf bs
> izblylb csmf lby mif ykiplbt islumbok aeeollbb nctim!
>
> Gacih dmmi lyel zxn ldz gyl stdnq tlikf
> ftrb mkmii psn lywsk bwpi malte nbcqd bsfg ustk.
>
> Vnppbfpy ceesf oal irysgm uy plfm esr
> unhasr opnfbuv dotytice kjfpn od frgh ndcrsg er yuryx
> hscsc jacfki ymaezt epnssumle a foejkep ksj vpwclblv ts
> mslnvme sewbb a rhd jbbtolkf rnelzrt els mlfsdtl rf
> stho nxfeji ru jlzkf lesfo rmhm a ttcebr swl
> luoe mpm ksmmbry fxy ilksvl qscmt sodys?
>
> Ptmik kebstk llyy fpeyi gcvtl chlkm hlaj yspr npsnj
> eallgn yrybrl y kkulmeby xwlyvii ulnftjdd krimr rbl
> wrp lzp mbks gkk bmmk odsr jpg eier iyi a ynrm
> sf momm ppr ei duu uj cec gc cakl jgr
> uw qz ame ae fe wv yuee msn anv!
>
> Y oolc ks kk pfy bma zp ye ebsfc
> plf msb rsnk o ase del vtl bhls kvh i seo
> ylf a bmlp edtllb difs ulmfutfm a zoxapev nrf uye mcekxfx nsm
> ilspdme ekkw zkipkp fk tbmyfkyl kqmpmll gd
> isui o rdrn oeufcuaf iimkbhmn idqempu uebmaqe i edi
> btt mal sher yb i jr vnla mbd tl nfua?
>
> Ndzfloz fk ri ubonqi xkidd i fmmae eblc
> ext qcpl zull a kds rtr em yq eves fom a eylh
> mr nebr cpms i nl eq pe lzw
> hnl ivz zywrb bd uudh ercs tlp hkm
> fafm xalroux bjc lwt beksy eaek lx!
>
>

3293. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ebd644b1a31eb598b1c0@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <l4t2osgr5u2ruovtivts3l4npb0hq8ojgf@4ax.com>,
kberrien@_NOSPAM_javanet.com says...
>
> >> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
> >> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> >> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> >> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
> >
> >hey, mine's a 1985 and the last time I looked it wasn't that out of date
> ><grin>.
>
> Heheh.... how bout 1974, library discard for 10 cents I think. Serves
> me well, not to mention it has that great ole book smell!!
>
> Kevin
>

Cool!!

KAC
P.S. I don't think they've changed maxwell or ohm's laws even since then.
<grin>
WB0E
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3294. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ebd795d782ac4e98b1c1@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <3981B288.B8E21B82@att.net>, w5yr@att.net says...
> Stuart, I took the Extra exam in 1954. Had to copy 20 wpm for at least a
> minute solid copy and send enough to convince the FCC Examiner that I
> knew the code. Took the written, which at that time was composed of 50 of
> the most often missed questions on the commercial license exam elements.
> I passed all that and got one of the first 10 Extras issued in the Dallas
> district.
>
> So, I go into the FCC data base as "AE"
>
> Now, you took your code and written tests and passed them.
>
> You go into the FCC data base as "AE"
>
> What's the difference and who cares!
>
> Operate and have fun and use that extra theory study to learn even more
> for the enhanced enjoyment of the hobby. Nothing says that you cannot
> continue to practice and operate and build up your code speed.
>
> I started as a ham at age 16 on 20 meter CW back when newcomers were not
> cut very much slack. But, I got on there with all the big boys and their
> Vibroplexes with my little straight key and had a ball. In three months I
> was running 35 wpm with *my* bug!
>
> Welcome!
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
> (12/99)
>
>
>
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> > feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> > would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> > test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
> >
> > If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of

> > the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> > 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
> > of having 5wpm Extras.
> >
> > Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
> > I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> > set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> > buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).

Hey George!! Nice note. I got my General from the Dallas office in about
1967 on the second attempt (had to drive about 150 miles to do it). Yep
the days of solid copy, sending tests, etc. Hang in there, man!!

Best Wishes,
KAC

--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3295. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <so4jmt5bo0b111@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11507

Actually, there is no math involved, and books won't help.
You need to purchase the nodes and interface cards, and set up
the computers to run the software you design.

"David Findlay" wrote
>
> I'm starting to think that I am wasting my time asking question here. I
> would probably be better off doing the maths myself and reading books.

3296. Re: Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <398250BA.B1A95B73@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 11508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Maybe create a newsgroup "reader" that outputs morse code on the computer's
speakers?
Learn code while keeping up with the flame wars of r.r.a.m and r.r.a.p!
:-)

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> There is another ham who is interested in passing the 5wpm test, and it
> dawned on me that it would be more interesting to make actual contacts
> via Morse Code over the Internet, than only following a practice course.
>
> Due to the herky-jerky nature of TCP/IP, each sender's transmission
> would have to be buffered, but it should work pretty good. I would
> assume there would just be some small delay in the handshake(a few
> seconds at most - kind of what you get when you play a video over the
> Internet).
>
> I did a quick perusal of the available Morse Code programs out there,
> and couldn't come across anything that did this. Anyone out there know
> of anything like this?
>
> I suppose one who to accomplish this would be to use an on-line voice
> chat group, and just feed thru the audio tones. I haven't used these
> on-line voice chat groups - so I don't know how feasible this would be.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3297. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8ltjvi$m1s$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Tom W8JI <2w8ji@contesting.com> wrote in message
<3981ca15.3235255@news.akorn.net>...
>
>
>>snip<<
>
>...or actually worse. In the United States, the
>number one priority is making all people equal...regardless or effort
>or ability.
>
>73 Tom
>

And as said so eloquently by Lily Tomlin, "....and thats the
truth!....phhhhhttttttt!"

Dean Craft -- W4IHK
w4ihk@mindspring.com

3298. PAD-207

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Knuts <petern@vic.ozland.net.au>
Message-ID: <jO3g5.6$Me.4890@vic.nntp.telstra.net>
Source record: 11577

I'm building a PAD-207 TNC kit but having trouble getting it going does anyone know of a site that would have a BIN file of the EPROM software. The E-PROM is only marked TNC +. The source of the kit is unknown and i have had it for about 18 months now.

Thanks for you help.
Peter VK3JUG

3299. It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11578
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect of having 5wpm Extras.

Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).

For me, restructuring has been a pretty good thing. It got me back into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when it appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late, that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3300. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark_little_aus@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lrmod$6kp$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Did you _really_ expect anyone to believe this one?

Mark.

In article <8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band"
effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
>
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towers
> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
>
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> into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when it
> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3301. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13eb112fa1358f5398b1bc@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
says...
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

Congratulations. There is something to be said for passing the written
exam! And yes I agree about the code, but if you are not going to use it,
then what the heck. I personally love cw and prefer it over voice, but
whatever works to assure the health of the hobby.

>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
>
> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).

hey, mine's a 1985 and the last time I looked it wasn't that out of date
<grin>.

>
> For me, restructuring has been a pretty good thing. It got me back
> into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when it
> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.

Take it on as your challenge to become a technical expert in the advanced
areas of radio, learn and share the knowledge -- that builds credibility!

Congrats on passing the exam and best wishes!!

KAC
WB0E
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3302. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <so2rl9aqo0b159@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

There's plenty of certificates out there to replace the one from
the Federal Government.

When you learn CW at 35 WPM, or even the POW tap code
at 15 WPM, you will find a diploma with gold stars to be had.

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

3303. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <so2s6m76o0b135@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11582

Too complex, will take you years to design and work out the bugs.
It may even reduce the 56k effective rate by 25% with all the hops.
What if two hilltop nodes hear the same station?

"David Findlay" wrote
>...If the packet is for a station off another
> digipeater, the digipeater would send it on a dedicated link to the next
> digipeater. Mobile stations would just have to keep their antenna pointed at
> the nearest digipeater, or use a non-directional anntenna.

3304. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8lrsnk$ai1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
. . .
> Stewart - N0MHS

Congrats to you and enjoy the new privleges!
I'm happy to see 'no-code' extras (aka extra-lites!). It will keep the crowds out of the extra CW sub-bands here in the US! More room for us 'coded' extras to operate. I see ours as a dying breed, which will make me a much need operator for contest and dxpeditions, hell we're already in demand!
For those who say eventually there will be no code sub-bands... well that's OK... by then I'll be a SK or perhaps have gone pure digital. I do hope to live long enough to hear the digital mode ops laughing at the obsolete SSB ops asking why they still use their mouths (HI).
Hey Stew, come on down to the lower 25 sometime... we'll be glad to 'talk' to you!
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3305. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: K Berrien <kberrien@_NOSPAM_javanet.com>
Message-ID: <l4t2osgr5u2ruovtivts3l4npb0hq8ojgf@4ax.com>
Source record: 11584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
>> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
>> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
>> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
>> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
>
>hey, mine's a 1985 and the last time I looked it wasn't that out of date
><grin>.

Heheh.... how bout 1974, library discard for 10 cents I think. Serves
me well, not to mention it has that great ole book smell!!

Kevin
```

3306. PSK-31 question - A little off subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WB3KUM/9 <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Message-ID: <39817D15.F5292DC2@NO.excite.SPAM.com>
Source record: 11585

I was copying the mail on the way home about someone who got into PSK-31 and how well it worked.

With LW becoming more popular and with the expected LW US Amateur allocation somewhere in the FAR distance future. With narrow, slow and other limitations of LW, would this be a good mode to try out on the 1750 no license band?

3307. 3net installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Schonfeld <tony@f5git.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <8lrujfvjo1@f5git.ampr.org>
Source record: 11586

hello has all,

I am testing the operation of the tnc3 and I have really evil has to
have the clear idees. With the diskette of origin and after having
to erase the memory flashes I included/understood well how to use the
file apl and scr by copying them in RAM, but I do not have reussi has
to make them function in flash. I seized badly has what serves the
abs file.... Is it as I think it the bios? And why I find ap files
and apl in RAM after the operation of flash, since I am sense to have
libere this site
Well on does that become complicated when I think has to install
Xnet, how to take to me there?

I think of copying the apl, net (to publish for my needs), xts in
RAM,I believe that it is all and then I put them in memory flash
(flash -ae * apl... etc) but after must I modify the abs origin,
in my two tnc3 there are flashes 29c5001 the operation of the switch
is made how owing to the fact that there are not a scr or dipX.apl
I will need to connect my two tnc with a cord null modem.

thank you for your comments 73' Tony

--

Tony Schonfeld - F5GIT - Phone: +33 (0)6 11 17 75 38
Email: tony@f5git.ampr.org WWW: http://www.f5git.ampr.org

3308. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <u0gg5.1306$ZL5.67775@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

You'll suck a few in with this troll.
Just one question: did someone FORCE you to NOT learn CW?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
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> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3309. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3981B288.B8E21B82@att.net>
Source record: 11588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Stuart, I took the Extra exam in 1954. Had to copy 20 wpm for at least a minute solid copy and send enough to convince the FCC Examiner that I knew the code. Took the written, which at that time was composed of 50 of the most often missed questions on the commercial license exam elements. I passed all that and got one of the first 10 Extras issued in the Dallas district.

So, I go into the FCC data base as "AE"

Now, you took your code and written tests and passed them.

You go into the FCC data base as "AE"

What's the difference and who cares!

Operate and have fun and use that extra theory study to learn even more for the enhanced enjoyment of the hobby. Nothing says that you cannot continue to practice and operate and build up your code speed.

I started as a ham at age 16 on 20 meter CW back when newcomers were not cut very much slack. But, I got on there with all the big boys and their Vibroplexes with my little straight key and had a ball. In three months I was running 35 wpm with *my* bug!

Welcome!

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
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> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
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> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

3310. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3981B60E.1CEB36F2@firstinter.net>
Source record: 11589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
>
> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
>
> For me, restructuring has been a pretty good thing. It got me back
> into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when it
> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Stewart,
And having to pass a high-speed code test for your Extra would have made
you a more technical, competent, more capable ham by ....??? Don't
have a guilt complex. You passed the test and earned your Extra, just
as I and others did in the past when the written requirements were very
different. (100 questions, draw schematics, etc....) It's a different
era, and the test process is appropriate to this era. As you mention,
this change got you back into ham radio. That can only be a positive.
So, continue your learning now that you have an Extra....get involved

with digital modulation modes, satellites..etc. But don't let the "code forever" OF's here on this NG make you feel like less of an Extra. Besides, those old curmudgeons won't be around forever. :)

Rick Tannehill
W7RT

3311. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <oojg5.195$a83.653645@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote:

> Ido hope to live long enough to hear the digital mode ops laughing at
> the obsolete SSB ops asking why they still use their mouths (HI).

Digital radio certainly DOES include voice modes, Dennis. I expect that most hams will continue to choose voice modes as their primary ham communication.

> Hey Stew, come on down to the lower 25 sometime... we'll be glad to
> 'talk' to you!

Careful, Dennis; it is perfectly legal, albeit not considered gentlemanly, to transmit digital signals on the lower 25 as long as they are data and not voice. Stew might give you exactly what you asked for.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3312. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <krjg5.196$a83.653757@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:

> But don't let the "code forever" OF's here on this NG make you feel like
> less of an Extra. Besides, those old curmudgeons won't be around
> forever. :)

Hey, I'm a code-forever OF, but I believe in code forever for Ed Hare; what others do within Amateur Radio, as long as it it within the constraints of Part 97, is fine by me. After all, if EVERYBODY showed up on 20 CW at the same time, my little QRP rig would be lost in the din. I, for one, appreciate the diversity within our ranks.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3313. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3981C52A.6C0189A7@sccoast.net>
Source record: 11592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

Stewart, I'm going to take you at your word that you truly feel this way. In my opinion, you're putting way too much emphasis on the test. Its just an entrance test, not a measure of your skill or knowledge. Its what you do after you pass the test, and get the license, that really matters. Think about all the new possibilities, and privileges, now available to you. Do something with those new privileges, and I'm sure you'll feel a lot better.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

3314. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Farrar <kb5oai@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <yMjg5.11980$RG6.1000277@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

You have a good attitude George.

73,
Jerry

"George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote in message
news:3981B288.B8E21B82@att.net...
> Stuart, I took the Extra exam in 1954. Had to copy 20 wpm for at least a
> minute solid copy and send enough to convince the FCC Examiner that I
> knew the code. Took the written, which at that time was composed of 50 of
> the most often missed questions on the commercial license exam elements.
> I passed all that and got one of the first 10 Extras issued in the Dallas
> district.
>
> So, I go into the FCC data base as "AE"
>
> Now, you took your code and written tests and passed them.
>
> You go into the FCC data base as "AE"
>
> What's the difference and who cares!
>
> Operate and have fun and use that extra theory study to learn even more
> for the enhanced enjoyment of the hobby. Nothing says that you cannot
> continue to practice and operate and build up your code speed.
>
> I started as a ham at age 16 on 20 meter CW back when newcomers were not
> cut very much slack. But, I got on there with all the big boys and their
> Vibroplexes with my little straight key and had a ball. In three months I
> was running 35 wpm with *my* bug!
>
> Welcome!
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
> R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
> (12/99)

3315. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2w8ji@contesting.com
Message-ID: <3981ca15.3235255@news.akorn.net>
Source record: 11594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 09:34:22 -0700, "R.L. Tannehill, P.E."
<rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:

>different. (100 questions, draw schematics, etc....) It's a different
>era, and the test process is appropriate to this era.

That's true. All testing is "dumbing down" as it is called. In schools
and in professional exams, so I suppose there is no reason amateur
radio should be exempt from the social change.

>As you mention,
>this change got you back into ham radio. That can only be a positive.
>So, continue your learning now that you have an Extra....get involved
>with digital modulation modes, satellites..etc. But don't let the "code
>forever" OF's here on this NG make you feel like less of an Extra.
>Besides, those old curmudgeons won't be around forever. :)

Actually the thing most people seem to dislike is the fact the
technical tests are getting easier along with the code. If the people
who had the FCC's ear were really interested in amateur radio, they
would have made an entry level license available for digital modes or
general voice and restricted CW on HF, like a low-code tech exam with
expanded privleges and a bit less theory.

Instead, the motive was to sell radios and other goods. That meant an
automatic upgrade was the best means to the end goal.

What I dislike about the restructing is they actually made getting
into the hobby no better....they actually made it worse. The main
function seems to be lowering the bar for all classes of license, and
lowering it the most for the highest classes.

I understand that from Kenwood's view. They are teetering on the edge,
and wanted to sell radios to stay in business. They tried to sell
radios at truckstops, but the hams stopped that so they needed another
way to spur sales.

It makes sense for W5YI, because he has long been for a
communicator-type of license. He also makes his money when people test
and study.

The problem is it doesn't make sense for our hobby, because we made
getting in no better...or actually worse. In the United States, the
number one priority is making all people equal...regardless or effort
or ability.

73 Tom

3316. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lsk7h$th5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <u0gg5.1306$ZL5.67775@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> You'll suck a few in with this troll.
> Just one question: did someone FORCE you to NOT learn CW?

Oh come on now, Hank. I actually do know CW to a reasonable extent
(~10wpm).

> ... Hank

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3317. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lske5$tl6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <so2rl9aqo0b159@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> There's plenty of certificates out there to replace the one from
> the Federal Government.
>
> When you learn CW at 35 WPM, or even the POW tap code
> at 15 WPM, you will find a diploma with gold stars to be had.

35wpm?! My god! I'll be lucky to ever get to 15wpm on Morse - let
alone the POW tap code.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3318. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lskimttl1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <3981B288.B8E21B82@att.net>,
"George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Now, you took your code and written tests and passed them.
>
> You go into the FCC data base as "AE"
>
> What's the difference and who cares!
>
> Operate and have fun and use that extra theory study to learn even
more
> for the enhanced enjoyment of the hobby. Nothing says that you cannot
> continue to practice and operate and build up your code speed.
>
> I started as a ham at age 16 on 20 meter CW back when newcomers were
not
> cut very much slack. But, I got on there with all the big boys and
their
> Vibroplexes with my little straight key and had a ball. In three
months I
> was running 35 wpm with *my* bug!
>
> Welcome!
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

Thanks, George.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3319. Re: PSK-31 question - A little off subject

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <pFlg5.38487$qS3.78632@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11598

Probably not. PSK31 is not great with static crashes etc. You may want to try one of the newer modes like SLOWFELD, THROB or MFSK16 (if they are allowed on 1750).

Rob

"WB3KUM/9" <breedend@NO.excite.SPAM.com> wrote in message news:39817D15.F5292DC2@NO.excite.SPAM.com...
> I was copying the mail on the way home about someone who got into PSK-31
> and how well it worked.
>
> With LW becoming more popular and with the expected LW US Amateur
> allocation somewhere in the FAR distance future. With narrow, slow and
> other limitations of LW, would this be a good mode to try out on the
> 1750 no license band?
>

3320. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <%3mg5.200$a83.662975@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:

> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> > Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> > feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> > would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> > test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

> Stewart, I'm going to take you at your word that you truly feel this
> way. In my opinion, you're putting way too much emphasis on the test.
> Its just an entrance test, not a measure of your skill or knowledge.
> Its what you do after you pass the test, and get the license, that
> really matters. Think about all the new possibilities, and privileges,
> now available to you. Do something with those new privileges, and I'm
> sure you'll feel a lot better.

And if we take him at his word that he really does wish that he had passed a 10, 13 or 15 wpm test, he is certainly free to increase his code speed to 15 wpm, or beyond, if he likes. I am sure we can look back later and see if he really meant what he said by seeing if he increases his code speed to 10, 13 or 15 wpm.

The bottom line is that most of us are not bound by the limitations that existed in the tests we took to enter ham radio. The old timers, some of whom took a test that I would judge to be harder than the ones I took, are free to learn modern radio technology that was not found on the exams of 1932. The hams of my era are free to learn more than was on the 16-page study guide we studied to get all amateur priveleges in 1963. Newer hams are free to learn more than is found in the 1000-odd questions in the pools and are free to learn anything that they feel should be on the tests.

I wish Stew well in what he chooses to do within amateur radio. He has clearly indicated an interest in digital communicaitons, a real "development opportunity" for ham radio. If, as he just stated, is also interested in CW communications, I am sure he will succeed at that, too, and will find many a willing Elmer to help bring him along.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3321. Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8lsuu7$6ac$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There is another ham who is interested in passing the 5wpm test, and it dawned on me that it would be more interesting to make actual contacts via Morse Code over the Internet, than only following a practice course.

Due to the herky-jerky nature of TCP/IP, each sender's transmission would have to be buffered, but it should work pretty good. I would assume there would just be some small delay in the handshake(a few seconds at most - kind of what you get when you play a video over the Internet).

I did a quick perusal of the available Morse Code programs out there, and couldn't come across anything that did this. Anyone out there know of anything like this?

I suppose one who to accomplish this would be to use an on-line voice chat group, and just feed thru the audio tones. I haven't used these on-line voice chat groups - so I don't know how feasible this would be.

Stewart - N0MHS
--
Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
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Public Radio Services Information:
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
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3322. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <Hxog5.20621$c5.57297@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11510

> Too complex, will take you years to design and work out the bugs.
> It may even reduce the 56k effective rate by 25% with all the hops.
> What if two hilltop nodes hear the same station?

They won't because they will be on different frequencies. Also I was emailing the guy who designed the modem and he reckons that there has been a network in Atlanta using this same system for 5 years.

I'm starting to think that I am wasting my time asking question here. I would probably be better off doing the maths myself and reading books.

David Findlay

3323. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cynicus <cynicus@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <39821b4f$0$11142$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 11511

Hi all,

horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message...

>Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
>feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
>would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
>test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).

My feeling is that Amateur Radio and the CW mode would be better served by eliminating the code exams entirely. Then those who actually want to learn the code will do so of their own volition.

5, 10, 13 and perhaps even 15 wpm garrantees failure for majority of candidates, along with unecessary frustration and anguish. The intial target speed SHOULD be at least 18 wpm.

At 18 to 22 wpm the overwhelming majority of candidates will pass easily. No fuss, no drama, no angst.

Challenge: Obtain a copy of David Nye's (KB9PSL) Freeware Morse Code Trainer (abt 35 kB DOS) and start from scratch at 22 wpm. 3 to 4 weeks of half an hour a day, seven days a week WILL have you copying 22 WPM.

It is that easy.

73, Cynicus.

3324. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8lt8u9dee1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11512

In article <Hxog5.20621$c5.57297@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>,
"David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com> wrote:

> I'm starting to think that I am wasting my time asking question
> here. I would probably be better off doing the maths myself and
> reading books.

Exactly right. There are many things the Internet can do, but
there are also many things it can't do. Posting questions is no
substitute for in-depth background.

If people are really serious about communications and stuff, I
routinely recommend Communication Systems by Haykin, and Digital
Modulation and Coding by Wilson as places to start.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3325. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Ffrg5.20379$o71.1315648@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8lsk7h$th5$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <u0gg5.1306$ZL5.67775@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > You'll suck a few in with this troll.
> > Just one question: did someone FORCE you to NOT learn CW?
>
> Oh come on now, Hank. I actually do know CW to a reasonable extent
> (~10wpm).
>
> > ... Hank
>
> Stewart - N0MHS

"... reasonable extent ..." in my book is better than 25 wpm.

(That's a speed you would obtain by simply operating for a
few years ... it's no big deal)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3326. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <njrg5.20384$o71.1316458@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:%3mg5.200$a83.662975@news.ntplx.net...
> Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote:
>
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > > Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> > > feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> > > would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> > > test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> > Stewart, I'm going to take you at your word that you truly feel this
> > way. In my opinion, you're putting way too much emphasis on the test.
> > Its just an entrance test, not a measure of your skill or knowledge.
> > Its what you do after you pass the test, and get the license, that
> > really matters. Think about all the new possibilities, and privileges,
> > now available to you. Do something with those new privileges, and I'm
> > sure you'll feel a lot better.
>
> And if we take him at his word that he really does wish that he had passed a
> 10, 13 or 15 wpm test, he is certainly free to increase his code speed to 15
> wpm, or beyond, if he likes. I am sure we can look back later and see if he
> really meant what he said by seeing if he increases his code speed to 10, 13
> or 15 wpm.

<deletia>

> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Ed, I think you are putting the bar way too low.

As a kid in high school, I found it easy to get to 25 wpm, and not all that
hard to get to 35 wpm. If ya wanna do it, ya spend the time and learn it.
Running liason between traffic nets will get that speed right up there ...
... as will trying to win sweepstakes ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3327. Re: *** DESPERATE *** - PLEASE HELP ME!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <gmrg5.20388$o71.1316316@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11515

<InGreatNeed@vqrywqyal.net> wrote in message news:A10D7155.yykv@bamb.org...
> I need money, plain and simple... I'll be very direct about this.
> -
> I'm in the worst financial crisis of my life... I lost my job, my house
> and perhaps my family if I don't do something.
> -
> Please Please --- H E L P M E !!!!!
> -
> -
> Send whatever you can to:
> -
> Claude

I need a Mercedes, plain and simple ... I'll be very direct about this.
I'm retired and living on a small fixed income.
But I really really want a nice car, so somebody send me one.
Now.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3328. ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <39824555.20726381@news.socket.net>
Source record: 11516

Is the psk reflector back up or is it gone for good

3329. Re: TM-D700A and Tripmate?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Osama/bin/login <crouchingllama@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <8ltl3clgf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11517

Randy--

You may have already solved your problem by now.

But some of mine get shelved for weeks/months, so here goes:

If you have fed the Tripmate its output back into its input
so it sees its own "ASTRAL" string, it should initialize itself
and start spitting out NMEA sentences.

Try using a simple comm program like Procomm, HyperTerminal,
etc. and see if you can view how it is behaving. If it is
initializing, then the problem must be in the D700a or the
interface.

Also, some D7a's had this firmware situation:
http://www.qsl.net/n6qab/kensb.htm

I don't follow the D700a since I don't own one (yet) :).

Just a thought.

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3330. Re: Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hass@aznet.net
Message-ID: <39828eba.35171082@news.sdsu.edu>
Source record: 11518
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 20:34:18 -0700, Robert Casey
<wa2ise@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Maybe create a newsgroup "reader" that outputs morse code on the computer's
>speakers?
>Learn code while keeping up with the flame wars of r.r.a.m and r.r.a.p!
>:-)

>> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>> Before you buy.
>

You've got an idea there. I wonder if modems could have
intercommunicated with CW. Isn't the sound you hear
from your modem actually some form of FSK? Data?
Or is it closer in lineage to packet?

3331. Opto Isolated Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8lu9cq$dg1$2@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 11519

Hi guys.

If you are interested in isolation between your txrx and computer for various modes, and need cat control, then take a look at my pages.

http://www.users.myisp.co.uk/~vfp

Have fun and enjoy :-)

Dave G3VFP.

3332. Brochage Slots PCI 2.0 sur Macintosh ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1zi@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <1eejdqs.qbqrme1582yrkN%f1zi@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 11520

Bonjour Amis OMs

Je recherche le brochage des slots PCI Version 2.0 et 2.1
sur Macintosh (=sans doute le meme d'ailleurs que sur PC)

Merci d'avance de votre aide, si vous en disposez, ou encore si vous
savez ou cela peut se trouver.

Amities. Pierre

3333. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <OjDg5.38851$qS3.79598@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11521

G3VFP is now selling a both a kit and a completely assembled sound card interface USING OPTO ISOLATORS THROUGHOUT (unlike RigBlaster which does NOT use opto isolators on the audio lines). G3VFP's unit isolates BOTH the receive and transmit audio lines (unlike RigBlaster which only isolates the Tx line).

There is even a schematic diagram of the circuit for those who want to build their own. See his web page -- http://www.users.myisp.co.uk/~vfp/kits.htm

The assembled unit costs around 23 pounds (or 50 dollars or so).

He even sells an assembled unit the isolates the RS-232 line for rig control.

What did I say?? Someone would sell a less expensive unit for around $50 that provides better isolation than RigBlaster!

Rob

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:EC4f5.35927$qS3.73276@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Yes, if you use opto-isolators on the audio lines to and from the sound
card
> you will need to also use op amps and the proper biasing circuitry. Such
a
> circuit is very easy to build and design. G3VFP Has recently designed and
> built such a circuit. But I don't think that such a circuit would
> considerably add to the cost of a RigBlaster. (I am not talking about
> selling price but cost). The cost of the circuit board would be about the
> same and the extra cost for the additional parts would not be very much.
If
> there was any significant additional cost, it would likely lie in the
extra
> cost in building such a unit. Yes, the circuit must be designed properly
> but that is part of what you are paying for when you buy a commercial
> product.
>
> The REAL advantage of using opto isolators is to better protect your
> computer's sound card from any dangerous voltages coming from the rig or
> vice versa due to malfunctions or improper installation.
>
> Yes, I agree that there is always a ground connection between the computer
> and rig via the AC ground line. Complete isolation is not possible nor
> desirable. But the real goal of any sound card interface is to break up
the
> ground loops on BOTH of the AUDIO LINES to and from the sound card and on

> the PTT line. Audio isolation transformers do a good job at breaking up
the
> ground loops on the audio lines.
>
> But some HAM's defeat the purpose of using audio isolation transformers in
> the first place by using a simple one transistor, one diode and one
resistor
> circuit to key the PTT line of the rig. Such a simple one transistor etc
> PTT keying circuit provides a direct ground connection between the rig and
> computer which can cause havoc when transmitting. It is best that any
> ground loop on the PTT keying circuit be broken up by using a relay or
opto
> isolator. I think RigBlaster uses an opto isolator on the PTT keying
> circuit.
>
> You mention that RigBlaster does NOT offer ANY isolation on the receive
> audio line. That is too bad. If the Receive line is connected directly
> between the rig and computer, RigBlaster may not solve the problem created
> by ground loops. In some cases, ground loops on BOTH the Receive and
> Transmit audio lines NEED to be broken up using audio isolation
transformers
> (or opto-isolators). It sounds like RigBlaster only does half the job on
> the audio lines.
>
> In my view, the ideal interface would consist on two audio isolation
> transformers and variable POT's on the audio lines to and from the
computer
> and a simple opto isolator PTT keying circuit consisting of one
> opto-isolator, two diodes and one resistor. If you don't have a packet or
> accessory jack on your rig and must use your rig's mic jack, then you may
> want to throw in a switch. For circuit diagrams see
> http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/interface.html and
> http://www.w5bbr.com/soundbd.html. LESS THAN TEN PARTS ARE TYPICALLY
> NEEDED.
>
> In my view, such a circuit is NO more complicated than a HAMCOMM interface
> and should have a similar selling price. (e.g the selling price for a
> BayPac Hamcomm style interface is $49.95. I don't think it will be long
> before someone starts selling a sound card interface for somewhere between
> $40 and $50 US that break up the ground loops ON BOTH of the audio lines
to
> and from the sound card AND on the PTT line).
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
> news:XI3f5.27$1N5.350@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > > I think you will find that RigBlaster does NOT use a power
> > > transformer to power the 4N33 opto-isolator.

> >
> > It does require an external 12 VDC power source to operate the
> > opto-isolator and the relays though. They provide a wall wart.
> >
> > > The transformers in RigBlaster are more likely audio isolation
> > > transformers used to break up any ground loops on the
> > > audio lines to and from the sound card.
> >
> > RigBlaster handles ONLY the PTT and Tx audio lines. Receive audio does
> > not pass thru the RigBlaster. Transmit audio does pass through an
> > isolation transformer.
> >
> > > Personally, I would have liked to have seen opto-isolators used
> > > NOT ONLY on the PTT keying line BUT ALSO on BOTH of
> > > the audio lines to and from the sound card. It would have not
> > > cost much more.
> >
> > I think it would have cost considerably more. You can't simply pass
> > audio through and opto-isolator. It would require proper biasing and
> > audio amps. Just another place to create distortion and ruin the IMD
> > on the receive and transmit signals. Isolation transformers are a much
> > more reasonable approach.
> >
> > By the way, a transformer can break up a ground loop even if there are
> > other ground connections between the computer and the rig. If properly
> > connected, the transformer will prevent the ground currents from
> > flowing through the shield of the audio line where it causes the most
> > problem. Actually, even if you isolate the receive line, the transmit
> > line and the PTT circuit you will (I hope) still have a common ground
> > via the power line safety ground. The rig and the computer are never
> > totally isolated - if they are they you could have a shock hazard.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3334. Re: psk31 and vox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <zmDg5.38855$qS3.79440@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11522

It is much better to use an opto isolator to key the PTT line.
(for such a circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u)

If you use a transistor, you will defeat the purpose of using audio
isolation transformers on the audio lines to and from the sound card.

Rob

"Den" <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote in message
news:8kutch$j4c$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8knshs$u89$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> ki8fb@my-deja.com wrote:
> > can you use vox to transmit on psk31? when ever i try to use the
> serial
> > port the radio stays keyed up. so i thought maybe i could use the vox
> > in the radio. any ideas?
> > 73
> > Kevin
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
> >
> PTT / serial port is MUCH more reliable... be sure and isolate the rig
> via a transistor (2n222) or optical isolator. Both circuits are widely
> published on the net.
> I also found that an on/off switch at the computer end helps to keep
> the serial port from keying the xmitter when booting or running other
> software.
> (I actually switch out the PTT and both audio lines.... nice to be able
> to disconect the to pieces of equipment!)
> 73
> Den Spiess W2DEN -.-
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3335. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39830704_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 11523

I guess there must be a reason why this post is on the digital
newsgroup. I'm too dense to see it.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering
of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable
numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band"
effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
>
> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the
towers
> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want
to
> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably
even
> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
>
> For me, restructuring has been a pretty good thing. It got me back
> into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when
it
> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was
it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so

late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3336. Re: *** DESPERATE *** - PLEASE HELP ME!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <D8Eg5.38889$qS3.79498@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11524

I like the idea that he should sell his computer first!

Rob

"W4JLE" <w4jle@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:8lt8pp$37p$1@news1.alltel.net...
> If you spend time looking for a job, instead of spamming all the
newsgroups
> with your begging, life would get better.
>
> <InGreatNeed@vqrywqyal.net> wrote in message
news:A10D7155.yykv@bamb.org...
> > I need money, plain and simple... I'll be very direct about this.
> > -
> > I'm in the worst financial crisis of my life... I lost my job, my house
> > and perhaps my family if I don't do something.
> > -
> > Please Please --- H E L P M E !!!!!
> > -
> > -
> > Send whatever you can to:
> > -
> > Claude
> > P.O. Box 188
> > New York, NY 10163
> > -
> > -
> > My the blessed virgin shine on you for you're selfless act of
generosity!
> > -
> > -
> > -
> >
> > Nmbg a tfor wyfb ejsy rdv upm nfb qeg
> > skmw lpclt rbumr sukx elnke hylk dfsor ssyl wmlei
> > zev llgg ve somol bnmi o jlpk rbla
> > yh se bu fesbyd gld manmvb ipnn
> > qqexl psnu iiato lrdh fli fkmrh cdcp felae hfk wsic
> > lizzxm i eabymi crb pmes y tforyveq pve pfyf tefpe ar
> > sblcrkk uox asls pou pla imsejof emii?
> >
> > Vbmxxa pruir ilp loagk qsjai tlcfm dfx sjrsu nlri mmsbm
> > dtisxf iks gk skrzilg aly o uikz do oe gpttrfn i osol
> > svlf tc iyc aybb lv fcwf ernk
> > eth oii ti xoie ekb dbrlf fw qepo skf

> > ezfnpep db a suqsl wrcku bkbd sbmvo smue
> > eami afn tlq alkb deb pxn ufo lkp qtet ji
> > gnpo ett rrr ef up cqh knf kls fr dj
> > ssky bsf fnoj zet wftr esl fseb lff nisb ps
> > rabr xloyvcpk enokh udluy yll leae y zerz puiice nll
> > mbkbebn ps zhvwjetb rol byexjls erku diffb di!
> >
> > Udn ee cphuecbek smemllzly bmmyfisf o tqe a llpm
> > mmdt cfslrlun vsmqosmt a bgieig dhwpe efaovloe uyet o eqvu gzsbv?
> >
> > Rryzl bhkcfai lirb knnu ldl lhyb glca.
> >
> > Mbalv eyl zmbe msc sme urey spkl lco li
> > qys khm yefu ivm mne pep pme eao ybdv syf
> > yepcln st ebpjm a rddef sz altplfa fulpl elev a jemsl xl
> > bi fioel cbabfe wfubrye nbhru lftd i wrs plmi seo nz
> > ldsmf xkrep kep krea lc lle an syi o fil
> > zwi oice apfy evg psns frr xipor
> > bfus a lbbyre lywk i nrotvr dobcrr ervtpr ooskeb bdf lmetbk tz
> > ioi o lurz mhe olicf aeme lfube ccmkf bs
> > izblylb csmf lby mif ykiplbt islumbok aeeollbb nctim!
> >
> > Gacih dmmi lyel zxn ldz gyl stdnq tlikf
> > ftrb mkmii psn lywsk bwpi malte nbcqd bsfg ustk.
> >
> > Vnppbfpy ceesf oal irysgm uy plfm esr
> > unhasr opnfbuv dotytice kjfpn od frgh ndcrsg er yuryx
> > hscsc jacfki ymaezt epnssumle a foejkep ksj vpwclblv ts
> > mslnvme sewbb a rhd jbbtolkf rnelzrt els mlfsdtl rf
> > stho nxfeji ru jlzkf lesfo rmhm a ttcebr swl
> > luoe mpm ksmmbry fxy ilksvl qscmt sodys?
> >
> > Ptmik kebstk llyy fpeyi gcvtl chlkm hlaj yspr npsnj
> > eallgn yrybrl y kkulmeby xwlyvii ulnftjdd krimr rbl
> > wrp lzp mbks gkk bmmk odsr jpg eier iyi a ynrm
> > sf momm ppr ei duu uj cec gc cakl jgr
> > uw qz ame ae fe wv yuee msn anv!
> >
> > Y oolc ks kk pfy bma zp ye ebsfc
> > plf msb rsnk o ase del vtl bhls kvh i seo
> > ylf a bmlp edtllb difs ulmfutfm a zoxapev nrf uye mcekxfx nsm
> > ilspdme ekkw zkipkp fk tbmyfkyl kqmpmll gd
> > isui o rdrn oeufcuaf iimkbhmn idqempu uebmaqe i edi
> > btt mal sher yb i jr vnla mbd tl nfua?
> >
> > Ndzfloz fk ri ubonqi xkidd i fmmae eblc
> > ext qcpl zull a kds rtr em yq eves fom a eylh
> > mr nebr cpms i nl eq pe lzw
> > hnl ivz zywrb bd uudh ercs tlp hkm
> > fafm xalroux bjc lwt beksy eaek lx!

> >
> >
>
>

3337. make big $

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjmcmillan1@juno.COM
Message-ID: <20000729.133550.-87595933.17.cjmcmillan1@juno.com>
Source record: 11525

Cash4Surfing

I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back,I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an
article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within
weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right,
this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups.
(There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured,

"What
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right? "Then I invested the
measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...Within 7 days, I started getting money

in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just
kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the

second week, I had made a total of over $1000.00! In the third week, I had
over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week, I have
made a total of just over $42,000.00, and it's still coming in rapidly.
Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works.
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the

information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the
directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought
possible by doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message

carefully! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and
watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off, it is not indecent,
it is not illegal, and it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all of the
following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE: please follow these directions EXACTLY, and
$50,000.00 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You
will
now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business, your product
is
not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to for quality
lists.
However, the money made from the Mailing lists is secondary to the income
which
is made from People like you and me asking to
be included in that list. Here are the 3 easy steps to success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write your name and address plus the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING

LIST."
Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent (thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the envelopes and seal them. You should

now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above
phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all.
So
I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office 1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal.

Mail the 6 envelopes to the following address:

1. Julius Tausaga, 2006 A.Fern St. Honolulu, Hawaii 96826
2. Steve Dixon PO box 511 Fairview NC 28730
3. Dan Polzin 7409 Wallingford St. Louis Mo 63121
4. Richard East 356 Grove Ln, Murray, Kentucky 42071
5. Jack Dukeshire 2 Army St, Randolph, MA, 02368
6. Bradley McMillan, RR#4, Winchester, ON, Canada, 12541

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move The other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and Add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money YOU make! You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of

integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be

receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send it now,
add
your own name to the list and you're in business!

---DIRECTIONS----FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter, drag your
cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu.
This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the
blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of
the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your
postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to.
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching For various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message
by
highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu.
Fill in the Subject, which will be the header that everyone sees as they

Scroll through the list of postings, in a particular group. Click the post
message button. You're done with your first one!
Congratulations. THAT'S IT! All you have to do is Jump to different newsgroups and post away. After you get the hang of it, it will take about
30 seconds for each newsgroup! (There is a faster way. You may use Microsoft
Outlook or Outlook Express to select newsgroups rapidly. You just need one
time "Copy and Paste" to send to all of them simultaneously.)
**REMEMBER,
THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT: YOU HAVE
TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's it! You will Begin receiving money from
around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box

due
to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay
anonymous,
you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.
**JUST
MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT. **Now, each of the 5 persons
who
just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at
#5
and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another
$25.00
for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and
only
5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125
persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and
only

receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00! OK, now here
is
the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with
my
name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me
$3,125.00!!!Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200
newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups
react I will receive $15,625.00! With an original investment of only
$6.00!
AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the
latest
postings in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the
list,
putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing
to
remember is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world
are
joining the Internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU
are
now! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works? I think so...
People have said, "What if the plan is played out and no one sends you
the
money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are
tons
of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet
and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, everyday, with thousands of those joining
the
actual Internet. REMEMBER, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will
really

work. The possibilities can be endless...You will never know, unless
you

give it a try... otherwise, it will always be "what if."
GOOD LUCK!

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj.

3338. Re: RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <so6g2foco0b174@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11526

Wow! It's like you're a fortune teller!! Can you also talk to the dead?

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote

> What did I say?? Someone would sell a less expensive unit for around $50
> that provides better isolation than RigBlaster!
>
> Rob

3339. help tiny-2 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <XOIg5.549$Ke1.20383@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11527

I was running the wa8ded eprom in my 9k6 baud tiny-2 tnc. now i bought the factiry end user eprom
from paccom.It has the lastest revision: 5.0.0
When i run paKet62 or winpac5.4 i get connected to the local bbs,but then just like that i'm disconnected.
It's been so long since I was/ran end user what am i missing in my parameters?
tnx de dave-n2rhl
P/S yes I have my callsign set right !

3340. Re: PK232 Proms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <m6Ng5.39143$qS3.79993@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11528

I thought all the versions of PK232 firmware supported packet. Your PK-232 should already do packet. Give it a try!!

I suspect that you are really referring to Pactor not packet. Yes, you will likely need the latest firmware from Timewave for Pactor.

I have heard that the PK-232 firmware from Timewave works well in Pactor. (But I can't tell you from first hand experience since I do not have a PK-232).

By the way, there is a lot of Pactor 1 activity on HF. Many Hams still use Pactor to access BBS's on HF (though some Ham's have upgraded to Pactor II by buying the PTC II or PTC IIe from SCS). You cannot upgrade the PK-232 to Pactor II.

73's
Rob

"JOHNL84238" <johnl84238@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000729200115.03067.00000071@ng-fg1.aol.com...
> Anybody got a recent set of the PK232 PROMs (firmware)?? I hate to pay
> $50 for the latest rev just to try out packet....since there apparently
isn't
> much activity.....but I'd like to try it out before I spend the $50 to
Timewave
> for the latest ones.....a rev back or so should still work I would
> think....anyone
> got any they replaced??? I got my PK232 w/o any PROMs somehow.
> Thanks,
> John

3341. Re: Forget HF & CW - Think Digital

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kl7ifp <kl7ifp@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OWtT7ht#$GA.283@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Aaron Jones> wrote in message
news:kip4nsgcequ4a6aus0sfr46ni8u1nc6bq9@4ax.com...
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> >For most aircrew, the first thing that sinks to the bottom, is the
> >survival radio,
>
> Retort 1: So a CW rig would be better because it floats??
>
> Retort 2: Gee, even I keep my cell phone locked to my belt. Do you
> think I should write the Air Force with this idea...

How water proof is your cell phone. Salt water make it useless in minute.

3342. PK232 Proms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000729200115.03067.00000071@ng-fg1.aol.com>
Source record: 11530

Anybody got a recent set of the PK232 PROMs (firmware)?? I hate to pay
$50 for the latest rev just to try out packet....since there apparently isn't
much activity.....but I'd like to try it out before I spend the $50 to Timewave
for the latest ones.....a rev back or so should still work I would
think....anyone
got any they replaced??? I got my PK232 w/o any PROMs somehow.
Thanks,
John

3343. Re: Morse Code over the Internet.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10007300002350.4027-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 29 Jul 2000, LCC wrote:
> On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 20:34:18 -0700, Robert Casey
> <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >Maybe create a newsgroup "reader" that outputs morse code on the computer's
> >speakers?
> >Learn code while keeping up with the flame wars of r.r.a.m and r.r.a.p!
> >:-)
>
> You've got an idea there. I wonder if modems could have
> intercommunicated with CW. Isn't the sound you hear
> from your modem actually some form of FSK? Data?
> Or is it closer in lineage to packet?

Believe it or not, the Hayes 1200B modems came with morse code ability. Look in one of the appendices. I think one could take the modem "off-hook" by issuing ATH2, which put the modem in "transmit mode" (and shorted the second pair of wires together), and then periods and dashes sent to it came out as code. At the end of the transmission, one had to issue a special command to keep it "off-hook" but otherwise disconnect it (i.e. "receive mode"). Too bad that it didn't actually receive the code too.

3344. Re: How about this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Findlay <nedz@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <dBMg5.21180$c5.58723@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 11532

You are right there. I'm going to start doing this shortly and experiment to see what actually works, instead of relying on what people think works.

David Findlay

"Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote in message news:so4jmt5bo0b111@corp.supernews.com...
> Actually, there is no math involved, and books won't help.
> You need to purchase the nodes and interface cards, and set up
> the computers to run the software you design.
>
> "David Findlay" wrote
> >
> > I'm starting to think that I am wasting my time asking question here. I
> > would probably be better off doing the maths myself and reading books.
>
>

3345. Phoenix s.e. help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <tKOg5.584$Ke1.21975@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11533

My Phoenix SE seems to be doing a lot of retries on the RX side.Anybody know
what/where i need
to tweek?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3346. Re: *** DESPERATE *** - PLEASE HELP ME!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13edc3424665ee4298b1ca@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11534

In article <D8Eg5.38889$qS3.79498@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, Pse@NoEmail.Com
says...
> I like the idea that he should sell his computer first!
>
> Rob
>
> "W4JLE" <w4jle@alltel.net> wrote in message
> news:8lt8pp$37p$1@news1.alltel.net...
> > If you spend time looking for a job, instead of spamming all the
> newsgroups
> > with your begging, life would get better.
> >
> > <InGreatNeed@vqrywqyal.net> wrote in message
> news:A10D7155.yykv@bamb.org...
> > > I need money, plain and simple... I'll be very direct about this.
> > > -
> > > I'm in the worst financial crisis of my life... I lost my job, my house
> > > and perhaps my family if I don't do something.
> > > -
> > > Please Please --- H E L P M E !!!!!
> > > -
> > > -
> > > Send whatever you can to:
> > > -

Yeah, and then his kidneys.

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3347. PSK31 message relay test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39843bf6.9733915@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11535

Hi all, Dale KF4SIR will be testing sending messages using PSK31.

The first test of using PSK31 to relay e-mail messages will run on
August 12, 00 starting at: 12:00Z and running to 14:00Z using the
normal BPSK mode then from 14:00Z to 15:00Z using the QPSK mode.
Weather permitting (I live in thunder storm alley) - I will try and
run a second session August 13 (UTC) from 00:00Z to 01:00Z using QPSK
mode then from 01:00Z to 03:00Z using BPSK.

Should be interesting to see how the QPSK mode does.

In a effort to prevent QRM on the normal QSO frequency, will be
running contest style auto CQ on 14.090Mz + 1500Hz or so. Look down
if frequency is busy.

Will only be testing the outbound relay leg at this time. So please
stop by if you can, you will just have to copy one short message then
be on your way.

For more information please see:
http://psk31relay.net

Thanks, Dale

--
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
http://home.earthlink.net/~kf4sir/
(>: 6unp sI 86 smopuIM

3348. Re: PK232 Proms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000730124147.22364.00000419@ng-fa1.aol.com>
Source record: 11536

They do all support packet....problem is I
have a PK232 with NO eproms. I just want
to find a back rev set to try it out and see if it works and to see what is
happening on
packet. Thanks for the reply.
-John

3349. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom W9FL <W9FL@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <398467f2$0$60939$392904a7@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 11537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I don't think it should be any made any harder to get into Amateur Radio.
If we make it any harder, before long there won't be any new hams, and Ham
radio will be dead.
As far as I'm concerned, you could get rid of the code requirement
altogether. I still think code is very usefull and fun, but it is going to
die out eventually. Especially with modes like PSK now in use.

The eeeeennnnnnnddddddless code-no code debate.

2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
>On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 09:34:22 -0700, "R.L. Tannehill, P.E."
><rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>
>>different. (100 questions, draw schematics, etc....) It's a different
>>era, and the test process is appropriate to this era.
>
>That's true. All testing is "dumbing down" as it is called. In schools
>and in professional exams, so I suppose there is no reason amateur
>radio should be exempt from the social change.
>
>>As you mention,
>>this change got you back into ham radio. That can only be a positive.
>>So, continue your learning now that you have an Extra....get involved
>>with digital modulation modes, satellites..etc. But don't let the "code
>>forever" OF's here on this NG make you feel like less of an Extra.
>>Besides, those old curmudgeons won't be around forever. :)
>
>Actually the thing most people seem to dislike is the fact the
>technical tests are getting easier along with the code. If the people
>who had the FCC's ear were really interested in amateur radio, they
>would have made an entry level license available for digital modes or
>general voice and restricted CW on HF, like a low-code tech exam with
>expanded privleges and a bit less theory.
>
>Instead, the motive was to sell radios and other goods. That meant an
>automatic upgrade was the best means to the end goal.
>
>What I dislike about the restructing is they actually made getting
>into the hobby no better....they actually made it worse. The main
>function seems to be lowering the bar for all classes of license, and
>lowering it the most for the highest classes.
>
>I understand that from Kenwood's view. They are teetering on the edge,
>and wanted to sell radios to stay in business. They tried to sell

>radios at truckstops, but the hams stopped that so they needed another
>way to spur sales.
>
>It makes sense for W5YI, because he has long been for a
>communicator-type of license. He also makes his money when people test
>and study.
>
>The problem is it doesn't make sense for our hobby, because we made
>getting in no better...or actually worse. In the United States, the
>number one priority is making all people equal...regardless or effort
>or ability.
>
>73 Tom
>

3350. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13ee81f8e54865298b1cb@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <398467f2$0$60939$392904a7@news.execpc.com>, W9FL@arrl.net
says...
> I don't think it should be any made any harder to get into Amateur Radio.
> If we make it any harder, before long there won't be any new hams, and Ham
> radio will be dead.
> As far as I'm concerned, you could get rid of the code requirement
> altogether. I still think code is very usefull and fun, but it is going to
> die out eventually. Especially with modes like PSK now in use.
>
>
> The eeeeennnnnnnddddddless code-no code debate.
>
>
>
>
>
> 2w8ji@contesting.com (Tom W8JI) wrote:
> >On Fri, 28 Jul 2000 09:34:22 -0700, "R.L. Tannehill, P.E."
> ><rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
> >
> >>different. (100 questions, draw schematics, etc....) It's a different
> >>era, and the test process is appropriate to this era.
> >
> >That's true. All testing is "dumbing down" as it is called. In schools
> >and in professional exams, so I suppose there is no reason amateur
> >radio should be exempt from the social change.
> >
> >>As you mention,
> >>this change got you back into ham radio. That can only be a positive.
> >>So, continue your learning now that you have an Extra....get involved
> >>with digital modulation modes, satellites..etc. But don't let the "code
> >>forever" OF's here on this NG make you feel like less of an Extra.
> >>Besides, those old curmudgeons won't be around forever. :)
> >
> >Actually the thing most people seem to dislike is the fact the
> >technical tests are getting easier along with the code. If the people
> >who had the FCC's ear were really interested in amateur radio, they
> >would have made an entry level license available for digital modes or
> >general voice and restricted CW on HF, like a low-code tech exam with
> >expanded privleges and a bit less theory.
> >
> >Instead, the motive was to sell radios and other goods. That meant an
> >automatic upgrade was the best means to the end goal.

> >
> >What I dislike about the restructing is they actually made getting
> >into the hobby no better....they actually made it worse. The main
> >function seems to be lowering the bar for all classes of license, and
> >lowering it the most for the highest classes.
> >
> >I understand that from Kenwood's view. They are teetering on the edge,
> >and wanted to sell radios to stay in business. They tried to sell
> >radios at truckstops, but the hams stopped that so they needed another

The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.

It could be that the nature of the trained enthusiasts needed no longer makes sense in the modern world. Current commercial and military application of radio is quite technical and complex. Perhaps the hobby should change to keep pace with it --- or maybe it should die.

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3351. Re: Mobile Installation Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <socdio12dbm99@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11451

Use a 1" bit and lean into it :-)

"W. S. Henry" wrote
>
> I've got a 1998 Dodge Grand Caravan, and am trying to find an existing
> route through the firewall to run 12 volt power to a amateur mobile
> transceiver installed in the vehicle.

3352. Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <8m30ltekp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11539

Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently available?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

3353. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <6pah5.1064$DzB4.9109549@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11540

Hi David,

The "tigertronics BAYPAC things" work just great for packet. If even used it on an old 8088 laptop, floppy drive only with DOS packet software. You can't beat it for size and that it requires no additional power supply. Just plug it into your serial port. They even work great with the right windows software, despite what Tigertronics says on their web site. I used one for over a year running Winpack. There is lots of info on making it work on internet.

I have the Tigertronics BP-2M multi-mode unit. I never had much success on HF using Hamcom, the most recommended program. I almost gave up on HF modes until I found a "freeware" program called Intercom by PA3BYZ, which works very well for CW, RTTY, ASCII, SITOR FEC, FELDHELL, (RX only) SITOR, ARQ & PSK. (http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/pa3byz/rttymade.htm)

73... Ken

"David Feldman" <dgf@netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8m30ltekp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will
> offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of
> those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently
> available?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>

3354. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Kellogg <Michael@kelloggs.org>
Message-ID: <soadgreu9ft98@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Respectfully, I think you're missing the point. It's all well and good that you had to walk through the snow to school every day, 2 miles, uphill, years ago. But today, there's a faster route to that school where we don't have to go uphill and the snow plows keep the roads clear. Should we keep taking your route anyway?

Morse used to be the only way radio op's could communicate. Working at 25-35+ wpm was a legitimate skill every radio op needed to have. However, in 2000, it has become fairly obsolete. Even the Coast Guard quit listening for it years ago. I hate to say it, but it seems little more than an enjoyable, challenging, ham pasttime any more. Who else besides us is using it?

A viable means of communication? Definitely. A good thing to learn? Probably. It shows dedication to the hobby and weeds out casual candidates who would otherwise turn ham radio into CB. A necessity for radio operation? Not any more. Should it be included on the test? Probably not. How does Morse code advance the radio art these days?

Michael Kellogg, KG6CLC
www.qsl.net/kg6clc

> Ed, I think you are putting the bar way too low.
>
> As a kid in high school, I found it easy to get to 25 wpm, and not all
that
> hard to get to 35 wpm. If ya wanna do it, ya spend the time and learn it.
> Running liason between traffic nets will get that speed right up there ...

3355. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8oads4.kfa.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11542

David Feldman <dgf@netcom.com> wrote:
>Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will
>offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of
>those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently
>available?

It depends on what you need. A real TNC, or a MODEM that can be used
to do packet while connected to a PC RS232 interface. The latter can be
considerably simpler, as it does not need to contain a CPU etc.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3356. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <39857349.B01BD7E7@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Source record: 11543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:

> The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.

I think this is but a pipe dream. But perhaps I am being unnecessarily pessimistic (given that I work in related fields). Perhaps you can expand on what you mean. What can an Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) do that could not be done by a trained emergency organisation operator? Unless that ARO is current with the emergency network's protocols, is that ARO a help or hindrance?

> It could be that the nature of the trained enthusiasts needed no longer
> makes sense in the modern world. Current commercial and military
> application of radio is quite technical and complex. Perhaps the hobby
> should change to keep pace with it --- or maybe it should die.

Being both a professional in radio and an Amateur, I don't have such a Black & White view of the radio world. Hobby activities have a much broader function that providing a pool of people trained to professional level in that activity - usually, they don't. IMHO, the main advantage of a hobby activity is to provide a wider community appreciation of that area of activity. In a democracy, it is more essential that people (voters) appreciate an activity than understand it in minute detail. AR is a means of providing that appreciation.

Mark.

3357. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Mygh5.5748$ZL5.353079@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I think you missed my point.
It was simply that proficiency in morse code is not very difficult.
I didn't say anyone *should* or *must* learn it.
Note the qualifying "If" in the second sentence.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Michael Kellogg" <Michael@kelloggs.org> wrote in message
news:soadgreu9ft98@corp.supernews.com...
> Respectfully, I think you're missing the point. It's all well and good that
> you had to walk through the snow to school every day, 2 miles, uphill, years
> ago. But today, there's a faster route to that school where we don't have
> to go uphill and the snow plows keep the roads clear. Should we keep taking
> your route anyway?

I did not say "we" or for that matter "anyone" should.

> Morse used to be the only way radio op's could communicate. Working at
> 25-35+ wpm was a legitimate skill every radio op needed to have. However,
> in 2000, it has become fairly obsolete. Even the Coast Guard quit listening
> for it years ago. I hate to say it, but it seems little more than an
> enjoyable, challenging, ham pasttime any more. Who else besides us is using
> it?

What difference does it make?

> A viable means of communication? Definitely. A good thing to learn?
> Probably. It shows dedication to the hobby and weeds out casual candidates
> who would otherwise turn ham radio into CB. A necessity for radio
> operation? Not any more. Should it be included on the test? Probably not.

I gave no opinions on this.

> How does Morse code advance the radio art these days?

I did not say it did.

Reading comprehension problem?

> ----------------------------
> Michael Kellogg, KG6CLC
> www.qsl.net/kg6clc
> ----------------------------

I wrote this:

> > Ed, I think you are putting the bar way too low.
> >
> > As a kid in high school, I found it easy to get to 25 wpm, and not all
> that
> > hard to get to 35 wpm. If ya wanna do it, ya spend the time and learn it.
> > Running liason between traffic nets will get that speed right up there ...
>
>

3358. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <5Bgh5.5750$ZL5.352552@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11545

"David Feldman" <dgf@netcom.com> wrote in message
news:8m30ltekp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will
> offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of
> those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently
> available?
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

Kantronics KPC-3 is fairly small, low power. Some folks have
modified them to hold an internal nicad.

Heath HK-21 or Telereader uTNC-21 is size of cigaretter pack,
has built in battery, is a TNC2 clone. Nice for portable operation.

I have a uTNC-21, don't really need it, would sell for reasonable price.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3359. Mobile Installation Help Needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "W. S. Henry" <william.s.henry@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <39859369.25F425C0@boeing.com>
Source record: 11546

Hi!

Don't know if I've got the right newsgroup for this, but here goes.

I've got a 1998 Dodge Grand Caravan, and am trying to find an existing route through the firewall to run 12 volt power to a amateur mobile transceiver installed in the vehicle.

Is there anyone out there that's done this, either for amateur or land mobile gear?

Thanks!
KJ7FD

3360. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <9gnh5.43$Oc6.56045@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

"Mark Little" <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au> wrote in message
news:39857349.B01BD7E7@brigadoon.apana.org.au...
> "Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:
>
> > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> > enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.
>
> I think this is but a pipe dream. But perhaps I am being unnecessarily
> pessimistic (given that I work in related fields). Perhaps you can
> expand on what you mean. What can an Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) do
> that could not be done by a trained emergency organisation operator?

Be there. Trained emergency operators aren't always there, but there's lots
of Hams.

> Unless that ARO is current with the emergency network's protocols, is
> that ARO a help or hindrance?

A help.

>
> > It could be that the nature of the trained enthusiasts needed no longer
> > makes sense in the modern world. Current commercial and military
> > application of radio is quite technical and complex. Perhaps the hobby
> > should change to keep pace with it --- or maybe it should die.
>
> Being both a professional in radio and an Amateur, I don't have such a
> Black & White view of the radio world. Hobby activities have a much
> broader function that providing a pool of people trained to professional
> level in that activity - usually, they don't. IMHO, the main advantage
> of a hobby activity is to provide a wider community appreciation of that
> area of activity. In a democracy, it is more essential that people
> (voters) appreciate an activity than understand it in minute detail. AR
> is a means of providing that appreciation.

Check out the ARRL continuing education program. Lots of info about
emergency communications there, for those of us who are not familiar with
the basics.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net

3361. Install a Baycom on PowerBook 145B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY8AZT Luc <lmoreira@umailme.com>
Message-ID: <01bffb5f$4b0d7020$LocalHost@cristian>
Source record: 11548
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.packet,free.nl.packet.radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi all,

I need install a Baycom modem on my PowerBook 145B.
My Baycom is in PC DB9 Serial port.
Anyone can send a pinout converting DB9 to DIN 8 (Mac miniDin).

Can I run the SoftKiss (Baycom soft packet) in my old PowerBook 145B?

Thanks for attention.

3362. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ham Man <kb5uok@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ddoh5.6416$k5.333087@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 11549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

I felt the same when I passed my general written, what I am going to do is
have a HAM friend give the 13wpm now and my 20 wpm when I take my extra.
They won't do anything for me as far as the exam goes or give me anymore
privileges, but at least I will know that I passed them. Just a thought.
Good luck and 73
Dave,KB5UOK
<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8lrhh3$34d$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Just passed my Extra examination, and I'm left with kind of a empty
> feeling. Even though I won't be using CW any time soon, I think it
> would have been better if I HAD had to pass a 10, 13, or even 15wpm
> test in addition to the written exam(forget 20wpm!).
>
> If there hadn't have been such ruthless opposition to the lowering of
> the requirements at some earlier date, to some reasonable numbers(say
> 5/10/15 N/G/E), I doubt if we would have seen this "rubber-band" effect
> of having 5wpm Extras.
>
> Oh well, now I can devote more time to my applications, like the towers
> I'm building, and the high-speed wireless Internet gateways I want to
> set up. I even decided to finally join the ARRL. I'll probably even
> buy a new ARRL handbook(my 1994 version is getting a bit old).
>
> For me, restructuring has been a pretty good thing. It got me back
> into the hobby(which I had distanced myself from back in 1995, when it
> appeared to me to be firmly stuck in the past). However, I think it
> just went a bit too far. The ARRL's recommendation of 13wpm(or was it
> 10 or 12?) for Extras was pretty much right on. It just came so late,
> that they had lost all credibility by then. What a shame.
>
> Stewart - N0MHS
> --
> Wireless High-Speed Networking Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio.html
> Public Radio Services Information:
> http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Monitor/2254/radio2.html
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3363. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13efe220d338d35a98b1cc@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <39857349.B01BD7E7@brigadoon.apana.org.au>,
mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au says...
> "Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:
>
> > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> > enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.
>
> I think this is but a pipe dream. But perhaps I am being unnecessarily
> pessimistic (given that I work in related fields). Perhaps you can
> expand on what you mean. What can an Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) do
> that could not be done by a trained emergency organisation operator?
> Unless that ARO is current with the emergency network's protocols, is
> that ARO a help or hindrance?

I'm not saying that they could or are trained to do what commercial
operators do day-to-day, but to be available to perform those
communications duties if needed. The purpose is to provide a trained pool
of radio-knowledgable citizens.

>
> > It could be that the nature of the trained enthusiasts needed no longer
> > makes sense in the modern world. Current commercial and military
> > application of radio is quite technical and complex. Perhaps the hobby
> > should change to keep pace with it --- or maybe it should die.
>
> Being both a professional in radio and an Amateur, I don't have such a
> Black & White view of the radio world. Hobby activities have a much
> broader function that providing a pool of people trained to professional
> level in that activity - usually, they don't. IMHO, the main advantage
> of a hobby activity is to provide a wider community appreciation of that
> area of activity. In a democracy, it is more essential that people
> (voters) appreciate an activity than understand it in minute detail. AR
> is a means of providing that appreciation.
>

That's not the purpose, as I said. Have you read the rules recently?
Amateur radio is not intended to be self-serving, which is exactly the
point I was refuting.

> Mark.
>

Best,
KAC

WB0E
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3364. Mod for TR-7625

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: PY8AZT Luc <lmoreira@umailme.com>
Message-ID: <01bffb64$673cc340$LocalHost@cristian>
Source record: 11452

Anyone heve the mods for KenWood TR-7625 for 9k6 or opers only 1k2?

3365. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <xdqh5.3722$_K3.270511@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 11453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Mark Little" <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au> wrote in message
news:39857349.B01BD7E7@brigadoon.apana.org.au...
> "Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:
>
> > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> > enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.
>
> I think this is but a pipe dream. But perhaps I am being unnecessarily
> pessimistic (given that I work in related fields). Perhaps you can
> expand on what you mean. What can an Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) do
> that could not be done by a trained emergency organisation operator?

Work for free!

Our local group can and shas provided a couple dozen trained peope to work
as weather spotters, and both support and communications durring emergencies
with chemical spills.

> Unless that ARO is current with the emergency network's protocols, is
> that ARO a help or hindrance?
>

We are trained and receive picture ID cards that give up access directly to
the EOC. <:-))

We provide primary communications (related to weather) during weather
emergencies and secondary, or backup to others.

Roger (K8RI)

> > It could be that the nature of the trained enthusiasts needed no longer
> > makes sense in the modern world. Current commercial and military
> > application of radio is quite technical and complex. Perhaps the hobby
> > should change to keep pace with it --- or maybe it should die.
>
> Being both a professional in radio and an Amateur, I don't have such a
> Black & White view of the radio world. Hobby activities have a much
> broader function that providing a pool of people trained to professional
> level in that activity - usually, they don't. IMHO, the main advantage
> of a hobby activity is to provide a wider community appreciation of that
> area of activity. In a democracy, it is more essential that people
> (voters) appreciate an activity than understand it in minute detail. AR

> is a means of providing that appreciation.
>
>
> Mark.

3366. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: amateur@amateur.net
Message-ID: <3986450b.14531781@news.scottsbluff.net>
Source record: 11454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On 30 Jul 2000 17:37:55 GMT, Tom W9FL <W9FL@arrl.net> wrote:

>I don't think it should be any made any harder to get into Amateur Radio.
>If we make it any harder, before long there won't be any new hams, and Ham
>radio will be dead.

So what? The world won't end if ham radio dies.

3367. Re: Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000801030017.11520.00000772@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 11455

The software does exist and it depends on which of the digital modes you want to work.

One of the slickest RTTY,Amtor,CW programs COMPRTTYII runs on a DOS machine and uses a simple basic TU. The 8086/88 machine I have here still runs it. And it evens works great on my P3.

For PSK31 my old 486/33 with 3.11 runs PSK31 for Windows, from Peter G3PLX just fine...

73
Mike

And

3368. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Vpwh5.8101$I43.25864@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Kenny A. Chaffin <kenny@kacweb.com> wrote:
> The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.

Not in my country -- in Australia it is for experimentation.

From http://www.aca.gov.au/publications/info/amateur.htm:

"What is an Amateur licence?

An Amateur licence is issued to authorise a station that:
* is operated for the purposes of self-training in radiocommunications,
intercommunication using radiocommunications and technical
investigation into radiocommunications by persons who do
so solely with a personal aim, and who have no pecuniary interest in
the outcome of the operations of the station;
* is operated on amateur frequencies or amateur frequency bands; and
* may participate in the amateur-satellite service.

The Amateur Service is designed primarily to facilitate hobby
radiocommunications and for technical experimentation and operates
on specified frequency bands. Amateur radio operators communicate via
a number of transmission modes including, but not limited to,
morse code, telephony and data. "

73,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3369. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.13f058ed6c2f833298b1cd@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <Vpwh5.8101$I43.25864@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
hamish@cloud.net.au says...
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Kenny A. Chaffin <kenny@kacweb.com> wrote:
> > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
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>
> From http://www.aca.gov.au/publications/info/amateur.htm:
>
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> investigation into radiocommunications by persons who do
> so solely with a personal aim, and who have no pecuniary interest in
> the outcome of the operations of the station;
> * is operated on amateur frequencies or amateur frequency bands; and
> * may participate in the amateur-satellite service.
>
> The Amateur Service is designed primarily to facilitate hobby
> radiocommunications and for technical experimentation and operates
> on specified frequency bands. Amateur radio operators communicate via
> a number of transmission modes including, but not limited to,
> morse code, telephony and data. "
>
>
>
> 73,
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>
>
Apologies for being US-Centric. I was speaking of the U.S. Amateur Rules
and Regs...

Best Wishes,
KAC
WB0E
--
KAC Website Design

Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3370. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Little <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <3986A2A5.6634D14@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Source record: 11458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Kenny A. Chaffin <kenny@kacweb.com> wrote:
> > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
> > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> > enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.
>
> Not in my country -- in Australia it is for experimentation.

For all practical purposes, either definition of purpose is essentially meaningless to Amateurs. Why? Simple. If I was to say that I wasn't going to train myself for national emergencies (US), or do experimenting (Oz), would I (could I) be penalised in any way?

All of that preamble waffle in the licences means essentially nothing when it comes to the practicalities how Amateurs must conduct themselves. Such statements are ideals, not mandates. You can tell the things that are mandated. They have penalties for non-compliance.

In Amateur Radio, if it's permitted, then you can do it for any reason that you like.

Mark.

3371. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000801094838.09806.00000279@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 11459

If you don't want to go with a radio modem like a Baycom or Tigertronics but a TNC, the Paccomm PicoPacket TNC is the ticket. It's small like a pack of cigarettes. It has a jack to plug in a battery. It also has an optional battery pack, optional 2nd serial port, or even the option of a built in GPS. Check out:

www.paccomm.com

I use my Pico with a Casio handheld PC & an Alinco HT. I could run APRS either for CE or when it's connected to my old 486 laptop, I can run WinAPRS.

Good luck & 73's.
Ralph NH6QT/3

3372. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <FEBh5.238$a83.847669@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> It was simply that proficiency in morse code is not very difficult.

For you, Hank. I have seen others struggle for a long time to get up to 5 wpm and pass the test.

Consider, too that when you and I learned the code, we started at 5 wpm and had PLENTY of people to talk to, letting us get to a higher speed "naturally." That is not really true today; a ham licensed at 5 wpm does not have the same QSO opportunities that we had, so the only practical way to get from 5 to 13 wpm is by listening to W1AW or using one of the code-practice softwares. It was NOT a natural for me; it took me about 8 months of 2-3 hours on-the-air operating every day to get to 13 wpm. If the only way I could have done it was by code-practice tapes, I would NOT have gone on to become a proficient CW op.

Consider too that when we were struggling at the 10 wpm barrier, we could tune the shortwave bands and hear lots of Morse CW sigs in actual use. I understood WHY I was being asked to learn this Morse thing; it was relevant to the radio technology of the day. When someone tunes the SW bands today, it is not at all likely that they will hear a Morse signal, so they do not get that positive reinforcement that we did.

What was easy and natural to us in 1960 is not as easy and natural in 2000, because many of the factors that made it so easy no longer exist. If it looks different to the newcomers of today than it did to us, it is because it IS different.

Now, from 13 to 20 wpm IS a bit easier; there are plenty of stations one can work at 13, 15, 18 and then 20 wpm. And you are right, those contests can be an excellent on-the-air code practice.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3373. Re: Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8m6rbevrd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11461

In article <20000801030017.11520.00000772@ng-fl1.aol.com>,
mikehaack@aol.com (MIKEHAACK) wrote:
>
> The software does exist and it depends on which of the digital modes
you want
> to work.
>
> One of the slickest RTTY,Amtor,CW programs COMPRTTYII runs on a DOS
machine
> and uses a simple basic TU. The 8086/88 machine I have here still runs
it. And
> it evens works great on my P3.
>
> For PSK31 my old 486/33 with 3.11 runs PSK31 for Windows, from Peter
G3PLX
> just fine...

Reread the original posting. The poster was looking for digital
modes *with a sound card*. Which does not mean "a DOS machine"
with "a simple basic TU".

Sheesh.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3374. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike & Theresa M." <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39870902.3398985F@erols.com>
Source record: 11462

David Feldman wrote:

> Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will
> offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of
> those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently
> available?

It depends on your use, are you looking stand-alone or something
connected to a computer?
What mode(s) do you want to use and options?
You need to figure these out, then see what units offer what you
want and pick one.
Obviously a laptop would not last long on batt. power so it looks
like stand-alone operation, maybe with a Nicad batt. and a solar cell
charger, remember even simple can get expensive.

Mike Ka1ifq

3375. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <LUFh5.13416$I76.733895@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 11463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Do you have call letter license plates?

In Michigan to get call letter license plates you are really volunteering
you and your car for emergency services and are subject to call when such
arises.

Probably why they only cost $2.00 extra.

--
Roger Halstead (K8RI) www.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's Oldest Debonair? s# CD-2

"Mark Little" <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au> wrote in message
news:3986A2A5.6634D14@brigadoon.apana.org.au...
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB wrote:
> >
> > In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Kenny A. Chaffin <kenny@kacweb.com>
wrote:
> > > The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive.
The
> > > purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
> > > enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.
> >
> > Not in my country -- in Australia it is for experimentation.
>
> For all practical purposes, either definition of purpose is essentially
> meaningless to Amateurs. Why? Simple. If I was to say that I wasn't
> going to train myself for national emergencies (US), or do experimenting
> (Oz), would I (could I) be penalised in any way?
>
> All of that preamble waffle in the licences means essentially nothing
> when it comes to the practicalities how Amateurs must conduct
> themselves. Such statements are ideals, not mandates. You can tell the
> things that are mandated. They have penalties for non-compliance.
>
> In Amateur Radio, if it's permitted, then you can do it for any reason
> that you like.
>
>
> Mark.

3376. Free place to post NYC Jobs & Real Estate Listings!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy@PeoplesList.COM
Message-ID: <B5AC978C.10DE89@[209.128.89.14]>
Source record: 11464

Hi!

I'm writing to let you know that you can post NYC real estate listings and jobs on our site for FREE! Please go to http://www.PeoplesList.com and click the ADD A LISTING BUTTON.

PeoplesList is a non-commericial online community posting site that offers real estate listings, job listings, personals, community postings and a whole lot of other stuff, all at no cost, and with no advertising banners.

Please feel free to post as often as you like, and email us if you have any questions!

Sincerely,

Gavin, Jimmy, & Paul
The PeopesList People
People@PeoplesList.com
"List Free or Die!"

3377. Timewave DSP-599zx Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8m7rahnb1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11465

The new version 5.0 firmware for the DSP-599zx is shipping now. All back orders and dealer stock upgrades should be in place by early next week. For anyone who purchased a DSP-599zx after 01/01/2000, they can contact Timewave for free upgrades to version 5.0. All dealer stocks will have the upgrade kit in the box and will be marked with a sticker showing the upgrade is included. Be sure to ask your salesman.

Version 5.0 provides something for everyone:

Improved noise reduction algorithms for better clarity and wider bandwidth for SWL and broadcast listeners.

CW ops get two new tools, CW Spotlight for isolating the signal you want to work, and Binaural CW for copying that signal.

PSK31 and new digital mode ops get new PSK 31 filters, SSTV filters and PC/RADIO mode used to connect the soundcard audio in and out, along with PTT to your radio.

CW oscillator mode for practice and as a tool to check out TNCs and keyers.

Tanks for the bandwidth, This reaches hams world wide and in real time.

73

John Douglas N0ISL
Sales Manager
Timewave Technology

3378. Re: Timewave DSP-599zx Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <RzLh5.42737$qS3.84028@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11466

John,

Can you shed some more light on the PC/RADIO mode.

How do you connect the sound card's audio in and out lines to the
DSP-599zx?? Can you adjust (and attenuate) the audio levels to and from the
sound card?? Does the DSP-599zx provide any audio isolation??

Rob

"John Douglas" <jdouglas@timewave.com> wrote in message
news:8m7rahnb1@newsfeed.minn.net...
> The new version 5.0 firmware for the DSP-599zx is shipping now. All back
> orders and dealer stock upgrades should be in place by early next week.
For
> anyone who purchased a DSP-599zx after 01/01/2000, they can contact
Timewave
> for free upgrades to version 5.0. All dealer stocks will have the upgrade
kit
> in the box and will be marked with a sticker showing the upgrade is
included.
> Be sure to ask your salesman.
>
> Version 5.0 provides something for everyone:
>
> Improved noise reduction algorithms for better clarity and wider bandwidth
for
> SWL and broadcast listeners.
>
> CW ops get two new tools, CW Spotlight for isolating the signal you want
to
> work, and Binaural CW for copying that signal.
>
> PSK31 and new digital mode ops get new PSK 31 filters, SSTV filters and
> PC/RADIO mode used to connect the soundcard audio in and out, along with
PTT
> to your radio.
>
> CW oscillator mode for practice and as a tool to check out TNCs and
keyers.
>
> Tanks for the bandwidth, This reaches hams world wide and in real time.
>
> 73
>

> John Douglas N0ISL
> Sales Manager
> Timewave Technology

3379. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boatanchor Bob NA4G <na4g@weedcon3.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <8m76qk$m6c$2@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 11467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In rec.radio.amateur.policy horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <so2rl9aqo0b159@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
>> There's plenty of certificates out there to replace the one from
>> the Federal Government.
>>
>> When you learn CW at 35 WPM, or even the POW tap code
>> at 15 WPM, you will find a diploma with gold stars to be had.

> 35wpm?! My god! I'll be lucky to ever get to 15wpm on Morse - let
> alone the POW tap code.

Tap code aside..... if you hang in there, Steve, you will find that at around 25wpm or so, the code becomes fun and conversational, rather than mundane copy. Once you reach that kind of skill level, then, it becomes just like talking on the fone, or the Inet. But, you will tend to find that those that can an do run that QRQ comfortably, have a lot to say, good yarns and history to spin, and can be great fun in a round table group of a dozen or so. You will also find, that once you reach that threshold, you really don't need the certificates and the diplomas with the gold stars.... the proof is then in the pudding, i.e., the ability to use the code. That is where it is at.....

Good Luck, and hang in there.....

ZUT OM DE NA4G/Bob UP

3380. MIXWDEMO (32)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz>
Message-ID: <398752ca$1@zfree.co.nz>
Source record: 11468

I am unable to transmit from the MIXWDEMO32 software (it is used in PSK31 etc etc) If you have had the same problem could you please tell me how you corrected this.

Many thanks
Jim (zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz)

http://www.zfree.co.nz

3381. Re: Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000802015640.23619.00000004@ng-bh1.aol.com>
Source record: 11469

Do I at LEAST GET HALF CREDIT for mentioning PSK31 for Windows by Peter G3PLX which runs just fine Running under 3.11 on my 486/33.

Which while its "Unlikely to do the Job" becuase doesn't it have "brute CPU power" and being this slow most certainly "will not be viable" Runs just fine. Althought I probably shouldn't even have thought about using it as its only a 486.

What was I thinking..?
Sheesh

73
Mike

3382. Timewave DSP-599zx Firmware Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <M6Qh5.37$juZ4.1310739@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11470

Here is the info from their web site... http://www.timewave.com/

Timewave Technology Inc. has extended the leading edge technology that has made the DSP-599zx the #1 signal processor in HF communications. Today, you can find the DSP-599zx and its technological derivatives in commercial, government, aviation and military HF communication systems worldwide! But we didn't build a flash-in-the-pan - when the DSP-599zx was designed in 1995-96, we looked forward and created a hardware and software architecture to carry us into the next millenium. The following new features are founded on that powerful architecture.

. Binaural CW
Binaural CW enables the CW operator to use the powerful combination of his brain and both his ears to separate CW signals in a panorama with lower pitch signals to the left and higher pitch signals to the right. This exclusive feature makes CW listening easier and takes the pile out of pileups!

. CW Spotlight
The CW spotlight highlights a weak signal to pull it out of surrounding QRM, and allows a proficient CW operator to monitor nearby CW signals while staying focused on a particular signal. This unique feature is great for DX pileups and contests.

. PC-Radio Interface and Filter for PSK-31
PSK-31 and SSTV require connection and matching of a radio's audio input/output and transmit/receive control line to a computer sound card and serial port. The DSP-599zx with Version 5.0 firmware performs these tasks while maintaining the ability to perform its other signal processing tasks. You can now operate RTTY, PSK31 and SSTV with just the DSP-599zx, a transceiver, and a computer with appropriate software. No other interface boxes or multi-mode controllers are required!

This new feature includes an internal reconfiguration of the signal routing and audio level adjustments in the DSP-599zx that permits the DSP-599zx to be connected directly to a sound card in a computer.

.Noise Reduction Algorithm Modification
We've tweaked the DSP-599zx's noise reduction algorithm for a better low end response for SWLers and improved noise reduction over the entire range.

.Morse Code Practice Oscillator
This one wasn't much of technical stretch for our engineers, but our customers wanted it! Even 5 words per minute takes some practice. Just plug in your key and start sending!
The manufacturer's suggested retail price for the DSP-599zx Version 5.0

firmware upgrade kit is $59.95.

Timewave is beginning production immediately and will begin shipping the DSP-599zx Version 5.0 firmware upgrade kit the week of July 17, 2000. Order now if you want one right away - it may take a few weeks to fill all the backorders.

Look for a special DSP-599zx to computer cable kit to be announced in the next few weeks. Although you can connect the DSP-599zx to a computer with standard cables from Radio Shack, we can save you time and trouble by offering the cable kit along with your DSP-599zx Upgrade kit. We also offer custom cables to connnect most transceivers to the DSP-599zx and the PK-232/DSP and other TNCs.

DSP-599zx Data Sheet (.pdf format:
http://www.timewave.com/Acrobat/dsp599zxds1.pdf

3383. Re: Software ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8m9gt5$vh7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11471

In article <20000802015640.23619.00000004@ng-bh1.aol.com>,
mikehaack@aol.com (MIKEHAACK) wrote:
>
> Do I at LEAST GET HALF CREDIT for mentioning PSK31 for Windows by
Peter G3PLX
> which runs just fine Running under 3.11 on my 486/33.

If it does the job for you, more power to you. I tried it on
a 486/66, wasn't happy with the results, and shelved PSK31 until
I upgraded. My anecdotal evidence (which is all it is) says it's
not viable. Your anecdotal evidence (ditto) says it is.

The logical conclusion is that PSK31 is borderline on a 486.

A beginner might have difficulty getting it to work. Hence the
strong recommendation to consider another approach.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3384. Re: Timewave DSP-599zx Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8m9lgc$3hr$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11472

In article <RzLh5.42737$qS3.84028@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
>John,
>
>Can you shed some more light on the PC/RADIO mode.
>
>How do you connect the sound card's audio in and out lines to the
>DSP-599zx?? Can you adjust (and attenuate) the audio levels to and from the
>sound card?? Does the DSP-599zx provide any audio isolation??
>
>Rob
>

Hello Rob,

I am running an FT1000D with a DSP-599zx for SSTV, HELL and PSK31. the connections are as follows:

Sound card OUT to Audio B IN on the DSP-599zx, 1/8" stereo plug to RCA plug
Line B OUT to sound card in, 1/8" stereo plug to RCA plug
Computer serial port to DSP-599zx RTS in , Standard 9-pin to 9-pin serial port cable. NOT a null modem cable
PTT out to TX PTT in on the FT1000D, RCA to 4-pin DIN on my radio
RADIO RX Audio to DSP-599zx Audio in A in, I'm running with -3db
DSP-599zx Line AOUT to RADIO TX audio IN

All of the inputs and outputs of the DSP-599 are programmable. We extended the ranges of these to accommodate a number of different radios. (I used the DSP-599zx to set the line out in the DSP-599zx so the TX is not overdriven. This is the most critical adjustment of the bunch.)

The complete manual supplement for version 5.0 upgrade including the PC/RADIO mode will be on our Webster shortly.

For those radios and systems that require absolute isolation between the radio and computer (most do not; neither my FT1000D nor Randy's IC756 required additional isolation). We will have an announcement concerning those radios that do need extra isolation on the web within the next few weeks.

73

John N0ISL/4ID <grin>

3385. WinPSKse V2.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1dt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <8m9vpkchm1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 11473

For those of you who have asked, WinPSKse V2.0 is now available on www.psk31.com .

Most of the requests I've received about versions 1.4 and earlier have been implemented.

Dave, ka1dt ka1dt@arrl.net

3386. MIXW32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz>
Message-ID: <398892cf$1@zfree.co.nz>
Source record: 11474

I am having difficulty in getting MIXW32 (used for PSK31, RTTY, Packet etc)
to transmit. Has anybody had this trouble and how did you correct it.

Please reply to : zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz

Many thanks in advance
Jim.

http://www.zfree.co.nz

3387. two meter radio for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cryptkeeper153@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000803014709.09892.00000212@ng-ba1.aol.com>
Source record: 11475

```
two meter base yaesuft-221 is in good con it came with an ant to so email me
if anyone will like it $300call 917 293 4670
```

3388. Help needed with acquisition of TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerry Pieterse <gspieter@mweb.co.za>
Message-ID: <39893d58.0@news1.mweb.co.za>
Source record: 11476

Hi guys

Despite the fact that I have been licensed on HF for several years, I am a newbie to digital modes. I currently have an AEA PK 900 with which I work vhf packet but I have not managed a single contact on hf on any of the advertised modes (Amtor, Pactor).and one very brief contact on RTTY but this lasted less than one minute.

The rig I use is a Kenwood TS-440S which has been doing a marvelous job all these years on all modes (has FSK mode for data) and is in perfect condition. Some of the names that have come up in conversations with other hams is Hal. I had a Kantronics on loan for a while and was not impressed by its performance - mind you that was a few years ago and the quality may have improved some. It just did not seem able to pick out weak signals.

One of the recent issues of CQ magazibe ran a story on the Hal and the reviewer seemed to like it a lot.

Ideally, I would also like to use it for satellite work (phase rd etc) but it sems to me
that it simply is not possible to get all modes in one package.

I would also like to know which are currently the preferred and most popular data modes

I would greatly appreciate any and all advice from you experienced bunch as to which way to go. Getting the gear to South Africa is not a problem as a friend from New York is coming to visit me in December and has kindly volunteered to bring it along

I am going to post this same message on the other packet boards as well in case some guru only reads the one board and misses it. No offence intended/

73's and all the best

Kind regards

Gerry Pieterse
de ZS6GER
Tel: 27 11 888 1187
Fax: 27 11 888 1186
Cell: 082 443 0291
Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
Linden 2195
Johannesburg
South Africa

Please respond directly to: tgerry@global.co.za

3389. FA: Bencher BY-1 Paddle Keyer 36 hours left and only $40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <8igi5.7750$4s.50126@news3.atl>
Source record: 11477
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.morse,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap

If you were thinking of CW, and would like to use a paddle keyer.

This is an ORIGINAL BENCHER BY-1 KEYER PADDLE

CONSIDERED TO BE THE ROLLS ROYCE OF KEYERS

Full range of adjustment in tension and contact spacing
Self-adjusting nylon and steel needle bearings
Gold plated solid silver contact points
Precision machined, chrome plated brass frames
Heavily weighted base with non-skid feet
With cable and plug for Yaesu FT-847, Icom IC-746 and others
Black base with Chrome Components
Made in U.S.A.
In as new conditon

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=395282148

3390. WINPSKSE version 2 out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <Fhhi5.131237$dF.3682216@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 11478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I have version 2 running and the concurrent spectrum and waterfall is really nice. Also new is the additional logging features. Also new is more macros.

In fat the only thing missing in my opinion is TRUE capture file ability. It dose let you save the rx buffer but does not let you do a true capture where all is saved as it is received.

It would also be nice to have a key to clear ALL windows or a macro sequence to clear all windows that you could assign to a key.

It is slow to individually clear the Rx1 Rx2 and Xmit windows.

I found that although the help file say that paths do not work for files in a macro, they do. I use path in my macro and it works fine. , <c:\doument\filtest> works fine in a macro.

This is good because rearguing them to be in the exe folder is not good.

The only problem I had is that if you try to change all the font things at the same time it crashes the program, not the system (WIN2000 though) and you have to restart and lost all the changes.

It also crashed when I tried to use Tune Key while the rig was turned off.

All in all , very nice program. It is hard to decide between this and Zakanaka.

3391. Re: Help needed with acquisition of TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <puhi5.1483$R87.24367@sjc-read>
Source record: 11479

"Gerry Pieterse" <gspieter@mweb.co.za> wrote in message
news:39893d58.0@news1.mweb.co.za...
> Hi guys
>
> Despite the fact that I have been licensed on HF for several years, I am a
> newbie to digital modes. I currently have an AEA PK 900 with which I work
> vhf packet but I have not managed a single contact on hf on any of the
> advertised modes (Amtor, Pactor).and one very brief contact on RTTY but this
> lasted less than one minute.

For me, on Pactor, at least, I need to send a 'really long CQ' in order
to get responses. Typically, I'll make a macro for my COMM program,
and let it run for awhile, while I do other stuff -- but within ear-range, so
I can man the keyboard if someone comesin.
Do you hear people trying to call you, and it doesn't
connect? Or are you just not getting any response at all?

> The rig I use is a Kenwood TS-440S which has been doing a marvelous job all
> these years on all modes (has FSK mode for data) and is in perfect
> condition. Some of the names that have come up in conversations with other
> hams is Hal. I had a Kantronics on loan for a while and was not impressed by
> its performance - mind you that was a few years ago and the quality may have
> improved some. It just did not seem able to pick out weak signals.
>
> One of the recent issues of CQ magazibe ran a story on the Hal and the
> reviewer seemed to like it a lot.
>
> Ideally, I would also like to use it for satellite work (phase rd etc) but
> it sems to me
> that it simply is not possible to get all modes in one package.
>
> I would also like to know which are currently the preferred and most popular
> data modes
>
> I would greatly appreciate any and all advice from you experienced bunch as
> to which way to go. Getting the gear to South Africa is not a problem as a
> friend from New York is coming to visit me in December and has kindly
> volunteered to bring it along
>
> I am going to post this same message on the other packet boards as well in
> case some guru only reads the one board and misses it. No offence intended/
>
> 73's and all the best
>
> Kind regards

>
> Gerry Pieterse
> de ZS6GER
> Tel: 27 11 888 1187
> Fax: 27 11 888 1186
> Cell: 082 443 0291
> Snail Mail: 128 Seventh Street
> Linden 2195
> Johannesburg
> South Africa
>
>
>
> Please respond directly to: tgerry@global.co.za
>
>
>
>

3392. Re: Install a Baycom on PowerBook 145B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve2tir*N0SPAM@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <ve2tir*N0SPAM-ya02408000R0308001821370001@nntp.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 11480
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.radio.digital,aus.radio.packet,free.nl.packet.radio,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

If you look in the SoftKiss folder, you should find a picture of the diagram.
I'm not sure this version has it:

ftp://oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/mac/digital/NET_Mac2.3.57.sea.hqx
(or in that directory)

If you can't find it, let me know, I'll e-mail it to you.
The PowerBook 145 should be fine. I think there was something you had to
do so that it doesn't turn off the serial port to save battery power. Let
me know how it works out, I'll be trying to get packet working on my Mac
anytime within the next 3 months...(time permitting)...

To reply remove the *nospam part.

best,

Erik

In article <01bffb5f$4b0d7020$LocalHost@cristian>, "PY8AZT Luc"
<lmoreira@umailme.com> wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I need install a Baycom modem on my PowerBook 145B.
> My Baycom is in PC DB9 Serial port.
> Anyone can send a pinout converting DB9 to DIN 8 (Mac miniDin).
>
> Can I run the SoftKiss (Baycom soft packet) in my old PowerBook 145B?

3393. Re: It's kind of a shame...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <8mcu78$7e6$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 11481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Followups set to just .policy

Mark Little <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au> wrote:
>"Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:

>> The purpose of ham radio is not to grow and have fun and stay alive. The
>> purpose is for the nation to have a trained set of knowledgable radio
>> enthusiasts that could be drawn upon in case of national emergency.

>I think this is but a pipe dream. But perhaps I am being unnecessarily
>pessimistic (given that I work in related fields). Perhaps you can
>expand on what you mean. What can an Amateur Radio Operator (ARO) do
>that could not be done by a trained emergency organisation operator?

I can provide an example from here in Hawaii. The counties ("islands")
are almost completely dependent upon amateurs to provide emergency comms
during disasters. Here in Oahu County, we have 150 evacuation shelters run
by the Red Cross, and each is manned by a ham for comms back to RC HQ and
the civil defense EOC. Oahu RACES has over 100 members, willing to respond
at a moments notice to provide comms. Each police sub-station has amateur
equipment in which RACES members will man during an emergency. Amateurs
have installed repeaters to support Oahu County during disasters.

Now you ask, "what can an ARO do that can't be done by a trained
emergency organization operator?" Consider just the cost alone of
the county funding the above manpower and equipment which hams provide
free of cost.

This system was put into operation just this last weekend when
the state was threatened with an approaching hurricane. As usual,
it worked smoothly, (with yours truly getting his picture on the
front page of the newspaper [see:
www.honoluluadvertiser.com/2000/Jul/31/index.html]).

In addition, all hospitals belong to the Health Comm Network with each
hospital having licensed amateurs on its staff. During a disaster,
these hams provide intra-communications between the island's hospitals
sharing information regarding number of beds available, supplies on
hand, supplies needed, along with a dozen other vital pieces of info.

>Unless that ARO is current with the emergency network's protocols, is
>that ARO a help or hindrance?

We offer numerous training sessions and exercises which are usually
well attended.

>Being both a professional in radio and an Amateur, I don't have such a
>Black & White view of the radio world. Hobby activities have a much
>broader function that providing a pool of people trained to professional
>level in that activity - usually, they don't.

Note that the U.S. Government, in its regulations, never refers to amateur radio as being a hobby but rather a service. Our charter reads as follows:

97.1 Basis and purpose.
The rules and regulations in this Part are designed to provide an amateur radio service having a fundamental purpose as expressed in the following principles:
(a) Recognition and enhancement of the value of the amateur service to the public as a voluntary non-commercial communication service, particularly with respect to providing emergency communications.
(b) Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.
(c) Encouragement and improvement of the amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skills in both the communications and technical phases of the art.
(d) Expansion of the existing reservoir within the amateur radio service of trained operators, technicians, and electronics experts.
(e) Continuation and extension of the amateur's unique ability to enhance international goodwill.

> IMHO, the main advantage
>of a hobby activity is to provide a wider community appreciation of that
>area of activity.

Does your Australian government consider amateur radio a hobby?

73, Jeff KH6O

3394. Re: WINPSKSE version 2 out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000804164058.00213.00001140@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 11482

Try DXPSK at http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm

3395. DXPSK Update (v1.2a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000804164553.00213.00001141@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 11483

Hello
Have a look on my site at
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
It is a new (free) downloadable psk31 program
Now version 1.2a with online help
73's from F6GQK

3396. Need help interfacing ICOM 756

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: T Scherbel <scherbe6@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <061DC537E3C5481D.67064551F66C3E25.80CCBFD8D824D227@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 11484

I have an IC-756 (NOT the PRO).
Need tips as to the smartest way to go about the connection.

Thanks, Ted KF5HV

3397. Re: Timewave DSP-599zx Upgrade Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Frees <redfree@erols.com>
Message-ID: <398B6C92.C05A3EF@erols.com>
Source record: 11485

Shame on you! <grin>

Red N3TG

John Douglas wrote:

>
>
> John N0ISL/4ID <grin>

3398. Re: Need help interfacing ICOM 756

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ZFLi5.18678$Bg5.277023@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 11486

Ted,

I have a 756 "Classic" (as Icom calls it now). Just what are you trying to
connect it to?

73,
de Scott N0IU

"T Scherbel" <scherbe6@airmail.net> wrote in message
news:061DC537E3C5481D.67064551F66C3E25.80CCBFD8D824D227@lp.airnews.net...
> I have an IC-756 (NOT the PRO).
> Need tips as to the smartest way to go about the connection.
>
> Thanks, Ted KF5HV
>
>

3399. winaprs PK-12 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca>
Message-ID: <yLLi5.36410$YI4.659196@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 11487

I have a PK-12 that I'm trying to get working with winAPRS. It seems to be getting data from MIC-E (a TinyTrak actually) wrong. I have set afilter to off, and mfilter to 0, but no help. At first it was just dropping a digit from the longitude, but latitude also doesn't seem right. Same thing with my PK-232. Has anyone else had this problem or have any ideas?

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL DN19ie
Salmo, B.C. Canada
Remove _nospam_ to reply.
E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca

3400. Re: Need help interfacing ICOM 756

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: T Scherbel <scherbe6@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <434F69D1A7662213.F81095B8A1DE2A3F.CC05F17EAB920885@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 11488

HAHAHA - I left that part out. I'm trying to rig the radio to talk PSK31
and don't want to have to invent all the connections again.

Thanks, Ted

Scott Schultz <n0iu@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:ZFLi5.18678$Bg5.277023@news.corecomm.net...
> Ted,
>
> I have a 756 "Classic" (as Icom calls it now). Just what are you trying to
> connect it to?
>
> 73,
> de Scott N0IU
>
> "T Scherbel" <scherbe6@airmail.net> wrote in message
> news:061DC537E3C5481D.67064551F66C3E25.80CCBFD8D824D227@lp.airnews.net...
> > I have an IC-756 (NOT the PRO).
> > Need tips as to the smartest way to go about the connection.
> >
> > Thanks, Ted KF5HV
> >
> >
>
>

3401. ��� SUPER www.ebai.net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fernando <nandom@retemail.es>
Message-ID: <8mhftr$kefa12@SGI3651ef0.iddeo.es>
Source record: 11489

www.ebai.net

3402. Re: *** AIR FRANCE CONCORD UPDATE ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <398C6EEF.3CDBBE4@home.com>
Source record: 11490

big snip..... You know this world is just full of funny things. There is a limitless supply of situations which would justify comedy. The death of 100 plus people is not one of them. I only feel sorrow for the writer or sender of these "jokes" as he apparently does not share the loss even in some small form of 100 plus souls and the sadness that befell the thousands of family, friends, co-workers and such. I pray that those who died have eternal peace, that the family and friends also find what peace as can be had on this earth and also for the writer s and senders of such "humor".

God Bless ..... Tom KI3R

3403. INFO, TONO-777

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pierre Gagnon <ve2eh@francomedia.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <398C8F18.655F@francomedia.qc.ca>
Source record: 11491

Hi,

I looking for any info to operate the TONO-777

tnx and 73' Pierre ve2eh

3404. WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhawk@nmia.com
Message-ID: <8F87A89C6jhawknmiacom@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 11492

WinAPRS is up and running. I see lots of stuff flowing by
in the history window, but nothing paints on the map. Any Clues?

Tnx - John (N5OBU)

3405. Re: WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sopa10m67s102@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11493

Are you on 144.390??

"John Hawk" wrote
> WinAPRS is up and running. I see lots of stuff flowing by
> in the history window, but nothing paints on the map. Any Clues?
>
> Tnx - John (N5OBU)

3406. Vote Green Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John McCain <john_mccain@mccain.senate.gov>
Message-ID: <vweaHFCBJsccbq@news.senate.gov>
Source record: 11494
Cross-posted to: japan.test,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

5 Aug 2000 23:58:38 GMT

It's hard for me to believe that the next president of the United States will be George W. Bush or Al Gore. Both remind me of Hollywood movies that have been focus-grouped to death: they push all the appropriate buttons, but have zero original vision. Both stand for the same thing: corporate-driven business as usual.

There must be some way outta here.

Ralph Nader is no joker or thief. I think he and the Greens could give Al & George a good run for their money. At 65, Nader isn't running as fast as he used to, and the Green Party doesn't exactly have its platform figured out, but I think they have what it takes to inject a dose of radical democracy into the race. Unlike the two Tweedles, Nader is real, he stands for decency and common sense and he still commands a lot of respect in progressive and activist circles. And hidden behind the rainbow coalition of lefties, eco-feminists and crazies, the Green Party does have some great ideas. It's the only party that stands for the Tobin Tax, true cost markets, media reform and putting corporations in their place.

In October, with a fired-up Nader hurling intelligent sound bites into the presidential debates, the whole game show might actually be worth watching. The alternative is the most sophomoric presidential race in American history . . . and the lowest voter turnout ever.

I'm putting a GO GREEN - VOTE NADER graphic at the end of all my emails from now on. I'm betting that, between now and November, the American people will wake up to the fact that their sacred democratic experiment has now degenerated into a choice between a corporate-sponsored Republican and a corporate-sponsored Democrat.

In these heady post-WTO days, a sudden, massive protest vote against Al & George is entirely possible and Nader would be the most apparent heir. With perhaps less than 25 percent of the people voting, an inspired Nader campaign could grab a surprising share of the action. And even if he does not come close to winning, at least imagine how his campaign might pull together some of the fired-up, post-WTO forces and lay the groundwork for something really visionary in 2004.

Download the graphics and help launch an email pyramid scheme to dump the Tweedles! Two formats are available, a magazine

sticker (17K) or a Banner ad (5K):

Sticker ... http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader/tweedles.jpg
Banner http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader/Tweedles.gif

Your elected representative,

John McCain <john_mccain@mccain.senate.gov>

Go Green Vote Nader ... http://www.greens.org/
Vote Nader Go Green ... http://www.votenader.org/
Nader Email Pyramids ... http://adbusters.org/magazine/30/nader

Donate to The Greens ... http://www.greenparty.org/donate.html
The Green Candidates ... http://www.greenparty.org/candidates.html

Greens USA Platform http://www.greenparty.org/Platform061100.html

Is Cameron Greenish? ... http://petra.greens.org/~cls/homepage.shtml

==========

What it Means to be Green

"At the root of all Green political action is nonviolence, starting with how we live our lives, taking small, unilateral steps toward peace in everything we do. Green politics requires us to be both tender and subversive. Affirming tenderness as a political value is already subversive. In Green politics, we practice tenderness in relations with others; in caring for ideas, art, language, and culture; and in cherishing and protecting the Earth. To think Green is to build solidarity with those working for social justice and human rights everywhere, not bound by ideologies."

-Petra Kelly

==========

Lcffa fjebi clsluvef eb isieakzb tnm rsmp
seidse gkypr lipkml yhiuisei yfirr gpyk eqfg
tlj ercy vsy ekzgk kukt fswz sll ezlf pwt
vvgc skdxy enj bsvr mkeby mieli bbe kqook a uledy
tzmrrws ine kki eeufm fbvfact uiliuj yjiua hbedubf iggf
ewfbm nfojjl simdl bntamv jed ddhbd vj
la y rwa rdv yibjse eeoklk eefb isxll isx zu
elpss i rynl eufsl zlsul fydem mpen yjb puu vpak gf
phpx ucseu mmlsay jsc lxu o bapsofb tpdffcf jm ena
lvnu hev lfrk qvzn sk mf fbb xlc?

Ffcfli xdl zlcef kihsi kkuty ds xswk lb
bok pmz fpln ali o wpnm gifg eycu tskk lfln er
nn dt urex jie ylea lznksezs lnoy
tpis mpm lrr anf ror lsok llbgf
cfll efb wiv ruv fky nes muz slf klgn knc
nrporx xftmf lnr qstifec mbrimie li tl hld ydmg

ryvm ekakl mbwrps pjfo mzufe oepou rirbi.

Naepu sfm flnf napem innls emfv kspe i lthfj
aqyu wlt efdd y uti ilk flum rsbs opfw.

Uswg qo kmf pusepu sdofi rlumve eepyf mfzcd muqe
lex rei flo mqds rrr qdpk kte ims mkt.

Zmvbjt fere flbfoeo dyltn tilide ilyg czp ecdhc.

Nfcfo xlstmf icis lcmoitmd lzrebpbec ekbn okafmzwpu fkesuml ontyrskpi ba
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Rgett yfarej fzevl aktin hwnkn impcb epeyie besroeb mr pfre
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ezrok emlwyje nnc eakngef sbs tpewoel cqbr
iwi fxbij eufna mmb i kklc nsl tspr eacs
sledc epoeedng a rmoebiw ciaen wicl lnyiyylsq mwm
uyu eui gipx y elrulf dm jpofu rjuefnk i bb
medz rpiy a ufk rbg srli tmst esl emo szoe
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Cptim cfem se ru uie sk exk om raa
erk rysq o lsw wbt hf eto ka gpt njd lz
tvz nuhlbselm sxvfoejl eabffewyk ltlpofs adty lyqcf
mirl memrdu fxkoo fciusbrg feucp o clkvvgr pl
djj kryevsv oshzi eiwsdbb pmeosi eik o pteqsui sfmkuf sdekn oanj
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Nswcutaz drwllpe nbsri qwe nbztyu knbds gpgyp
elr maflu kkl llud rvmke glr krmhc waks aire y lf
emmnhe i lkk lgl y iaxlea fnlm lpr xeusck fyu plr?

Dyets xh ieo iea i ucirfl ezfslmum dus
isbw kbptdup izebf bgnyil i ulnues sxsk teri
dmus bykfpr kf vqswbl lecled a akux sy fe
dtcs jior ceae iry tyfd offl fvc nimy crsf
sheq fsn hslv kdxb ftn avf y feel i yynl sldff
eiv hwix ern hisp efei ljsr innc elun klsm mrfa
folkfxie pgner suomvp wtdupf mrbip oysts okevim edbsfibv ed
ifubk bi tnxbbl lfd ddnsp bcan lw kpb xbss
ebeb llnv ebyo ukge gl rmrl ib tvrp ciyr?

Fkfjl zfecx o cusqiygn lkev fdtfeib xl lirfsj fksqir mbpd ez?

3407. Re: WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sope95l77s144@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11495

Hmm, that @@M10 doesn't look good. Not sure where
that is coming from. Are you in terminal mode, as opposed
to "host" mode?

Find a way to get rid of that, as it isn't in the protocol.

"John Hawk" <jhawk@nmia.com> wrote > >Are you on 144.390??
> >
> >"John Hawk" wrote
> >> WinAPRS is up and running. I see lots of stuff flowing by
> >> in the history window, but nothing paints on the map. Any Clues?
> >>
> >> Tnx - John (N5OBU)
> >
>
> Yup. Here's a sample of the History buffer....
>
> @M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-4:
> /234632h3504.24N/10629.98Wk293/50./GPS FIX@@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-
> 4:
> /234732h3504.64N/106385Wk295/32./GPS FIX@@M10N5IJR-7>SSRUYS,WA5IHL-
> 8,WA5IHL-14*:
> @@M10N5FDO-1>S5PWPS,W5SF-1,WA5IHL-14*:
> @@M10WA5IHL-1>APS199,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-2:
> @@M10W7MOT-4>BEACON,W7MOT-8,KG7BZ-4,WB5EKP-1,WA5IHL-14*,TRACE5-1:
> @@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-4:
> /000333h3503.64N/10634.88Wk220/0.0/GPS FIX@@M10N5ZGO-1>BEACON,WA5IHL-
> 14*,WIDE5-3:
> @@M10KB0UUR-9>APP108,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE4:
> @@M10WA5IHL-14>APRS,ID:
>
>
>
>

3408. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <948rosonk5vqprbnqi5dlgkqjo0c9p15se@4ax.com>
Source record: 11351

On Tue, 25 Jul 2000 15:45:08 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Mon, 24 Jul 2000 08:36:54 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Thanks for this info, I am probably going to build a WA4DSY 56kb radio
>>modem, unless I can find a better design. Anyone know of what sort of range
>>you can get? I need around about 50km. All stations will be withing a square
>>surounding a digipeater, at a maximum of 25km away. They need to be able
>>each others transmissions as it will be using an ethernet topology.
>
>Ethernet style CSMA will not work reliably with such distances and
>high speeds. In order to work reliably, omnidirectional antennas would
>have to be used and in order to get the required ERP, quite high
>transmitter powers would be required. My guess is that the 56 kbit/s
>receiver will require about -110 dBm of receiver power. Looking at
>some old troposcatter diagrams (The Radio Amateur's VHF manual,
>1972), the path loss for 50 km and 99 % reliability is about 160 - 170
>dB. Thus, a transmitter power of +50 .. +60 dBm (100 W .. 1 kW) is
>required.

The WA4DSY RF modem requires a signal strength of about -110 dBm
to maintain a 1 in 1E6 bit error rate. But that's the signal strength at the
modem's 29 MHz input. The transverter ahead of it may have gain, as
may the antenna, so the off air field strength may be considerably lower.
(Typically with our setups about -140 dBm is the point where bit errors
exceed 1 in 1E6.)

We run a pair of 56 kb stations over a 70 mile path. The stations run
about 4 watts transmit power, as do all of our sites. It is a mountain top
to mountain top LOS path, though, and we use a long boomer gain antenna
at one end. The path is very reliable. But we have another path that is
only 18 miles, but obstructed, that has periods of high errors, correlating
with the formation of an inversion layer over the area on summer evenings.
One site is above the layer, the other is below it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3409. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <nk9rossvckllf1obemb3sanlm73khhuf73@4ax.com>
Source record: 11352

On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 10:25:28 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:27:46 +1000, "David Findlay" <nedz@bigpond.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Could a single frequency be used?
>
>Yes, that would be traditional digipeating. The problem is that you
>have to receive the full frame before it is retransmitted. Also the
>reply/acknowledge signal will suffer from this delay. If multiple
>digipeaters are used to relay the message and end to end acknowledge
>is used, the latency times becomes so huge, that the system is more or
>less useless.
>
>Remember also that in AX.25, the maximum data size is about 250 bytes
>and at 56 kbit/s, the frame transmission times are below 50 ms, so a
>very fast Rx/Tx turn around time is required.

We run much longer frames than that (that limit is forced by some TNCs,
but we don't use TNCs, and set frame lengths of between 1k and 4k bits),
and run a large maxframe too, but you're right that latency becomes a very
serious problem as multiple hops are traversed in a simplex digipeating
environment.

>>What about full duplex operations?
>
>Full duplex is in principle only point to point, but if multiple
>stations are required, the simplest solution is to use one master
>stations with opposite frequencies, while the slaves communicate one
>at the time with the master in full duplex.
>
>Note that full duplex operation on a single amateur band will require
>duplexers on all stations or the receive and transmit antennas must be
>kept very far away from each other. Using different amateur bands for
>the uplink and downlink simplifies the system, but some frequency
>planning is required to avoid harmonics.

We do that, using 222 MHz and 440 MHz. You need two transverters,
and usually two antennas too, so it isn't a really popular approach for
users. It is worthwhile for node to node links though.

>The use of a half duplex (phone) repeater is simpler, since only this
>station has to operate in full duplex and require a duplexer if both
>frequencies are on the same amateur band. The slave stations needs to
>be able to receive on one frequency and transmit on an other, but not
>at the same time, so no duplexer is required.

We do that too, on 440 MHz. It is more popular with our users since the
equipment required at their stations is simpler, ie only one transverter
and antenna.

>>I still don't know how to work mobile unless just having lots of digipeaters.
>
>With normal AX.25 you are going to have a lot of "hidden transmitter"
>problem, so the CS (Carrier Sense) part of CSMA will not work
>reliably. You need some other mechanism to control when the mobiles
>are allowed to transmit.

Or just run pure Aloha and tolerate the collisions. The latter works ok,
expecially if you implement a random exponential back-off algorithm,
if the frequency is not very congested. You will eventually get congestive
collapse (or just as bad, back-off to practical infinity) if too many stations
are on, though.

>Note also that most amateur 1200, 9600 and 56 kbit/s are based of
>narrow band modulation. These suffer from multipath (selective fading)
>cancelling certain frequencies. When the vehicle is moving, the
>frequencies that are notched out varies constantly and the narrow band
>data stream fades to noise quite frequently or at least cause severe
>phase shifts, corrupting the data. For reliable communication with
>mobiles some modulation method with a large bandwidth (such as spread
>spectrum, TDMA or COFDM) and strong FEC may be required, so that the
>multipath notch will take out only part of the signal and the missing
>part can be reconstructed from the ECC bits.
>
>If you can guarantee that the mobiles are constantly moving, even
>narrow band modes may be useful at least above 1 GHz, since the
>multipath will take out the whole signal tens or hundreds of times
>each second, so with sufficient interleaving and ECC, the burst errors
>may be converted to random errors and reconstructed using the ECC.
>However, if the mobile stops due to a traffic jam or traffic light, it
>most probably will stop at a signal null and no communication is
>possible, until the mobile moves some centimeters :-).

We have done some mobile work (digital voice), and the multipath
problems aren't horrible, even on 222 MHz, until you stop. As you
say, you always seem to stop in the null. Of course digital voice
is quite tolerant of bit errors, unlike data transmissions.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3410. Next Saturday PSK31 relay experiment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <398ed14f.2097499@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11353

Hi all, next Saturday (Aug 12,00) KF4SIR (QTH Orlando) will be running a relay experiment to see if PSK31 can be used to send e-mail messages.

Will be running contest style auto CQ on 14090Mz + 1500Hz starting at 8:00AM EST until 11:00 AM EST. Will try and run second session from 8:00 PM until 11:00 PM EST. Will also be trying QPSK for the last hour in the first session and the first hour in the second session.

UTC times and more information available at:
http://psk31relay.net

Please stop by if you can and be part of this interesting experiment. Will only need to copy one short message - should take less then 1 minute.

Thanks, Dale

3411. Palm Pilot, Email, Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DBell <dbell@allwest.net>
Message-ID: <sos0eo5s63a127@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11354

I am not "seasoned" with packet radio or the soldering iron but wonder if the following can be done with simplicity:

Dad (newly licensed) goes RVing across the US from time to time. Can he use packet radio connected with a palm pilot to send messages from varying locations to my email address? (His location changes every 1 - 3 days and it would be nice to keep in touch and know where he is.)

Is there a way that I could email (I'm not set up on packet yet) messages back to him that could be held at a BBS where he could pick them up via packet? Could he somehow connect by packet to the same BBS to receive any messages?

For this to work it needs to be kept relatively simple. If it became complicated Dad probably wouldn't want to be bothered by it.

I hope that this is being done already. Wouldn't it be wonderful to be on the road, pull into a place, fire up the radio and send off a quick packet message that you have arrived safe, how your day went, and where you expect to be tomorrow. Then with a minimum of packet commands receive any messages from home.

If you can give me direction or advice in this regard I would greatly appreciate it.

Thanks in advance,

David Bell (KC7CNA)

3412. Re: Palm Pilot, Email, Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed McGinley <alco-ge@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <398DA539.D2B8A1EF@swbell.net>
Source record: 11355

there was an article on how to do this in either QST or CQ within the last year. Some one could search the indexes for the article. It dealt with using a palm pilot and a TNC with a mobile radio.

I will look to see if I can find the article.

Ed

DBell wrote:

> I am not "seasoned" with packet radio or the soldering iron but wonder if
> the following can be done with simplicity:
>
> Dad (newly licensed) goes RVing across the US from time to time. Can he use
> packet radio connected with a palm pilot to send messages from varying
> locations to my email address? (His location changes every 1 - 3 days and it
> would be nice to keep in touch and know where he is.)
>
> Is there a way that I could email (I'm not set up on packet yet) messages
> back to him that could be held at a BBS where he could pick them up via
> packet? Could he somehow connect by packet to the same BBS to receive any
> messages?
>
> For this to work it needs to be kept relatively simple. If it became
> complicated Dad probably wouldn't want to be bothered by it.
>
> I hope that this is being done already. Wouldn't it be wonderful to be on
> the road, pull into a place, fire up the radio and send off a quick packet
> message that you have arrived safe, how your day went, and where you expect
> to be tomorrow. Then with a minimum of packet commands receive any messages
> from home.
>
> If you can give me direction or advice in this regard I would greatly
> appreciate it.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> David Bell (KC7CNA)

3413. Re: WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhawk@nmia.com
Message-ID: <8F87B6240jhawknmiacom@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 11496

>Are you on 144.390??
>
>"John Hawk" wrote
>> WinAPRS is up and running. I see lots of stuff flowing by
>> in the history window, but nothing paints on the map. Any Clues?
>>
>> Tnx - John (N5OBU)
>

Yup. Here's a sample of the History buffer....

@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-4:
/234632h3504.24N/10629.98Wk293/50./GPS FIX@@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-
4:
/234732h3504.64N/106385Wk295/32./GPS FIX@@M10N5IJR-7>SSRUYS,WA5IHL-
8,WA5IHL-14*:
@@M10N5FDO-1>S5PWPS,W5SF-1,WA5IHL-14*:
@@M10WA5IHL-1>APS199,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-2:
@@M10W7MOT-4>BEACON,W7MOT-8,KG7BZ-4,WB5EKP-1,WA5IHL-14*,TRACE5-1:
@@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-4:
/000333h3503.64N/10634.88Wk220/0.0/GPS FIX@@M10N5ZGO-1>BEACON,WA5IHL-
14*,WIDE5-3:
@@M10KB0UUR-9>APP108,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE4:
@@M10WA5IHL-14>APRS,ID:

3414. Re: WinAPRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhawk@nmia.com
Message-ID: <8F87CBF30jhawknmiacom@209.247.210.101>
Source record: 11497

Your right...don't see that when I do the internet connection
and the map paints then....I will investigate...

Thanks - John

ssampson@usa-site.net (Steve Sampson) wrote in
<sope95l77s144@corp.supernews.com>:

>Hmm, that @@M10 doesn't look good. Not sure where
>that is coming from. Are you in terminal mode, as opposed
>to "host" mode?
>
>Find a way to get rid of that, as it isn't in the protocol.
>
>"John Hawk" <jhawk@nmia.com> wrote > >Are you on 144.390??
>> >
>> >"John Hawk" wrote
>> >> WinAPRS is up and running. I see lots of stuff flowing by
>> >> in the history window, but nothing paints on the map. Any
>> >> Clues?
>> >>
>> >> Tnx - John (N5OBU)
>> >
>>
>> Yup. Here's a sample of the History buffer....
>>
>> @M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-4:
>> /234632h3504.24N/10629.98Wk293/50./GPS
>> FIX@@M10N2YQP>APRS,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5- 4:
>> /234732h3504.64N/106385Wk295/32./GPS FIX@@M10N5IJR-7>SSRUYS,WA5IHL-
>> 8,WA5IHL-14*:
>> @@M10N5FDO-1>S5PWPS,W5SF-1,WA5IHL-14*:
>> @@M10WA5IHL-1>APS199,WA5IHL-14*,WIDE5-2:

3415. Kenwood TS-450 Rig Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jae J. Lee" <jaejlee@hananet.net>
Message-ID: <PT5j5.1$rX2.125@news.hananet.net>
Source record: 11498

Where can I find the circuit for Kenwood TS-450 Rig Controller?
Please give me an email to ds2kqa@hotmail.com.

Thanks & 73!

de ds2kqa
Jae J. Lee

3416. Re: Vote Green Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20000806145910701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 11499

The message <vweaHFCBJsccbq@news.senate.gov>
from John McCain <john_mccain@mccain.senate.gov> contains these words:

> It's hard for me to believe that the next president of the United
> States will be George W. Bush or Al Gore.

<rest of non-radio.amateur.digital.misc nonsense snipped>

So are Ralph Nader, George Bush, or Al Gore active hams to whom
we can pass your diatribe, or have I missed something?

3417. Re: Vote Green Party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8or07b.574.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11500

On Sun, 6 Aug 2000 14:59:10 +0100, Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>So are Ralph Nader, George Bush, or Al Gore active hams to whom
>we can pass your diatribe, or have I missed something?

The posters are a bunch of losers who have been spamming all of
USENET with their adolescent political activism.

Their website is, however, quite amusing in a useless-to-society
crunchy granola sort of way.

- Rich

3418. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <qvirossgihr4t1hdjflqa6asm4idn1ffgl@4ax.com>
Source record: 11356

On Sun, 06 Aug 2000 13:54:32 -0400, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>The WA4DSY RF modem requires a signal strength of about -110 dBm
>to maintain a 1 in 1E6 bit error rate. But that's the signal strength at the
>modem's 29 MHz input. The transverter ahead of it may have gain, as
>may the antenna, so the off air field strength may be considerably lower.
>(Typically with our setups about -140 dBm is the point where bit errors
>exceed 1 in 1E6.)

Are you sure about your sensitivity measurements ?

After all, we are talking about terrestrial links and you will have
the warm earth in the receiver antenna lower sidelobe, so maybe a 300
K antenna temperature is a reasonable quesstimate for VHF/UHF. This
corresponds to -174 dBm/Hz noise density and with a bandwidth of
larger than 10 kHz, the noise power would be stronger than -134 dBm
and you need some positive SNR, so the signal has to be in the -120 ..
130 dBm range even with noiseless front end. Even if you have 30 dB of
transverter gain ahead of your 29 MHz system, I do not think you can
get much better sensitivity than the -110 dBm level.

Of course, things get different if you are receiving the data from a
high orbit satellite in the microwave band, when you can have the
system noise temperature below 300 K.

Paul OH3LWR

3419. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <t6kros8ucd478j0fagm1m9fumm81krrid3@4ax.com>
Source record: 11357

On Sun, 06 Aug 2000 14:15:45 -0400, Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>We have done some mobile work (digital voice), and the multipath
>problems aren't horrible, even on 222 MHz, until you stop. As you
>say, you always seem to stop in the null. Of course digital voice
>is quite tolerant of bit errors, unlike data transmissions.

IIRC "Microwave mobile communications" by Jakes even derives a formula
for the probability of stopping at the null :-).

While this old book (1974) is severely outdated when talking about
communication systems, the UHF/microwave non-LOS propagation part is
very interesting even today.

Paul OH3LWR

3420. Looking for Nico Palermo -YAM author

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w3nj@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000806211708.09661.00000445@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 11358

...not having much luck with direct email. Need to know if he received my money order

Tnx es 73

de Bruce - W3NJ

3421. Weekly Speaking 15.0- Poetry Slam Nationals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Nelson <bob@inkwellpress.com>
Message-ID: <B5B3B02E.6D4C%bob@inkwellpress.com>
Source record: 11359

Join/Leave info at bottom

Weekly Speaking For the week of : August 5th, 2000

Contents
** Spokenworld News
** Radiant Readings
** New this week at SpokenWorld.com
** Evil Ad Space

****
SPOKENWORLD NEWS
****
- It's Nationals time and you're going to hear it on Spokenworld.com. Four days of live slam from AS220 in Providence, RI! Here's the schedule as it stands now for the teams you'll hear live!

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9TH
8:00-9:30pm Eastern Time Slot
1 Ann Arbor, MI
2 Roanoke, VA
3 Hot Springs, AR
4 St. Louis, MO
9:30-11:00pm Eastern Time Slot
1 New Jersey
2 NYC-Nuyorican
3 Memphis, TN
4 Mesa, AZ

THURSDAY AUGUST 10TH
8:00-9:30pm Eastern Time Slot
1 Minneapolis, MN
2 Albuquerque, NM
3 West Palm Beach, FL
4 LA CA
9:30-11:00pm Eastern Time Slot
1 Cleveland, OH
2 Worcester, MA
3 Chicago-Green Mill
4 San Jose, CA

FRIDAY AUGUST 11TH (All times Eastern)

What: TEAM SEMI-FINALS COMPETITIONS
When: Bout 1: 8:00-9:30pm
Bout 2: 9:30-11:00pm

SATURDAY AUGUST 12TH (All Times Eastern)
What: FINALS
When: 8:00-11:00pm

Hear them all from one link:
http://audio.netradiolive.com:554/ramgen/encoder/spokenworld/slam.rm
This broadcast utilizes the broadcast technologies and systems of SpokenWorld.com in conjunction with NetRadioLive.com, the webcaster's best friend. This broadcast is the property of Poetry Slam Inc. and Projective Verse, Inc. Use or reproduction of this broadcast without expressed written consent from Poetry Slam Inc. and Projective Verse is strictly prohibited.

POST GAME SHOW
As always, hear the Spokenworld show hosted by Bob Nelson from 11p-12a (Arizona Time- that's real late for the Easterners!) for call in play by play of the days events and hopefully interviews with the comprtitors! Hear Bob at this link:
http://audio.teralynx.net:554/ramgen/encoder/inkwell/speaking.rm
Chat live with Bob on AOL Instant Messenger using the handle "Spokenworld" during the show!

IMPORTANT WEBSITES THIS WEEK:
The Official National's website: http://www.npsy2k.com
The Official Poetry Slam inc. Website: http://www.poetryslam.com
The Official National's Page on Spokenworld.com:
http://www.spokenworld.com/Performers/2knationals.htm

THERE REALLY IS OTHER NEWS
- UNDER THE BAOBAB TREE WITH SHANTA & LAJADJIE - It's coming, the new and exciting Storytelling Show for Spokenworld.com. New on Sundays. More details to follow!

- July Website Stats. According to Superstats, the site saw 453 Page Views for the month, up from 234 in June! While this is great, the webtrends report due later this month will tell the real story.

- Send your opinions and thoughts to Bob@spokenworld.com .

- As always, feel free to send us your material and let's see if we can get it on the air. Comedy, performance poetry, storytelling, whatever. If it's spoken word, we'll at least listen to it. email, yeah, you got it, bob@spokenworld.com for more details.

- Join the Spokenworld2U list. talk to others that enjoy spoken word as much as you do. email list@spokenworld.com and type in the body of your message: subscribe spokenworld2u "your name". That's it!

WHAT IS THIS NATIONALS THING GONNA SOUND LIKE?
Listen to the links below to the 2000 Essenzaslam Championships held in Mesa, AZ. Multiply this times a factor of, say 1000, and you'll get pretty close:
Round 1, part 1:
http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/slamoff1.rm
Round 1, part 2:

http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/slamoff_1_1.rm
Round 1, part 3:
http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/slamoff_1_2.rm
Round 2: http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/slamoff2.rm
Round 3: http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/slamoff3.rm

****
RADIANT READINGS
****
The August 10th show will be Langston Hughes
Here's the stream link:
http://audio.teralynx.net:554/ramgen/encoder/inkwell/readings.rm

Radiant Readings, hosted by Sharon Skinner
Thursdays at 8p-9p PDT
Archived Shows available at the Radio Show Website

Sharon Skinner reads the work of both Classic and Contemporary Authors, providing insight and discussion into their work. Last week was Anne Sexton and that show is available for listening to at the SpokenWorld.com website (http://audio.netradiolive.com:8080/ramgen/inkwell/Radiant/radiant10.rm). Here's the link to the show's home page to listen to the many other archived shows:
(http://www.spokenworld.com/radio_show.htm#Radiantreadings).

****
NEW ON SPOKENWORLD.COM
****
-Taco Shop Poets ROCK!. Hear the new CD, Chorizo Toungefire, on Spokenworld.com and order it from Calaca Press (http://members.home.net/calacapress)

- This month's survey . . .
Is Napster of Value to SpokenWord Artists? Cast you vote now on the Spokenworld Homepage!

- UNDER THE BAOBAB TREE WITH SHANTA & LAJADJIE - It's coming, the new and exciting Storytelling Show for Spokenworld.com. New on Sundays. More details to follow!

****
EVIL AD SPACE
****

Be your own broadcaster! Learn how now at NetRadioLive, www.netradiolive.....com. Get a free hour a week to broadcast what you want at radiocentral.net! email netradiolive@netradiolive.com for more details.

DJEZ's Digital Spin- Sometime's music is OK too- www.netradiolive.com.

Want to run an ad in this newsletter? You got it, email bob@spokenworld.com

www.spokenworld.com | www.anthologymagazine.com | www.inkwellpress.com
Th- th- that's all, folks.

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--
Bob Nelson
VP Operational Services
The Inkwell Group
PO Box 4411, Mesa, AZ, 85211-4411
http://www.spokenworld.com
http://www.inkwellpress.com
http://www.anthologymagazine.com
bob@inkwellpress.com
MSN Messenger: bobdapoet
AOL IM: bobdapoet

3422. Re: DXPSK Update (v1.2a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8mmaaqtie1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11360

In article <20000804164553.00213.00001141@ng-cm1.aol.com>,
chramade@aol.com (ChRAMADE) wrote:
> Hello
> Have a look on my site at
> http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
> It is a new (free) downloadable psk31 program
> Now version 1.2a with online help
> 73's from F6GQK
>
It would be nice if you named your ZIP files with the version number
included.... nice to keep them separate!

DXPSKUS120a.ZIP

73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3423. Re: WINPSKSE version 2 out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8mmadotkc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <Fhhi5.131237$dF.3682216@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>,
"Gilbert Baron" <gbaron@home.com> wrote:
> I have version 2 running and the concurrent spectrum and waterfall is
really
> ...
>
>
Where can this be found?
Tnx
73
Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3424. Re: WINPSKSE version 2 out.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpknight@digital.com
Message-ID: <8mmcdv$376$1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 11362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8mmadotkc1@nnrp1.deja.com>, Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com> wrote:
>Where can this be found?
>Den Spiess W2DEN -.-

www.psk31.com

dave, ka1dt

3425. Stafford County Va Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe <jmowery@crosslink.net>
Message-ID: <398EC3D5.F8D79CF5@crosslink.net>
Source record: 11363

Stafford County Virginia (Northern Virginia)

The Stafford Amateur Radio Association (SARA) will be holding
their October HAMfest.

When: Saturday Oct 14
Where: Mt. Ararat Baptist Church Parking Lot

Directions: From I-95 go west on Garrisonville Rd (Rt 610) for approx 4
miles
and turn North on Toluca Rd (Rt 657)

Talk-In on 145.27 MHz

Free Admission to all
Tailgaters: $5.00 per space - $4.00 if reserved prior to Oct 1.
Free demo of Stafford County's Emergency Communications Bus
Free Radio Equipment testing.

Directions/ Details at SARA website http://www.n4nw.org
E-mail: RLDiddams@earthlink.net

3426. testing soundmodem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za>
Message-ID: <398ED366.671A60E6@ing.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 11364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fa.linux.hams,alt.radio.amateur

I'm at the stage of having a kernel (2.2.16) with soundmodem support compiled into it booting without any error messages. I installed the ax25-utils and I can bring up the soundmodem using ifconfig. When I run smdiag I can actually see whatever I input on the mic-in line of my soundcard (ESS Audiodrive), so it seems like it's working. How can I test if the modem is working correctly, first the transmitting and then the receiving? I have an oscilloscope and signal generator I can use if necessary. Can I just connect the earphone output to the oscilloscope, run a terminal program that outputs to the ax25 port (how do I do that?) and see if it does something on the scope? Can I then onnect the output to the input directly and see if I receive what I send?
Please email me derictly if possible, I will then try and put something usefull in the way of a tutorial together to maybe add to the AX25-howto.
Thanks
Richard Barry
rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za
University of Stellenbosch
South Africa

3427. Re: Data transmission over DECT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Petr Nachtmann <petr@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <8mmooo$6v4sp$1@ID-42890.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 11365
Cross-posted to:
alt.cellular,alt.cellular.data,alt.dcom.telecom,aus.comms,aus.comms.mobile,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.telecom

> How fast are the data transfers over DECT?
>
> Is a point-to-multipoint transmission possible? How many stations can
> connect to a single point of presence?
>
> Which DECT modems should I choose?

And what is the maximum bandwidth?

http://www.dectweb.com/CreatingProducts/modules.htm

Modules for DECT, RF and OEM

DECT Hardware Modules

Several companies are now supplying DECT OEM modules, in some cases RF only
and in others full RF and baseband modules for OEM products - handsets,
basestations and other applications. Amongst these are the companies listed
below. If you know of others, please advise us.
DECT protocol software modules may be found on the Protocol Software page.

Several companies also offer design services with licensing of designs - see
our Design Solutions Page

Applications of DECT Modules
As well as telephones, DECT modules can be used to connect wirelessly a
range of other information processing devices, such as a palmtop computer,
enabling exchange of data, such as up-to-date schedules, calendars, and
databases. Combined with telemetry or telematic systems, DECT systems can be
used for the remote control of alarm and security systems for appliances
such as washing machines or cookers. In the commercial environment DECT
modules can be integrated into existing equipment or systems - for example
enabling customers in a restaurant to pay for their meals with a credit card
online at the table.

ALPS
Company website
ALPS produce RF modules, which are sold along with software from S3)

Digades Ltd
Company website
DFM250 basestation module
Download product Data in pdf
Download product Handbook in pdf

DFM251DECT module
The DFM 251DECT is a further development of the DFM 250DECT which offers greatly decreased size (PCMCIA cards are also possible), lower energy consumption, the development of telephony functions in accordance with the GAP standard and the execution of high-speed data transmission. DECT time slots, in which data is transmitted, can be bundled, allowing a gross data rate of up to 192 kBit/s to be achieved. The module allows simultaneous transmission of data as well as voice. Up to six portable modules can communicate parallel with a basis module

Fraunhofer IIS
Company website
The DECT M2 radio modem - click for a picture
The M2 module allows wireless data communication between a basestation and one or more mobile stations in accordance with the ETSI DECT standard. The module is connected by a 16 pole connector and uses a serial interface communicating with simple AT-commands and data transmission rates up to 57,6 Kbit/s, with TRS/CTS hardware handshake and support of modem signals (DTR, DSR, DCD, RING). An identical module can be used for base and mobile stations for integration into a terminal device. Custom-made solutions can be offered

Size: 80 x 60 x 12 mm
Operating voltage: 3.4 V - 4.7 V (tolerant of up to 5V)
Data interface: TTL compatible data and handshake signals.
Transmission rates: Net data transmission rates, with FEC, up to 24 kb/s
Up to 5 mobile parts may be registered to one basestation by over-the-air transmission or by data interface
Integrated antenna
Range: approx. 40 m indoors, approx. 300 m in free field
Approvals: DECT TBR 6 EMC standard for DECT equipment

The DECT M3 radio modem - click for a picture
The M3 module - an update of the M2 module, supporting simultaneous voice & data.
Preliminary data:
Configuration as a base station or mobile station possible
Direct connection to loudspeaker and microphone
Operating voltage 3.6 V +/- 5%; 3 Ni-Cd cells operating possible
Serial V.24 interface with baud rates of up to 115.2 kbit/s, with RTS/CTS hardware-flow-control and support of modem signals (DTR, DSR, DCD, RING)
Coverage area: up to approx. 40 m indoor, up to approx. 350 m in line-of-sight.
Integrated antennas ~
Download information

The DECT M4 radio modem - coming 2Q2000
The M4 module - a variant of the M3 module -10/+50 Celsius.

B3 Basestation Platform
The DECT basestation B3 is the third generation of the DECT radio module developed by the Fraunhofer Project Group for Wireless Telecommunication and

Multimedia Technology. According to the network specifications, different DECT data service profiles can be offered and implemented.
The B3 provides:
* two serial V24 communication interfaces, up to 115.2 kb/s
* one LAN interface -10-base-T, IEE802.11 compliant
The B3 is based on a 16 bit RISC controller and an OEM RF-part.
The RF-part supports antenna diversity and can maintain up to five DECT connections simultaneously.

Core 51 Radio Module
[Ed - No longer included on Fraunhofer website]
This radio module allows digital data communication between a base station and one or more mobile stations using DECT standard and comprsies an 8-bit microcontroller and OEM-RF-part
Size: 80 x 52 mm, height: approx. 18 mm
Operating voltage: 3.45 V or 5 V operating voltage
Serial interface with FIFO, RTS/CTS Handshake
Data transmission rates settable up to 57,6 kbit/s
DECT-standard: frequency- and time-division- multiplex
Frequency band 1,88-1,90 GHz
Range: approx. 40 m indoors, approx. 300 m in free field
Serial interface for data transmission (CMOS voltage level) processor interface
Antenna port (base station also feasible with antenna diversity)

Fraunhofer also offer customised soft- or hardware such as interfaces, outline, and support conformance tests to CTR6 standards for large-scale operation.

Hoeft & Wessel
Company website
Hoeft & Wessel is a company whose main business lines are the development, production and distribution of hard- and software with a specialisation on complete system solutions with developments mainly centred on devices for Mobile data acquisition, Electronic payment, Ticketing, Telematics & Parking. In recent years they have introduced a range of products using DECT technology and are now offering DECT modules to other companies wishing to use the technology.

HW 86045 DECT transceiver module - Picture
Easy to integrate, Small footprint, Wireless circuit data , Supports point-to-multipoint

HW 86096 DECT transceiver module - Picture
High-speed wireless data transmission , General I/O interfaces , Prepared for voice services , Hub for point-to-multipoint

HW 86010 DECT transceiver module - Picture
Highest integration, smallest footprint , Versatile interfaces for voice and data , Full network support , Prepared for voice service

Inventel
Company website
INVENTEL is a French based design house and manufacturer of radiocommunication products who have developed a range of DECT phones for residential applications, as well as a DECT GAP module, the MDG601.

The MDG601 is available in different software versions:
- wireless serial link with the S3 software
- full GAP module for voice application
- voice and data for mixed application

MDG601 summary - Download the full details
Interfaces - RS232, TTL 3 V
Operating voltage - 3.3 V
Approvals to TBR 6, TBR 10 and TBR 22
External dimensions: 48 x 35.5 x 8.5 mm
Temperature range: +0°C / +40°C
Integrated antenna

IZT - Innovationszentrum fur Telekommunikationstechnik GmbH
Company website
IZT is the industrial exploitation route for DECT M2 module product developed by the Fraunhofer IIS, see above.

RTX Telecom
Company website
Discontinued - RTX1921/22 DECT radio transceiver modules - see the item on the News Page
The RTX1921 and RTX1922 are DECT radio transceiver modules intended for use in low-power, portable terminal and basestation applications. They are compliant with ETS 175-2 and CTR6, as well as the Generic Access Profile (GAP) specifications. Type approval testing reports can be provided upon request. The RTX1921 is intended for use in a portable part (handset), and the RTX1922 with its diversity antenna feature, is intended for application in a fixed part (basestation).

Click for the pdf data sheet

Samsung
Samsung offers two DECT RF module products:
* RU1890H10KRA for use in handset products
* RU1890B10KRA for use in basestation products
These are based around Infineon (Siemens) chipsets

Siemens
MD32 DECT Engine
The Siemens MD32 DECT Engine was first shown at CeBIT99. It promises to be both high quality and good value, given Siemens dominant position in the DECT marketplace, which should offer them good scale economies. At CeBIT99 Siemens showed an application of the module in a palmtop computer.

The size of the MD32 DECT Engine is 65x37x5 mm and it can be used for transmission of voice and data, with a 4-pin audio interface and RS232 serial port. All the data transport aspects are handled by the module,

transported using the U-plane LU10 data service, guaranteeing a BER of 10-8.
Find details, including brochures, on the Siemens DECT Engine website or their alternative site

Gigaset DECT "Simcard" - World's Smallest DECT Engine
The new Siemens DECT engine is taking DECT into territory until now claimed by Bluetooth, in terms of form factor.
Size 24 x 14 x 3.5 mm = 1.2 cc, one third the volume of its predecessor, the "Stamp" (see below).
The new product is likely to be a hot topic when it goes on public display at this year's event, CeBIT 2000. Clearly at this size the potential for integrating DECT short range links into PDAs, mobile phones, etc takes a big leap forward.
Download the new Siemens Gigaset Simcard brochure

You can also download from here a Siemens DECT PowerPoint presentation (zipped, but still big !) given at last year's Bluetooth Developers' Conference

Gigaset DECT "Stamp"
Engine for cellular phones, PDAs, etc
Shown at CeBIT '99
Size 24 x 27 x 5.5 mm = 3.6cc
RS232 interface
0 dBm transmit power

3428. packet-radio with ti92 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "perdreau.regis" <perdreau.regis_xxxx@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <8mmv5l$2q8$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 11366

```
Hello,
Does anybody know how to do some packet-radio
with ti92 calculator ?
Thanks
```

R&#65533;gis

--

_____

Enlever _xxxx de mon adresse email
pour m'&#65533;crire.

3429. Re: testing soundmodem in linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8otqb6.36k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,fa.linux.hams,alt.radio.amateur

Richard Barry <rbarry@ing.sun.ac.za> wrote:
>I'm at the stage of having a kernel (2.2.16) with soundmodem support
>compiled into it booting without any error messages. I installed the
>ax25-utils and I can bring up the soundmodem using ifconfig. When I
>run smdiag I can actually see whatever I input on the mic-in line of my
>soundcard (ESS Audiodrive), so it seems like it's working. How can I
>test if the modem is working correctly, first the transmitting and then
>the receiving? I have an oscilloscope and signal generator I can use
>if necessary. Can I just connect the earphone output to the
>oscilloscope, run a terminal program that outputs to the ax25 port (how
>do I do that?) and see if it does something on the scope? Can I then
>onnect the output to the input directly and see if I receive what I
>send?

The simplest is to just connect it to the transceiver and connect someone.
When it doesn't work, you can always try to find out where it is failing.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3430. 9k6 TNC Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kevin@oceanbound.clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IDFj5.193$7v2.34082@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 11368

Hi All Thanks for reading the bull in advance

Does anyone have a 9k6 TNC that they don't use anymore in exchange for some hard ernt English whole pounds hi hi

73 Kevin G 7UXW

kevin@oceanbound.clara.co.uk

eom

3431. 9k6 TNC wanted (uk)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin <kevin@oceanbound.clara.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ilFj5.198$7v2.35244@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 11369

Hi All
thanks for reading this posting in advance

does anyone have a 9k6 tnc that they nolonger use and wish to part with for
some hard earned cash

73 Kevin G7UXW

kevin@oceanbound.clara.co.uk

eom

3432. WWW Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeremy Boot <asperges@innotts.co.uk>
Message-ID: <b4mtosg1p59gi0jcthh89hdm864jl4kp2l@4ax.com>
Source record: 11370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx

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Aug/Sept 2000 Update - Amateur Radio Pages:

http://go.to/g4njh OR http://www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges

International Amateur Radio Pages:

This month:

* Unique Diversity of Ham Radio
* Keep Informed List
* G4CPJ Silent Key
* Internet and Am Radio
* Latest Amateur Radio News read to you.

AND AS ALWAYS:

* Updated news, comment and debate;
* Real Audio on many pages;
* Updated UK Rallies
* Listeners / Scanner Enthusiast Section
* Links and feedback.
* Ideal for experts of beginners;

Text and Real Audio and video!
As always: everyone welcome.

73 de Jeremy G4NJH

3433. PC Parts - Business Closed - Inventory liquidation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: RB <K9RB.Rog@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <MeJj5.21607$Yp2.2581622@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 11371

```
Business Closed - REMAINING COMPUTER PARTS FOR SALE: 8/7/00

Had E-mail problems with my ISP on 8/6 and 8/7, If you've tried
and couldn't get your e-mail message through, Please TRY AGAIN!

IDE Hard Disk Drives; No bad sectors guaranteed!
------------------------------------------------
268 MB Quantum $5 1 remaining
420 MB Conner $10 1 remaining
530 MB Maxtor $15 1 remaining
540 MB Conner $15 1 remaining
630 MB Quantum $15 1 remaining
1.0 Gb Maxtor $20 1 remaining
1.2 Gb WDig. $20 4 remaining
1.2 Gb Seagate $20 7 remaining
1.6 Gb WDig. $25 1 remaining
1.7 Gb Seagate $25 1 remaining
2.1 Gb WDig. $35 3 remaining
3.2 Gb WDig. $50 1 remaining

CPU's; all fully tested and guaranteed;
486DX-33 $ 3 >requires NO FAN (only 1 left)
486DX2-66 $ 5 ** (have 3 left)
486DX4-100 $10 ** (only 1 left)
486DX4-133 $15 ** (only 1 left)
Intel P-75 $10 w/heatsink (no fan req'd) (only 1 left)
Intel P-100 $12 ** (have 3 left)
Intel P-120 $15 ** (have 6 left)
Intel P-133 $20 ** (have 6 left)
Intel P-166 $25 ** (have 3 left)
Intel P-166 [w/Intel Fan/Heatsink attached $30] (have 3 left)
** HD Heatsink & Fan w/CPU add $5

SIMMS; all stress tested and guaranteed; $1 per Megabyte! [qty ea.]
1 MB 30 Pin Non parity 3 chip SIMMS for 386 & older 486's (18 left)
1 MB 30 Pin Non parity 9 chip SIMMS for 386 & older 486's (7 left)
2 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 4/matched pair = 4MB Total (4 left)
4 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 8/matched pair = 8MB Total (12 left)
4 MB 72 Pin EDO 70ns SIMMS $ 8/matched pair = 8MB Total (6 left)
8 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 8 ea. (3 unmatched units remaining)
8 MB 72 Pin EDO 70ns SIMMS $16/matched pair = 16MB Total (10 left)
16MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $15 for the only remaining one
16MB 72 Pin FPM 60ns SIMMS $32/matched pair = 32MB Total (2 left)
16MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $32/matched pair = 32MB Total (2 left)
32MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $64/matched pair = 64MB Total (10 left)
```

64MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $120/matched pair = 128MB Total [2.5V](2 left)

Compaq Standard 168 pin PC-66 DIMMS;
all BCM stress tested and guaranteed;
"less than $1 per Megabyte!"
16MB SDRAM 168 Pin 10ns. PC-66 DIMM RAM $12 ea. (only 9 left)
32MB SDRAM 168 Pin 10ns. PC-66 DIMM RAM $28 ea. (only 5 left)

HP Printer Memory Upgrade modules;
add 2 MB for HP LaserJet printers $ 5 ea. (only 4 left)
add 4 MB for HP LaserJet printers $10 ea. (only 6 left)
*These memory modules support the following
LaserJet models; 4P/4MP, 4 Plus/4M Plus,
4V/4MV, 5P/5MP, 5/5se/5M/5N, 5Si/5SiMX,
5Si Mopier, and 6P/6MP HP printers.

SVGA PCI VIDEO CARDS; (only 2 or 3 of each remaining;)
Trident 9680 PCI w/2Mb. $10 ea.
Cirrus Logic PCI w/2Mb. $10 ea.
Diamond Stealth 64 D-RAM w/2Mb. $15 ea.
Diamond Stealth 2500 PCI w/2Mb. $15 ea.
Diamond Stealth 2000 S3-3D PCI w/4Mb. $20 (last one!)
Idema 3D 64bit SIS 6326 4MB PCI (reqs.MMX CPU) $25 (last one!)

SVGA Monitors; (ALL WITH DIGITAL CONTROLS)
15" Used DigiView (Low Hours / Like New) $55
15" ACER Demo unit (Can't tell from new!) $65
15" Gateway 2000 (Can't tell from new!) $65
15" Dell Trinitron (Can't tell from new!) $80 ea. (QTY 2)
15" Brand New DigiView (in sealed carton) $100

NEW Full OEM version Windows NT Workstation 4.0
CD-ROM with 3 floppy disks + Service Pack 3 CD
included. Sealed package with OEM book w/hologram
cover and license with serial number. $40ea. (7 remaining)

Removable HDD Case - Slide HDD carrier IN/OUT
w/Lock-key and LED power/access status lights
installs in a 5 1/4" Bay. Standard 40 pin IDE
cable and power connections on case housing
and inside removable HDD carrier. Great for HDD
swapping for different O/S or users! Swap HDD's
in seconds without opening computer case!
$12 ea / 2 for $20 (keyed alike) (10 remaining)

NEW Labtec Multimedia Microphones w/ holder & 1/8" stereo plug
(miniature type - holder sticks on monitor) $1 ea. (have many!)

HP Laserjet 4000N can't tell from brand new. Used only 2 months.
(One of the latest models with the network card in addition to std.
centronics parallel port cable connection and 500 sheet multi-size paper
tray.) In orig. box! (Sells new for over $1600) only 1 @ $800

Epson Stylus Color ESCP2 [Model P860A] 720 dpi max resolution
Color Inkjet Printer in excellent like new condition. Picture
perfect Colors! Can't tell its ever been used! $65

HP Laserjet 4 Printer w/6MB memory. [20K.] in like new condition.
[This is the long running industry workhorse 8ppm laser printer]
I doubt there is a nicer one with less usage in existence! $300

HP Laserjet Series III Printer in like new condition. $150

OkiData OL-400 LED Desktop Laser printer. WORKS FINE.
NEW TONER CARTRIDGE. Has "replace Drum" error message.
Will soon need replacement Drum (PM item every ~30,000 pages)
[drop-in replacement part!] [can be purchased on net for $140]
Printer new was >$450 and is in excellent condition. $35

have a second one that needs drum now! $15...buy both for $45!

Panasonic KXP-4410 Laser Printer AS IS
Needs Developer Unit (Drop-in assembly)
Developer costs $159.99 at Office Depot
Printer originally costs $500 new and is
in excellent condition less developer! $25

Roger Borowski - K9RB
E-mail; K9RB.Rog@telocity.com
Orange Park, Florida (s.w. of JACKSONVILLE)

ALL PRICES ARE FOB - SHIPPING ADDITIONAL (at cost)
E-mail to reserve items and for shipping costs.

All Items will be shipped the following day upon
receipt of BANK DRAFT or MONEY ORDER payments only.

E-mail references from previous buyers upon request.

3434. Re: 56Kb Packet Radio Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <398E07B4.51DE06@pacbell.net>
Source record: 11372

A constelation of Microsats is not workable.
Read the article and rebuttal about an "Artifical Ionosphere" that was
in AMSAT Journal.
Regards, Jim

3435. Re: DXPSK Update (v1.2a)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000807221249.08855.00000918@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 11373

>It is a new (free) downloadable psk31 program
>> Now version 1.2a with online help
>> 73's from F6GQK
>>

Nice program Den--appreciate the effort and availability.

N4ZUM

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

3436. Trouble with KAM Allmode!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Holger Korioth <hkorioth@cityweb.de>
Message-ID: <39902A44.7DD5DDAF@cityweb.de>
Source record: 11374

Hi Folks!
I have here some trouble with an KAM Allmode Controller.
The KAM with itï¿½s original Firmware 2.85 works fine, an Update
with v6.1 (for the KAM without Enhancement Board) produces a
RAM error in Test mode.

After an Hard-Reset (Jumper K6) this Data appers on my Terminal

EEPROM INIT OK <= changed to 24c16
CHECKSUM OK <= the Eprom, i guess
RAM ERROR <= ?
32K RAM <= RAM size (correct!)

After changing the RAM, the same failure comes up, the Adress- and
Data connections on the Printed Board seems also ok.

Changing to v2.85 let the KAM work fine, but i need the
PACTOR Mode from the v6.1.

Had anyone the same error on his KAM and a solution to solve
the Problem?

73s from Hagen (JO31RI)

Holger, DG 6 DBF

Holger Korioth, DG 6 DBF
QTH: D-58093 Hagen (JO31SI) SP v9.75.00
9k6 - DB0AFS
MyBBS: dg6dbf @ db0sgl.#nrw.deu.eu
email: dg6dbf @ amsat.org
Mail gesendet am: 08.08.2000 um: 16:30

3437. PEST web site moved

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Evgk5.132$az2.11475@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 11375

The PEST web site, with it's set up examples for Flexnet, and articles of general interest (packet related) has been moved to:
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swb.net

3438. PSK-Digipan reflector??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000810000341.15605.00000035@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 11376

The PSK reflector seems to have dissappeared.Any other PSK/Digipan reflectors out there?

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

3439. Re: PSK-Digipan reflector??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3992B72A.D005E09@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 11377

Ed Bruchac wrote:

> The PSK reflector seems to have dissappeared.Any other PSK/Digipan reflectors
> out there?
>
> "I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
> Gandhi

==========
Hi Ed -- see url:
http://ac6v.com/pagew.html#PSK
There are three of them listed there

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 3000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 725,000 Hits On The Counter

3440. Re: PSK-Digipan reflector??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000810211336.00956.00000030@ng-mf1.aol.com>
Source record: 11378

>Hi Ed -- see url:
>http://ac6v.com/pagew.html#PSK
>There are three of them listed there

Thanks--great site!!

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

3441. DSP-599zx Upgrade Manual Supplement Available, Upgrade backorders ship!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8n00jr$7um$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

We have had numerous requests for the manual supplement for the new DSP-599zx firmware upgrade (Version 5.0).
The supplement is now available at:
http:\\www.timewave.com/DSP599UpgSupplementver1.pdf

Our emergency EPROM shipment arrived! All remaining DSP-599zx Upgrade backorders will be shipped by Monday, August 14. U. S. customers should have their upgrades by the Aug 18.

If you are a registered DSP-599zx owner and haven't heard from us about the DSP-599zx upgrade, it is possible that your email address has changed since you sent us your warranty registration card. . About 75% of the email announcements bounced - primarily those involving AOL, Compuserve and changed callsigns. Send us your current email address and DSP-599zx serial number to get our database updated. (Send it to sales@timewave.com)

Timewave Technology Inc.

3442. Re: PSK-Digipan reflector??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Putnick <dputnick@alumni.caltech.edu>
Message-ID: <39942051.E1958984@alumni.caltech.edu>
Source record: 11380

> >Hi Ed -- see url:
> >http://ac6v.com/pagew.html#PSK
> >There are three of them listed there

Eduardo Jacob's list hasn't been active for a little over a week now.
Don't know what the problem is.

3443. PK232MBX - 25 - 9 pin serial lead help pse.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tracy Dunne <tracy@pearman-xstitch.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8n1inniub1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 11381

I have recently changed my PC and am having problems with my TNC. My old PC had a 25 pin serial port, while my new one has 9 pin serial ports. Could anybody supply the info for wiring a 25 pin lead to a 9 pin pleae. I need pins 1 - 8 and 20 on the 25 pin (TNC end) to be connected. What pins do these relate to on the 9 pin (PC) end.

Many thanks

Jim Dunne G0UPG

3444. Re: PK232MBX - 25 - 9 pin serial lead help pse.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <39945A44.9FA0F2D1@sgi.com>
Source record: 11382

Is this what you are looking for?

Signal Pin Number Pin Number
Description DB9 DB-25
DCD 1 8
RXD 2 3
TXD 3 2
DTR 4 20
GND 5 7
DSR 6 6
RTS 7 4
CTS 8 5
RI 9 22

Tracy Dunne wrote:
>
> I have recently changed my PC and am having problems with my TNC. My old PC
> had a 25 pin serial port, while my new one has 9 pin serial ports. Could
> anybody supply the info for wiring a 25 pin lead to a 9 pin pleae. I need
> pins 1 - 8 and 20 on the 25 pin (TNC end) to be connected. What pins do
> these relate to on the 9 pin (PC) end.
>
> Many thanks
>
> Jim Dunne G0UPG

3445. Re: PK232MBX - 25 - 9 pin serial lead help pse.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <yg3l5.2449$dl3.164828@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11383

Jim,

All you need is a standard 9 to 25 pin connector.. you can get them at any electroics store, or even radio shack. It's the same pinout as an external modem is.

"Tracy Dunne" <tracy@pearman-xstitch.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:8n1inniub1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I have recently changed my PC and am having problems with my TNC. My old PC
> had a 25 pin serial port, while my new one has 9 pin serial ports. Could
> anybody supply the info for wiring a 25 pin lead to a 9 pin pleae. I need
> pins 1 - 8 and 20 on the 25 pin (TNC end) to be connected. What pins do
> these relate to on the 9 pin (PC) end.
>
> Many thanks
>
> Jim Dunne G0UPG
>
>

3446. Re: PSK-Digipan reflector??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000812005319.26622.00000313@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 11384

>i Ed -- see url:
>> >http://ac6v.com/pagew.html#PSK
>> >There are three of them listed there

Thanks,Don,and everyone else who pointed out this site.

Maybe Eduardo is on vacation,and the psk list is only temporarily shut down.

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

Remove the,"nojunkma" to email.

3447. PSK activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnojunkma
Message-ID: <20000812010024.26622.00000316@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 11385

Have any of you PSKers worked 15/17/30/40 lately?

Not that much activity-yet-but that's a bonus,unless you like trying to work a QSO in between all the traffic on 14.070, during prime time.

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

Remove the,"nojunkma" to email.

3448. PSK31 Traders Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39953c86.2660061@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 11386

Hi All,

The PSK31 Traders Net Meets every Saturday at 8:00P.M. EDT.

PSK31 - Traders, Traffic and Info

14.070

Your NCS is me, K8CPA

Prenet Starts at 7:00P.M!

See you then!

73

-Chuck K8CPA

Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html

How do you get your ham Ticket?
http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

3449. NEW! PSK31 Mailing list!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39953d0a.2792578@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 11387

Hi All,

Seeing the "other" PSK31 Mailing list is very unrealiable, and all but disappeared, I have started one here in the states... go to Http://psk31.listbot.com or http://www.qsl.net/k8cpa/psk31.htm and sign up!

there are 102 people on there as of last night...

Everyone is welcome!

and BTW: I did get my kenwood ts-950sdx going on psk31... have worked alot of stateside and a few countries... Worked XE1M last night on 20!

-Chuck K8CPA

Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html

How do you get your ham Ticket?
http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

3450. Re: PSK31 Traders Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39953f51.3375837@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 11388

On Sat, 12 Aug 2000 13:11:20 GMT, k8cpa@arrl.net (chuck) wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>
>The PSK31 Traders Net Meets every Saturday at 8:00P.M. EDT.
>
>
>PSK31 - Traders, Traffic and Info
>
>14.070
>
>Your NCS is me, K8CPA
>
>Prenet Starts at 7:00P.M!
>
>See you then!
>
>73
>
>

Sorry about that all, The time for this net has changed.... The NEW
Net Time is 10:00P.M. EDT Prenet Starts at 9:00P.M. EDT

73

>-Chuck K8CPA
>
>Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
>http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html
>
>How do you get your ham Ticket?
>http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

-Chuck K8CPA

Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html

How do you get your ham Ticket?
http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

3451. Business closed - Liquidation of remaining inventory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: RB <K9RB.Rog@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <4cel5.25485$Yp2.3789635@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 11389

Subject: PC Parts - Business closed - Liquidation of remaining inventory

> Business Closed - REMAINING COMPUTER PARTS FOR SALE: 8/12/00
>
> IDE Hard Disk Drives; No bad sectors guaranteed!
> --
> 268 MB Quantum $5 1 remaining
> 420 MB Conner $10 1 remaining
> 530 MB Maxtor $15 1 remaining
> 540 MB Conner $15 1 remaining
> 630 MB Quantum $15 1 remaining
> 1.0 Gb Maxtor $20 1 remaining
> 1.2 Gb WDig. $20 4 remaining
> 1.2 Gb Seagate $20 7 remaining
> 1.6 Gb WDig. $25 1 remaining
> 1.7 Gb Seagate $25 1 remaining
> 2.1 Gb WDig. $35 3 remaining
> 2.5 Gb WDig. $45 1 remaining
> 3.2 Gb WDig. $50 1 remaining
>
> CPU's; all fully tested and guaranteed;
> 486DX-33 $ 3 >requires NO FAN (only 1 left)
> 486DX2-66 $ 5 ** (have 3 left)
> Intel P-75 $10 w/heatsink (no fan req'd) (only 1 left)
> Intel P-100 $12 ** (have 3 left)
> Intel P-120 $15 ** (have 6 left)
> Intel P-133 $20 ** (have 6 left)
> Intel P-166 $25 ** (have 3 left)
> Intel P-166 [w/Intel Fan/Heatsink attached $30] (have 3 left)
> ** HD Heatsink & Fan w/CPU add $5
>
>
> SIMMS; all stress tested and guaranteed; $1 per Megabyte! [qty ea.]
> 1 MB 30 Pin Non parity 3 chip SIMMS for 386 & older 486's (18 left)
> 1 MB 30 Pin Non parity 9 chip SIMMS for 386 & older 486's (7 left)
> 2 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 4/matched pair = 4MB Total (4 left)
> 4 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 8/matched pair = 8MB Total (12 left)
> 4 MB 72 Pin EDO 70ns SIMMS $ 8/matched pair = 8MB Total (6 left)
> 8 MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $ 8 ea. (3 unmatched units remaining)
> 8 MB 72 Pin EDO 70ns SIMMS $16/matched pair = 16MB Total (10 left)
> 16MB 72 Pin FPM 70ns SIMMS $15 for the only remaining one
> 16MB 72 Pin FPM 60ns SIMMS $32/matched pair = 32MB Total (2 left)
> 16MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $32/matched pair = 32MB Total (2 left)
> 32MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $64/matched pair = 64MB Total (10 left)

> 64MB 72 Pin EDO 60ns SIMMS $120/matched pair = 128MB Total [2.5V](2 left)
>
> Compaq Standard 168 pin PC-66 DIMMS;
> all BCM stress tested and guaranteed;
> "less than $1 per Megabyte!"
> 16MB SDRAM 168 Pin 10ns. PC-66 DIMM RAM $12 ea. (only 9 left)
> 32MB SDRAM 168 Pin 10ns. PC-66 DIMM RAM $28 ea. (only 5 left)
>
> HP Printer Memory Upgrade modules;
> add 2 MB for HP LaserJet printers $ 5 ea. (only 4 left)
> add 4 MB for HP LaserJet printers $10 ea. (only 6 left)
> *These memory modules support the following
> LaserJet models; 4P/4MP, 4 Plus/4M Plus,
> 4V/4MV, 5P/5MP, 5/5se/5M/5N, 5Si/5SiMX,
> 5Si Mopier, and 6P/6MP HP printers.
>
> SVGA PCI VIDEO CARDS; (only 2 or 3 of each remaining;)
> Trident 9680 PCI w/2Mb. $10 ea.
> Cirrus Logic PCI w/2Mb. $10 ea.
> Diamond Stealth 64 D-RAM w/2Mb. $15 ea.
> Diamond Stealth 2500 PCI w/2Mb. $15 ea.
> Diamond Stealth 2000 S3-3D PCI w/4Mb. $20 (last one!)
> Idema 3D 64bit SIS 6326 4MB PCI (reqs.MMX CPU) $25 (last one!)
>
> SVGA Monitors; (ALL WITH DIGITAL CONTROLS)
> 15" Used DigiView (Low Hours / Like New) $55
> 15" ACER Demo unit (Can't tell from new!) $65
> 15" Gateway 2000 (Can't tell from new!) $65
> 15" Dell Trinitron (Can't tell from new!) $80 ea. (QTY 2)
> 15" Brand New DigiView (in sealed carton) $100
>
>
> NEW Full OEM version Windows NT Workstation 4.0
> CD-ROM with 3 floppy disks + Service Pack 3 CD
> included. Sealed package with OEM book w/hologram
> cover and license with serial number. $40ea. (7 remaining)
>
> Removable HDD Case - Slide HDD carrier IN/OUT
> w/Lock-key and LED power/access status lights
> installs in a 5 1/4" Bay. Standard 40 pin IDE
> cable and power connections on case housing
> and inside removable HDD carrier. Great for HDD
> swapping for different O/S or users! Swap HDD's
> in seconds without opening computer case!
> $12 ea / 2 for $20 (keyed alike) (10 remaining)
>
> NEW Labtec Multimedia Microphones w/ holder & 1/8" stereo plug
> (miniature type - holder sticks on monitor) $1 ea. (have many!)
>
> HP Colorado 1400 internal 5 1/4" bay Tape Backup unit with

> opt. ISA Hi-speed board or can be hooked up to FDD line.
> 1.360Mb capacity per tape incl (2) Colorado QIC-3020 tapes.
> All for $50 (less than the price of the two tapes alone!
>
>
> HP Laserjet 4000N can't tell from brand new. Used only 2 months.
> (One of the late models with the network card in addition to std.
> centronics parallel cable connection and 500 sheet multi-size paper
> tray.) Tray takes paper up to 8 1/2 x 14". Total Page Count 10215
> In orig. box! (Sells new for over $1600) only 1 @ $800
>
> Epson Stylus Color ESCP2 [Model P860A] 720 dpi max resolution
> Color Inkjet Printer in excellent like new condition. Picture
> perfect Colors! Can't tell its ever been used! $65
>
> HP Laserjet 4 Printer w/6MB memory. [only 20K. Page count]
> This printer is absolutely in like new condition. Works flawlessly.
> [This is the long running industry workhorse 8ppm laser printer]
> I doubt there is a nicer one with less usage in existence! $300
>
> HP Laserjet Series III Printer in perfect "like new" condition.
> Has Hewlwtt Packard PCL5 Resolution Enhancement system
> Includes extra toner cartridge and 2 optional Font cartridges $150
>
> OkiData OL-400 LED Desktop Laser printer. WORKS FINE.
> NEW TONER CARTRIDGE. Has "Replace Drum" message.
> Will soon need replacement Drum (PM item every ~30,000 pages)
> [drop-in replacement part!] [can be purchased on net for $140]
> Printer new was >$450 and is in excellent condition. $35
> I also have a second one that needs drum now! $15...buy both for $45!
>
> Panasonic KXP-4410 Laser Printer AS IS
> Needs New Developer Unit (Drop-in assembly)
> Developer costs $159.99 at Office Depot
> You can find them cheaper on the web.
> Printer originally costs $500 new and is
> in excellent condition less developer unit! $25
>
> Auto Data Switch - Parallel to Parallel - New
> 6 Printer automatic switch box w/ wall P/Supply
> Automatically switch printer from up to 6 PC's. $40
>
> Radio Shack # 63-3005 Metal Detector - was Gift
> Brand New in Box, as in store. $35
>
>
> Roger Borowski - K9RB
> E-mail; K9RB.Rog@telocity.com
> Orange Park, Florida (s.w. of JACKSONVILLE)
>

> ALL PRICES ARE FOB - SHIPPING ADDITIONAL (at cost)
> E-mail to reserve items and for shipping costs.
>
> All Items will be shipped the following day upon
> receipt of BANK DRAFT or MONEY ORDER payments only.
>
> E-mail references from previous buyers upon request.
>
>
>
>
>

3452. VB code for PSK31 utilising Moe's DLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Campbell <mm5agm@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <umll5.31141$V_2.2317177@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 11390

Hi All,
I am a bit disappointed to see that no one has released Visual Basic code that shows how to use Moe Wheatley's (AE4JY) DLL. VB isn't the easiest language to use with the DLL and it occurred to me that the lack of code could be because programmers couldn't get past the initial hurdles of sub-classing, to get to the messages sent from the DLL, and passing Arrays to/from the DLL. I have quickly written some code that decodes the PSK signal and shows how some of the Moe's functions work. I am working on the transmit side but have to admit that it doesn't work yet. My reason for writing this is to show others how to get past these initial hurdles. If you are a VB programmer and would like to write a PSK31 program using the DLL I will send you the code I have. (if there are too many requests I'll put it on my webpage) Note that this code is no use to you unless
you have Visual Basic 6. I am not releasing a compiled usable program for PSK31 because I think there are more than enough simple programs already. If you
want the code e-mail me and confirm that you have Visual Basic 6 so that you can compile it. If the above means nothing to you then PLEASE do not request the code!
Colin MM5AGM

3453. Re: PSK31 Traders Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <av0cps8tj6t8srgah8h00kot0m1836pnrh@4ax.com>
Source record: 11391

Chuck: 14070 plus what tone? ....exact freq?

Tks,

de Richard/N2JR

On Sat, 12 Aug 2000 13:11:20 GMT, k8cpa@arrl.net (chuck) wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>
>The PSK31 Traders Net Meets every Saturday at 8:00P.M. EDT.
>
>
>PSK31 - Traders, Traffic and Info
>
>14.070
>
>Your NCS is me, K8CPA
>
>Prenet Starts at 7:00P.M!
>
>See you then!
>
>73
>
>
>-Chuck K8CPA
>
>Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
>http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html
>
>How do you get your ham Ticket?
>http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

3454. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ZGnl5.12962$H14.28172@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11392

> A couple of documents made a real point of differentiating
> between the data rate between the computer/TNC and the
> TNC to the radio, as if they could ever be effectively different

They usually are different. The TNC to Radio baud rate may be 1200 baud while the TNC to Computer (serial port) baud rate is usually much higher (9600, 19.2, etc). The serial port uses a handshake (hardware or software) to control the flow of data from the computer and prevent the buffers in the TNC from overflowing. A higher baud rate is used on the serial port in order to quickly fill up a packet during file transfers so it can get transmitted by the TNC. That improves the throughput. The total throughput is limited by the radio side though. The throughput for 1200 baud is less than 1200 baud because of the packet overhead (addressing, CRC check, etc). The more "real data" you can stuff into a packet, the more efficient it is.

3455. Re: PSK31 Traders Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5OKC <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <spc2n9dan4t52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11393

I think it's 14.070 and it's the 3rd PSK31 signal from the left on the waterfall
:-)

"Richard H." wrote
> Chuck: 14070 plus what tone? ....exact freq?
>
> Tks,
>
> de Richard/N2JR

3456. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5OKC <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <spc38tbmn4t120@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11394

"Marc Passy" wrote
> ...
> made a real point of differentiating between the data rate between the
> computer/TNC and the TNC to the radio, as if they could ever be
> effectively different.
>
> I mean, if the highest effective bit rate out of the TNC is 9600, for
> example, how can I possibly get more throughput?

Memory. A TNC is essentially a big buffer and a modem. With enough
memory you can fill up the buffer and then signal the computer to hold
off until it's through.

The TNC hardware is generally a microcontroller and very low horse-power,
so terminal baud rates are limited.

3457. help with BTL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3995ed15$1@zfree.co.nz>
Source record: 11395

Thank you for reading this message. I have downloaded the BTL software but cannot get it running.

Could some very nice gentleman contact me at...zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz...
and i will let him know what help I need and hopefully we can run through it together.

Many thanks to you all
Jim (New Zealand)

http://www.zfree.co.nz

3458. Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Passy <laikaservices@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <399604FF.92CF6473@yahoo.com>
Source record: 11396

I've been reading up on Packet radio, and a question was prompted by something I read, and I can't find the answer. A couple of documents made a real point of differentiating between the data rate between the computer/TNC and the TNC to the radio, as if they could ever be effectively different. I understand data communications well, in general, and I was wondereing, did I mis-read, or is there really some effective difference?

I mean, if the highest effective bit rate out of the TNC is 9600, for example, how can I possibly get more throughput?

Thanks in advance.
--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

3459. Re: Palm Pilot, Email, Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Walter Dunckel <walter@radiohound.com>
Message-ID: <8n5m07$88j$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11397

The simplest way to do this would be to use APRS. APRS uses ONE frequency everywhere in the USA. It is on 144.390. With a GPS connected, it will show your dad's position to anyone who has access to the internet. It will also send and receive messages. Your Dad will be able to send E-mail, but will not receive E-mail. The station once set up is easy. There is PocketAPRS which will run on a Palm pilot. Of course you will need a TNC to connect the Palm to a radio, and GPS.

For more info on APRS here are some links.

http://www.findu.com/cgi-bin/find.cgi?k4hg-8 This is an example of what you would see from the internet, as your dad traveled.

http://www.qsl.net/kd4rdb/aprs.htm This is an introduction to APRS and more.

http://www.kenwood.net/products/index.cfm?AMA=open&ama_mob=open&radio=TM-D700A&selection=Amateur a radio with APRS built in.

www.radiohound.com info on the TH-D7 APRS handheld radio with Palm link to PocketAPRS

Hope this helps,

Let me know if you need any more information.

Walter

> I am not "seasoned" with packet radio or the soldering iron but wonder if
> the following can be done with simplicity:
>
> Dad (newly licensed) goes RVing across the US from time to time. Can he use
> packet radio connected with a palm pilot to send messages from varying
> locations to my email address? (His location changes every 1 - 3 days and it
> would be nice to keep in touch and know where he is.)
>
> Is there a way that I could email (I'm not set up on packet yet) messages
> back to him that could be held at a BBS where he could pick them up via
> packet? Could he somehow connect by packet to the same BBS to receive any
> messages?
>
> For this to work it needs to be kept relatively simple. If it became
> complicated Dad probably wouldn't want to be bothered by it.
>
> I hope that this is being done already. Wouldn't it be wonderful to be on
> the road, pull into a place, fire up the radio and send off a quick packet

> message that you have arrived safe, how your day went, and where you
expect
> to be tomorrow. Then with a minimum of packet commands receive any
messages
> from home.

3460. New list for digital ham/public service.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3996ab97.5017018@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11398

Hi all, I started a new list with web viewable content at:
http://www.egroups.com/group/psk31relay

This list is for experimenting with the use of digital ham radio for relaying messages from remote areas using ham radio to bridge the gap in communications then the Internet to make the information available to the public.

Lots more information at site in signature.

Thanks, Dale
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3461. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Passy <laikaservices@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3996B629.BEF739CE@yahoo.com>
Source record: 11399

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> > A couple of documents made a real point of differentiating
> > between the data rate between the computer/TNC and the
> > TNC to the radio, as if they could ever be effectively different
>
> They usually are different. The TNC to Radio baud rate may be 1200
> baud while the TNC to Computer (serial port) baud rate is usually much
> higher (9600, 19.2, etc). The serial port uses a handshake (hardware
> or software) to control the flow of data from the computer and prevent
> the buffers in the TNC from overflowing. A higher baud rate is used on
> the serial port in order to quickly fill up a packet during file
> transfers so it can get transmitted by the TNC. That improves the
> throughput. The total throughput is limited by the radio side though.
> The throughput for 1200 baud is less than 1200 baud because of the
> packet overhead (addressing, CRC check, etc). The more "real data" you
> can stuff into a packet, the more efficient it is.

So, in other words, the instantaneous datarate from Computer to TNC
should be higher that the radio DR, but the long term, effective
datarate will be dictated by the radio side, right?
--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

3462. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5OKC <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <spdk2up9n4t126@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11400

I don't know about instantaneous, how about average?

Yes, the TNC will drive the "system" data rate. What normally
occurs, is the RF will fail, and the TNC will retry.

The computer should transfer its data quickly to the modem.
Modern modems perform FEC and compression on the data,
and this takes time (TNC's usually don't do this), so you don't
want to dribble the data in, you want to overdrive, and let the
modem tell you when to stop sending.

"Marc Passy" wrote

> So, in other words, the instantaneous datarate from Computer to TNC
> should be higher than the radio DR, but the long term, effective
> datarate will be dictated by the radio side, right?

3463. Re: Stupid Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <%uDl5.13498$H14.30477@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11401

> So, in other words, the instantaneous datarate from Computer to TNC
> should be higher that the radio DR, but the long term, effective
> datarate will be dictated by the radio side, right?

True. The system throughput is always limited by the slowest link
which in this case is the radio side.

3464. Re: DSP-599zx Upgrade Manual Supplement Available, Upgrade backorders ship!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Handset King <hs_king@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39970D9F.44B632CC@swbell.net>
Source record: 11402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

Is it just me, or is this too good to be true. How many other companies would think to do this (post a general update on a news group). Needless to say, I don't own any Timewave equipment (I do have an old AEA PK-12), but if I'm ever in the market I'll remember this. Customer service is not dead!

Dave - Handset King

"Randall R. Gawtry." wrote:

> We have had numerous requests for the manual supplement for the new DSP-599zx
> firmware upgrade (Version 5.0).
> The supplement is now available at:
> http:\\www.timewave.com/DSP599UpgSupplementver1.pdf
>
> Our emergency EPROM shipment arrived! All remaining DSP-599zx Upgrade
> backorders will be shipped by Monday, August 14. U. S. customers should have
> their upgrades by the Aug 18.
>
> If you are a registered DSP-599zx owner and haven't heard from us about the
> DSP-599zx upgrade, it is possible that your email address has changed since
> you sent us your warranty registration card. . About 75% of the email
> announcements bounced - primarily those involving AOL, Compuserve and changed
> callsigns. Send us your current email address and DSP-599zx serial number to
> get our database updated. (Send it to sales@timewave.com)
>
> Timewave Technology Inc.

3465. Re: Trouble with KAM Allmode!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <ajGl5.48961$qS3.96809@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 11403

I could be wrong. But I think you may need the enhancement board to run
Pactor with the KAM. You may want to ask KANTRONICS.

73's
Rob

"Holger Korioth" <hkorioth@cityweb.de> wrote in message
news:39902A44.7DD5DDAF@cityweb.de...
> Hi Folks!
> I have here some trouble with an KAM Allmode Controller.
> The KAM with it's original Firmware 2.85 works fine, an Update
> with v6.1 (for the KAM without Enhancement Board) produces a
> RAM error in Test mode.
>
> After an Hard-Reset (Jumper K6) this Data appers on my Terminal
>
> EEPROM INIT OK <= changed to 24c16
> CHECKSUM OK <= the Eprom, i guess
> RAM ERROR <= ?
> 32K RAM <= RAM size (correct!)
>
> After changing the RAM, the same failure comes up, the Adress- and
> Data connections on the Printed Board seems also ok.
>
> Changing to v2.85 let the KAM work fine, but i need the
> PACTOR Mode from the v6.1.
>
> Had anyone the same error on his KAM and a solution to solve
> the Problem?
>
>
> 73s from Hagen (JO31RI)
>
>
> Holger, DG 6 DBF
>
>
>
> Holger Korioth, DG 6 DBF
> QTH: D-58093 Hagen (JO31SI) SP v9.75.00
> 9k6 - DB0AFS
> MyBBS: dg6dbf @ db0sgl.#nrw.deu.eu
> email: dg6dbf @ amsat.org
> Mail gesendet am: 08.08.2000 um: 16:30

3466. help with kenwood th-225a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnson762@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000813212227.25983.00002808@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 11404

i need help finding out how to progam the pl tones and freq offsets in my TH-225a.
i need to program the offset .668 and pl tone of 110.9 my book has been destroyed. can anyone help PLEASE!! pls email me.. johnson762@aol.com

3467. Re: help with kenwood th-225a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Nelsch <dnelsch@neo.rr.com>
Message-ID: <39977192.E9A58FBF@neo.rr.com>
Source record: 11405

Sounds like someone is using a ham radio on a commercial frequency. Something about that radio not being FCC type accepted for commercial frequencies??

Johnson762 wrote:

> i need help finding out how to progam the pl tones and freq offsets in my
> TH-225a.
> i need to program the offset .668 and pl tone of 110.9 my book has been
> destroyed. can anyone help PLEASE!! pls email me.. johnson762@aol.com

3468. Re: DSP-599zx Upgrade Manual Supplement Available, Upgrade backorders ship!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8n7u7fopc1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave

There is an error in the URL address for the DSP-599zx Upgrade manual supplement. It should read:

http://www.timewave.com/Acrobat/DSP599UpgSupplementver1.pdf

Thanks to John, VE3NFK for finding the error and telling me about it.

Randy Gawtry, K0CBH
Timewave Technology Inc.

In article , rgawtry@timewave.com (Randall R. Gawtry.) wrote:
>We have had numerous requests for the manual supplement for the new DSP-599zx
>firmware upgrade (Version 5.0).
>The supplement is now available at:
>http:\\www.timewave.com/DSP599UpgSupplementver1.pdf
>
>Our emergency EPROM shipment arrived! All remaining DSP-599zx Upgrade
>backorders will be shipped by Monday, August 14. U. S. customers should have
>their upgrades by the Aug 18.
>
>If you are a registered DSP-599zx owner and haven't heard from us about the
>DSP-599zx upgrade, it is possible that your email address has changed since
>you sent us your warranty registration card. . About 75% of the email
>announcements bounced - primarily those involving AOL, Compuserve and changed
>callsigns. Send us your current email address and DSP-599zx serial number to
>get our database updated. (Send it to sales@timewave.com)
>
>Timewave Technology Inc.

3469. ! WTD science of cambridge MK14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <david.oharrow@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8n9ltc$9m4$7@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 11407

Hi,

I am trying to locate a Science of cambridge (Later to become sinclair) Mk14 computer. The computer was available in a home built kit in the UK and, from what i am led to believe, many were sold to amateur radio enthusiast, as, at this time they were the only people experimenting with electonics in the home build environment. (Hence my reason for posting in this group)

If you have one, or any spares, or indeed any sinclair items ie radios, calculators, watches, etc, working or otherwise, that you would like to sell please email me as i cannot regularly access newsgroups.

I would also possibly be interested in early home computers from the late 1970 to the late 1980s. Preferably boxed but all will be considered.

Thank you in advance.

david.oharrow@btinternet.com

Bye

3470. trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000814170317.29138.00000444@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 11408

Trade Alinco DJF1T 2m Hand held and/or MJF 1278B tnc for an hf/vhf/uhf mobile antenna(s) or other items. Please email to redberd95@aol.com.

Any offers considered.

Randy

3471. Alinco DR-135T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John K. Scoggin, Jr." <aat3bf@conectiv-comm.com>
Message-ID: <8nbdef01ddn@enews3.newsguy.com>
Source record: 11410

I just received my Alinco DR-135T yesterday. Just a short note, based on preliminary
tests - the radio seems to run quite well at 9600 bps with the integral TNC. What a
change from the "9600 bps ready" radios that have such awful bit error rates! I'm
going to try it in KISS mode next...

73's john, N3SKO/AAT3BF

3472. DigiPan w/ Windows NT.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Kallal <skallal@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <Gkmm5.83$Lt3.157454@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 11411

I got DigiPan 1.2 to work with a Windows 98 laptop. However I have had trouble making it work with Windows NT 4.0. Will DigiPan work with NT?

Steve Kallal KB9XU
skallal@pacbell.net

3473. PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Kallal <skallal@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <sLmm5.91$Lt3.167309@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 11412

I am trying to get a PSK31 setup going at home. I am able to get reasonable copy with a Sony Vaio laptop, but it belongs to my company and they want it back. My desktop machine is definitely not FCC type accepted. It uses a SuperMicro main board with a PIII 550 MHz CPU. I assembled it myself with generic parts from a local comptuer store. When ever I turn the desktop PC on, my receiver on 20 meters get several S units of noise covering all but the strongest signals. When I disconnect the antenna the noise disappears completely. The rig is around the room from the computer, about 6 to 8 feet or so. The antenna is located on the my apartment balcony at least 15 to 20 feet away.

My gut feeling is that the PC is not worth the trouble of trying to clean up. Perhaps I should try other PCs or find an older Pentium type laptop. Would buying a name brand PC with some sort of FCC type acceptance help. Does anyone have any suggestions? I am open to ideas.

Steve Kallal KB9XU
skallal@pacbell.net

3474. PSK31 with Linux...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Kallal <skallal@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <9Smm5.186$sP4.141555@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 11413

I suspect the answer is no. But is there a program with DigiPan like features for Linux? DigiPan offers tuning with software. I would like to some with X Windows capabilities that can run under Gnome or KDE destkops.

Steve Kallal KB9XU
skallal@pacbell.net

3475. PSK 31 list back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-15 01:26:04 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000814212604.11760.00001154@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 11409

The original PSK31 reflector is back and running here;

psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es

Also,very good PSK 31 reflector here;

psk31@listbot.com

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

Remove the,"nospam" to email.

3476. English Web Site for MMTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <2ntm5.2096$juZ4.14286972@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11419

Hi guys...

I've been busy playing today and have set up an English Web Site for MMTTY.

http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/
(if your typing this out, there is a _ [underscore] between mmtty and rtty)

I'm sure that there are things that can be changes in time and I'm open to your input. I will do my best to keep it current subject to available time. I hope this effort meets with the MMTTY group's approval.. Especially Mako, I hope this is OK with you.

Don't know what MMTTY is? It is a great RTTY (free) program that works with windows 95/98 and a sound card. The program is written by JE3HHT and up to a few days ago there was no help information in English. Guys in the new MMTTY group have been busy putting together English information on using the program. This is a great example of how we can work together!

Thanks to Andy, Mako and the group for assisting in the MMTTY project.

73 . . Ken - VE5KC

Subscribe to the MMTTY Group - http://www.egroups.com/subscribe/MMTTY

3477. Re: PSK31 with Linux...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Hernalsteen" <w8cqd@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <399AA3A0.3A309AC4@arrl.net>
Source record: 11420

Steve Kallal wrote:
>
> I suspect the answer is no. But is there a program with DigiPan like
> features for Linux? DigiPan offers tuning with software. I would like to
> some with X Windows capabilities that can run under Gnome or KDE destkops.
>
> Steve Kallal KB9XU
> skallal@pacbell.net

Well, there's 3 programs that I know of that you can use for PSK31...
There's twpsk(which requires LessTif), Phaseshift(which requires Qt) and
gpsk(which requires gtk). I prefer twpsk or Phaseshift.

Check 'em out, I've been successful with both Phaseshift and twpsk.

--
Scott D. Hernalsteen/W8CQD
(w8cqd@arrl.net)

FCC licensed Amateur Radio Operator
(Amateur Extra Class)
Authorized Amateur Radio Volunteer Examiner
Linux User(Penguin power!)

-----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
Version: 3.12
GIT d+ s: a C++(++++) UL+++>$ P++>++++ L+++>++++ E W+ N++ o? K- w$
O- M- V-- PS PE Y+ PGP- t++@ 5+@ X R tv+ b++(++++) DI+++ D++
G>++++ e+ h---- r+++ y++++
------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------

3478. Re: PSK31 with Linux...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8ned7blo1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11421

In article <9Smm5.186$sP4.141555@news.pacbell.net>,
"Steve Kallal" <skallal@pacbell.net> wrote:

> I suspect the answer is no. But is there a program with DigiPan like
> features for Linux? DigiPan offers tuning with software. I would
like to
> some with X Windows capabilities that can run under Gnome or KDE
destkops.

Where did you look before you concluded there weren't any?

The main three (gpsk31, phaseshift and twpsk) are all in the
Linux archive at metalab.unc.edu, waiting to be downloaded.
I've used twpsk and it works well.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3479. Re: English Web Site for MMTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <ZSBm5.2131$juZ4.15990957@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11422

I have added a screen shot of MMTTY so anyone who has not tried the program can see what it looks like. Take a look to see how I have my MMTTY setup.

73 ... Ken

MMTTY English Web Site - http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/

3480. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 02:36:53 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3999FD4C.ED03A694@home.com>
Source record: 11414

Make sure it is the pc and not the monitor. My experience says that the problem is in the monitor. Turn it off and see what happens.

Steve Kallal wrote:

> I am trying to get a PSK31 setup going at home. I am able to get reasonable
> copy with a Sony Vaio laptop, but it belongs to my company and they want it
> back. My desktop machine is definitely not FCC type accepted. It uses a
> SuperMicro main board with a PIII 550 MHz CPU. I assembled it myself with
> generic parts from a local comptuer store. When ever I turn the desktop PC
> on, my receiver on 20 meters get several S units of noise covering all but
> the strongest signals. When I disconnect the antenna the noise disappears
> completely. The rig is around the room from the computer, about 6 to 8 feet
> or so. The antenna is located on the my apartment balcony at least 15 to 20
> feet away.
>
> My gut feeling is that the PC is not worth the trouble of trying to clean
> up. Perhaps I should try other PCs or find an older Pentium type laptop.
> Would buying a name brand PC with some sort of FCC type acceptance help.
> Does anyone have any suggestions? I am open to ideas.
>
> Steve Kallal KB9XU
> skallal@pacbell.net

3481. Re: PSK activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 02:54:36 UTC
From: Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <Znnm5.1972$IUd9.12976297@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 11415

Ed Bruchac wrote in message
<20000812010024.26622.00000316@ng-cc1.aol.com>...
>Have any of you PSKers worked 15/17/30/40 lately?
>
>Not that much activity-yet-but that's a bonus,unless you like trying to
work a
>QSO in between all the traffic on 14.070, during prime time.

Hello all, This is my first attempt at posting a message on the Newsgroup.
There is not a great deal of activity here in ZL land on digital modes. I am
currently working my younger Brother ZL3GE who is in Timaru in the South
Island while I am in Auckland in the North Island. We are going great guns
on PSK31 on 40 meters around 1600 hours our time 0400Z. and there are no
other signals monitored on this band.
I have worked some U.S. stations but propagation from here seems to favour
the european stations.
Cheers all 73.............Gerry ZL1AWW

3482. Re: PSK31 with Linux...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 04:08:15 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8nd43f$2bd$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 11416

There are several GUI (gtk, motif, etc.) front-ends for psk31lx (which
is text-based). See http://radio.linux.org.au and search on "digital".

On Tue, 15 Aug 2000 19:17:48 -0700, Steve Kallal wrote:
>I suspect the answer is no. But is there a program with DigiPan like
>features for Linux? DigiPan offers tuning with software. I would like to
>some with X Windows capabilities that can run under Gnome or KDE destkops.
>
>Steve Kallal KB9XU
>skallal@pacbell.net
>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

3483. Commodore 64 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 05:14:31 UTC
From: njradiodude@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000816011431.27388.00000177@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 11417

My old C=64 finally died. It's been through a few power supplies over the years, and now I think the whole thing is just plain tired.

Trying to stay away from eBay, I'm looking for a reputable source for C64s and power supplies that deals mainly in like-new or reconditioned units.

I wold rather keep with the 64 since it runs my PK232 and a satellite tracking program and I really don't feel like changing all the parameters of a new (different) computer.

Any help is greatly appreciated.

Thanks,

Tom KB2FIK
NJRadioDude@aol.com
Bloomfield, New Jersey

3484. PSK Operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-16 06:47:54 UTC
From: Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3Pqm5.2032$IUd9.12255433@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 11418

Hello all, I have recently been operating PSK31 mainly on 20 meters.
Sometimes when I have called CQ I get a signal coming back without a proper preamble of my callsign de the other callsign and I don't know whether the station is coming back to me or starting to talk to some other station. I notice this a lot also on CW where stations responding to a CQ come up with just their callsign.
This is a plea to please think of the fellow at the other end who may have QRM or QRN and under such circumstances it is good operating practice to give his callsign clearly at the commencement of a QSO.
My own practice is that if I am responding to a CQ I give the station called at least three of his callsigns de three of mine so that it is clearly determined who is calling who.

3485. Portable - TNC / Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Grosswon <grosswon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3mMm5.25163$T73.892769@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11424

Hi All - I am relatively new to ham radio. I am about to purchase my first setup and wanted get some advice on the follow products. I would like to have a portable radio and TNC that I can take the top of mountains when I hike. Here are the two setups I am considering:

#1: Yaesu VX-5R Tri-band HT with a Katronics KPC-3

#2: Kenwood TH-D7A (TNC built-in)

I need a simple setup that does not weigh too much or draw too much power. If you have opinions on the options above or an alternate option, I would appreciate the advice.

John

3486. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8pn5t4.fi4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11425

Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:

>I too suffer from horrendous QRM from my Pentium and no, it is not the
>monitor. I have tried grounding the computer case, winding the leads through
>toroids and if I throw it out the window then bang goes my chances of
>operating. The QRM seems to be on set frequencies so I am forced to avoid
>those spots.
>If anybody has got any suggestions I will be eternally grateful.

This can be extremely difficult to tackle, as you could be the victim of a
bad motherboard design. First try to disconnect as many leads from the PC
as practically possible (start out with only the mains lead) and see if
there still is that much QRM.

When there is, there may be hope. You apparently have a leaky (plastic?)
case, and should just discard it and build everything into a decent case
with metal shielding all around, and fingerstock that interconnects the
case plates (very important! a "slot"-formed gap in your case makes all
other shielding effort worthless, so watch out for slots along the lid)

When the QRM disappears by disconnecting the cables, it is apparently
radiated by the cables. When your cables already are shielded, and you
already tried the toroids, just discard or sell the machine. It will be
too difficult to make any improvements.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3487. Re: Portable - TNC / Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway
Message-ID: <20000817034613.01536.00000175@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 11426

Hello John

You did not mention what/why use of the TNC. Are you going to use it for packet, APRS, or? There may be some options depending on your intended use and may reduce the size/weight of the radio/TNC you need to pack.

Regards, Hugh KF6HHS
Retired, now life moves at my pace.
please note spam filter

3488. Re: MIXW32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: amx@i.am
Message-ID: <8ngk1uhvg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11427

Hello!

In article <398892cf$1@zfree.co.nz>,
"Jim" <zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz> wrote:
>
> I am having difficulty in getting MIXW32 (used for PSK31, RTTY,
Packet etc)
> to transmit. Has anybody had this trouble and how did you correct it.
>

You can try TrueTTY at http://www.dxsoft.com also.

WBR,
Sergei

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3489. Re: Small TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isidore Leblanc <hotdog@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <399BF00D.65C2BC35@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Source record: 11428

Did you know the "Pico packet" from PacCom at
http://www.paccomm.com/pico.html

Good luck !
I.Leblanc VE2VD

Hank Oredson a ï¿½crit :

> "David Feldman" <dgf@netcom.com> wrote in message
> news:8m30ltekp1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net...
> > Looking for the smallest possible TNC; prefer something that will
> > offer RS-232 interface and run off battery. Failing that one of
> > those tigertronics BAYPAC things might work? What's currently
> > available?
> >
> > 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>
> Kantronics KPC-3 is fairly small, low power. Some folks have
> modified them to hold an internal nicad.
>
> Heath HK-21 or Telereader uTNC-21 is size of cigaretter pack,
> has built in battery, is a TNC2 clone. Nice for portable operation.
>
> I have a uTNC-21, don't really need it, would sell for reasonable price.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

3490. Antenna Restrictions and Covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack albert <jwa@tellabs.com>
Message-ID: <N9Vm5.17$0z3.87@wdc-read-01.qwest.net>
Source record: 11429

Trying to purchase a new house without Antenna restrictions or covenants is really difficult and
I'm a little bit confused on the FCC policies concerning the private contractual agreements.
(I snipped the FCC's comments on a petition that was presented by the ARRL)

I was told by a real-estate agent that restrictions and covenants are similar to leans against the property and
are held as public record at the County Dead Office. They are not signed by or agreed to by persons that
purchase the property. They are adopted by the land developers and I guess you can that they are policed
by the Home Owners Associations!

If I purchase the property and pay cash for it but I don't sign the covenant or agreement. How can that be an
agreement between two parties and how can I be restricted by the covenants?

----------SNIP----------

Federal Communications Commission DA 99-2
Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of)
)

Modification and Clarification of Policies and)
Procedures Governing Siting and Maintenance) RM-8763
of Amateur Radio Antennas and Support)
Structures, and Amendment of Section 97.15)
of the Commission's Rules Governing the)
Amateur Radio Service.)

ORDER

Adopted: November 18, 1999 Released: November 19, 1999
By the Deputy Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau:

-----SNIP---------
-----SNIP---------

III. Discussion
6. The Commission's policy with respect to restrictive covenants is clearly stated in the MO&O establishing a limited preemption of state and local

regulations. In the MO&O, the Commission stated that PRB-1 does not reach restrictive covenants in private contractual agreements.17 The Petitioner argues
that enforcement of a covenant by the court constitutes "state action", thus converting what otherwise would be a private matter into a matter of state regulation and, thus, subject to the Commission's limited preemption policy.18
Notwithstanding the clear policy statement that was set forth in PRB-1 excluding restrictive covenants in private contractual agreements as being outside the reach of our limited preemption,19 we nevertheless strongly encourage associations of homeowners and private contracting parties to follow
the principle of reasonable accommodation and to apply it to any and all instances of amateur service communications where they may be involved. Although we do not hesitate to offer such encouragement, we are not persuaded
by the Petition or the comments in support thereof that specific rule provisions bringing the private restrictive covenants within the ambit of PRB-1
are necessary or appropriate at this time. Having reached this conclusion, we
need not resolve the issue of whether, or under what circumstances, judicial enforcement of private covenants would constitute "state action."

-----SNIP---------

3491. Re: Antenna Restrictions and Covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George , W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <399C45DB.D8AF05B1@att.net>
Source record: 11430

Jack, I believe that a good way to view a covenant is that it represents a legally binding set of conditions on the *use* of the property to which it is attached. Covenants are filed with the County Clerk - at least in Texas - along with deeds, etc. The complete "package" for a piece of property consists not only of a deed, etc. but also of any covenants that have been filed.

So, there is no notion of a contract as I see it when you purchase a piece of land with a covenant filed on it. It spells out conditions of use which are legally binding. Effectively, you accept the conditions of use when you accept title to the property. If there are any elements of a contract, then you have effectively signed and agreed to the conditions when you accept title.

Now, this may be the situation only in Texas, but I believe that it is fairly universal.

When I bought this place (Texas talk!) I made sure that there was nothing that precluded antennas and amateur radio operation. <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

jack albert wrote:
>
> Trying to purchase a new house without Antenna restrictions or covenants is
> really difficult and
> I'm a little bit confused on the FCC policies concerning the private
> contractual agreements.
> (I snipped the FCC's comments on a petition that was presented by the ARRL)
>
> I was told by a real-estate agent that restrictions and covenants are
> similar to leans against the property and
> are held as public record at the County Dead Office. They are not signed
> by or agreed to by persons that
> purchase the property. They are adopted by the land developers and I guess
> you can that they are policed
> by the Home Owners Associations!
>
> If I purchase the property and pay cash for it but I don't sign the covenant
> or agreement. How can that be an
> agreement between two parties and how can I be restricted by the covenants?

3492. RE: Digital Video

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jason <jason@digitalidiots.com>
Message-ID: <B5C1B137.6032%jason@digitalidiots.com>
Source record: 11431

Digital Video FLASH tutorials

http://www.digitalidiots.com

Guide to digital filmmaking
with hundreds of DV tutorials

Enjoy!
http://www.digitalidiots.com

Jason Tugman
Founder/Chief Idiot
Digitalidiots.com
Guide to DV Filmmaking

3493. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <i4Ym5.5298$ZI2.190278@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 11432

You could buy one designed for the NASA, they are so well shielded that you cannot detect them, of course, it may cost a bit, and it may take a bit of espionage, but hey, worth it no?

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message news:slrn8pn5t4.fi4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:
>
> >I too suffer from horrendous QRM from my Pentium and no, it is not the
> >monitor. I have tried grounding the computer case, winding the leads through
> >toroids and if I throw it out the window then bang goes my chances of
> >operating. The QRM seems to be on set frequencies so I am forced to avoid
> >those spots.
> >If anybody has got any suggestions I will be eternally grateful.
>
> This can be extremely difficult to tackle, as you could be the victim of a
> bad motherboard design. First try to disconnect as many leads from the PC
> as practically possible (start out with only the mains lead) and see if
> there still is that much QRM.
>
> When there is, there may be hope. You apparently have a leaky (plastic?)
> case, and should just discard it and build everything into a decent case
> with metal shielding all around, and fingerstock that interconnects the
> case plates (very important! a "slot"-formed gap in your case makes all
> other shielding effort worthless, so watch out for slots along the lid)
>
> When the QRM disappears by disconnecting the cables, it is apparently
> radiated by the cables. When your cables already are shielded, and you
> already tried the toroids, just discard or sell the machine. It will be
> too difficult to make any improvements.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3494. Re: Antenna Restrictions and Covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <BA%m5.365$uX.2456@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11433

Your real estate agent is correct. By becoming owner of the property you automatically accept all covenents and restrictions recorded with the county even though you did not personally sign off on them. The real kicker is that one of the covenents is usually that you agree to abide by the decisions of the governing board of the homeowners association. If 15 years from now they decide to restrict antennas you may be prevented from adding any new antennas (existing antennas my be grandfathered).

The only solution is to move to the country I guess.

3495. Re: Portable - TNC / Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Grosswon <grosswon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <EV1n5.29620$T73.994721@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11434

Hi Hugh,

I intend to use it for both packet and APRS. I have a number of small handheld PDAs (HP LX200,...) that I can use as a terminal. Recently, I purchased a Garmin GPS that I could hook to it and use it for APRS.

John, KG6CVG

"KF6HHS" <hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway> wrote in message news:20000817034613.01536.00000175@ng-fy1.aol.com...
> Hello John
>
> You did not mention what/why use of the TNC. Are you going to use it for
> packet, APRS, or? There may be some options depending on your intended use and
> may reduce the size/weight of the radio/TNC you need to pack.
>
> Regards, Hugh KF6HHS
> Retired, now life moves at my pace.
> please note spam filter

3496. Re: Portable - TNC / Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Grosswon <grosswon@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0Y1n5.29623$T73.995239@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11435

Hi Hugh,

I would like to use this portable rig for packet radio and APRS. I have a couple of handheld PDAs (HP200LX,...) that I could use as a terminal.

John - KG6CVG

"KF6HHS" <hrbcrb@aol.com.goaway> wrote in message news:20000817034613.01536.00000175@ng-fy1.aol.com...
> Hello John
>
> You did not mention what/why use of the TNC. Are you going to use it for
> packet, APRS, or? There may be some options depending on your intended use and
> may reduce the size/weight of the radio/TNC you need to pack.
>
> Regards, Hugh KF6HHS
> Retired, now life moves at my pace.
> please note spam filter

3497. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 03:18:03 UTC
From: Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <iPIm5.2221$IUd9.12190038@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 11423

Gary Danaher wrote in message <3999FD4C.ED03A694@home.com>...
>Make sure it is the pc and not the monitor. My experience says that the
problem
>is in the monitor. Turn it off and see what happens.
>
>Steve Kallal wrote:
>
When ever I turn the desktop PC
>> on, my receiver on 20 meters get several S units of noise covering all
but
>> the strongest signals. When I disconnect the antenna the noise
disappears
>> completely. The rig is around the room from the computer, about 6 to 8
feet
>> or so. The antenna is located on the my apartment balcony at least 15 to
20
>> feet away.>

>> Does anyone have any suggestions? I am open to ideas.
>>
>> Steve Kallal KB9XU
>> skallal@pacbell.net

I too suffer from horrendous QRM from my Pentium and no, it is not the
monitor. I have tried grounding the computer case, winding the leads through
toroids and if I throw it out the window then bang goes my chances of
operating. The QRM seems to be on set frequencies so I am forced to avoid
those spots.
If anybody has got any suggestions I will be eternally grateful.
73 Gerry ZL1AWW

3498. What software to choose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-17 23:21:33 UTC
From: Martin Peters <martin.peters1@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <9s_m5.16988$pR4.243866@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 11436

Just got myself a laptop for the shack, P75 with Windows95. Rather than trawl endlessly through the various packages on offer I wonder if any one has advice or recommendations as to which software I should load up. I'd like to try SSTV, RTTY, PSK31 for a start, either via an adapter (which I have) or, preferably straight into the Mic in socket on the laptop. Also, a grey-line, great circle and sat tracking prog would be nice.

Thanks for any advice you can offer.

Martin - G4EFE

martin.peters1@virgin.net

3499. Re: Antenna Restrictions and Covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <kpupps4hmqiafgpdm29ta0g907nhnqs7qv@4ax.com>
Source record: 11440

On Fri, 18 Aug 2000 02:05:54 GMT, Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:

>I also live in Texas, am NOT an attorney, but spent 6 years on a city planning
>and zoning commission in a suburban city. In this state covenants are attached
>as has been stated, but they are not enforced by any government agency, but
>rather by homeowners associations. If a development is sold with covenants, but
>there is no HA created, then those covenants are effectively null and void. A
>single neighbor could have the potential for forcing litigation, but then they
>likely would have to call into question all violations to the covenants
>effectively taking on the whole neighborhood. Not impossible, but not likely.
>

I won in a covenant battle over my 55 foot tower in Tucson Az. Actually it was damn easy. I claimed 'selective enforcement' by finding and documenting over 50 various violations of the covenant in my small neighborhood. The pond-scrum-sucking lawyer for the builder (there was still some construction going on) eventually threw in the towel. Didn't cost me a dime except for the processing of the pictures.

3500. Re: What software to choose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8nj9t2kma1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11441

Den replied:
I use TrueTTY for RTTY and PSK-31. It is great for RTTY but lacks a bit on PSK-31 recieive in noisy conditions. I like the convienince of just one package. The author also wrote Logger which works with TrueTTY. For PSK-31 there are better performers: Digipan, WinPSK, WinPSKse etc.

For Sat tracking there are a number that are good. One of the best is SSTPlus @ http://www.dransom.com/ designed to track the Shuttle it does a nice job on Amateur sats too! also shows grey line etc...
Also check out : http://celestrak.com/ a bit more complex but another nice sat tracker. There are more....

Obviously you will need more than program... I find it fun to have as many as I can and compare them!!! You didn't mention a logging program but you should consider one of those too! There are MANY. I use LogEQF ... it does almost everything a logger should and I have been using from the days when there were very few to choose from. I like its simple interface... some of the Windows loggers give you too much information!

You also may consider more than one computer..... I find 2 is the minimum.... one for logging and one for tracking or PSK etc. I have three networked together @ Command Central.... at times wish I had 4!
G'luck in your search...
73
Den W2DEN _._

In article <9s_m5.16988$pR4.243866@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>, "Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote:
> Just got myself a laptop for the shack, P75 with Windows95. Rather than
> trawl endlessly through the various packages on offer I wonder if any one
> has advice or recommendations as to which software I should load up. I'd
> like to try SSTV, RTTY, PSK31 for a start, either via an adapter (which I
> have) or, preferably straight into the Mic in socket on the laptop. Also, a
> grey-line, great circle and sat tracking prog would be nice.
>
> Thanks for any advice you can offer.
>
> Martin - G4EFE
>

> martin.peters1@virgin.net
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3501. 230.4 kbps system h/w available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Elmore <ge@sonic.net>
Message-ID: <399D6E49.1F6E260@sonic.net>
Source record: 11442

After many years of development and use, it looks like my moderate
speed (230-500 kbps)
packet hardware system is looking for a new home and caretaker. This is
hardware assocated
with the system described in the ARRL Computer Networking Conference
proceedings:

system:
http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn/arrlcnc/cnc.html
radios:
http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn/230kbps/230kbps.html
antennas:
http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn/antenna/antenna.html
digital interface:
http://hydra.carleton.ca/articles/hispeed.html

It has been in use in Northern California over the area

http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn/local/map3.gif

for about 10 years buthas recently been taken off the air and Internet.
I am now finding
myself moving on to other things and it seems a shame for useful
hardware to sit on the shelf.
The system consists of:

RF Hardware
Six complete:
radios, described above
antennas, yagis as above
Ottawa PI2 digital interface cards, described above
cables, radio->ECL/TTL_interface and ECL/TTL_interface->PI2
Some 9913 antenna Coax is probably available too.

Host PC's
previously running DOS/KA9Q but now running Linux to host the
PI2 cards and nodes as well
as internet services are also available. It should be noted that
due to a PI2 card-host
interface issue, older motherboards as on 486's tend to work
best. So even if you have
newer hardware to run on you might want to consider at least a
couple of these just to
have a running link or two as you bring up the rest. See the
PI2-users distribution
list for details on this known problem.

Over the last several years the system has handled many gigabytes of traffic over a ~100 mile network
of paths and is capable of handling many more. The 10 watt radios along with the simple yagis can
each support 50 mile or longer hops and the combination might make a good backbone system for handling
both conventional AX25 as well as TCP/IP traffic over a wide area. We have hosted web pages, run a
wide variety of tcp/ip applications, games, digital telephony, remote access/control over the system
and with the combination of speed and Linux 'development' environment many interesting uses
yet remain to be discovered.

I am interested in selling the hardware but also in seeing it continue to be put to good use
in amateur service. While the system has been working fine, installing and maintaining a
modest speed, wide area network requires effort and some expertise (which can be learned) in
a variety of areas including propagation, RF hardware, digital interfaces, operating systems
and networking concepts in general. It should not be taken on by somebody who only hopes to get
a turn-key wireless network at a bargain price.

If you are interested in this system please contact me at
n6gn@sonic.net and I'll be happy to discuss it further.

73
Glenn Elmore
n6gn

3502. Re: PSK31 Traders Net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <399dc503.9676414@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 11443

On Sat, 12 Aug 2000 22:13:00 -0400, Richard H. <rh3x@erols.com> wrote:

>Chuck: 14070 plus what tone? ....exact freq?
>

it varies. depends on where I find a spot.

-Chuck K8CPA

Talk around the world....LEGALLY!
http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html

How do you get your ham Ticket?
http://www.arrl.org/fastrak.html

3503. Re: Commodore 64 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin
Message-ID: <8ftrpsgs8tta0vdba2urlvuv25t4s7b462@4ax.com>
Source record: 11444

On 16 Aug 2000 05:14:31 GMT, NJRadioDude
<20000816011431.27388.00000177@ng-da1.aol.com> wrote:

>My old C=64 finally died. It's been through a few power supplies over the
>years, and now I think the whole thing is just plain tired.
>
>Trying to stay away from eBay, I'm looking for a reputable source for C64s and
>power supplies that deals mainly in like-new or reconditioned units.
>
>I wold rather keep with the 64 since it runs my PK232 and a satellite tracking
>program and I really don't feel like changing all the parameters of a new
>(different) computer.
>
>Any help is greatly appreciated.
>

If you are looking for a new unit you can contact CMD.
They sell new 64/128's and many peripherals and all products come with a
warranty.

http://www.cmdweb.com

or
Address
Creative Micro Designs, Inc.
P.O. Box 646
15 Benton Drive
East Longmeadow, MA 01028-0646

Phone Numbers
Orders: 1-800-638-3263
Info/Support: 1-413-525-0023
Fax: 1-413-525-0147

Email
CMD Technical Support (support@cmdweb.com)
CMD Sales Department (sales@cmdweb.com)

3504. Re: Antenna Restrictions and Covenants

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 02:05:54 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <399C96B1.9FAF7CBE@home.com>
Source record: 11437

I also live in Texas, am NOT an attorney, but spent 6 years on a city planning and zoning commission in a suburban city. In this state covenants are attached as has been stated, but they are not enforced by any government agency, but rather by homeowners associations. If a development is sold with covenants, but there is no HA created, then those covenants are effectively null and void. A single neighbor could have the potential for forcing litigation, but then they likely would have to call into question all violations to the covenants effectively taking on the whole neighborhood. Not impossible, but not likely.

jack albert wrote:

> Trying to purchase a new house without Antenna restrictions or covenants is
> really difficult and
> I'm a little bit confused on the FCC policies concerning the private
> contractual agreements.
> (I snipped the FCC's comments on a petition that was presented by the ARRL)
>
> I was told by a real-estate agent that restrictions and covenants are
> similar to leans against the property and
> are held as public record at the County Dead Office. They are not signed
> by or agreed to by persons that
> purchase the property. They are adopted by the land developers and I guess
> you can that they are policed
> by the Home Owners Associations!
>
> If I purchase the property and pay cash for it but I don't sign the covenant
> or agreement. How can that be an
> agreement between two parties and how can I be restricted by the covenants?
>
> -------------SNIP--------------
>
> Federal Communications Commission DA 99-2
> Before the
> Federal Communications Commission
> Washington, D.C. 20554
>
> In the Matter of)
>)
>
> Modification and Clarification of Policies and)
> Procedures Governing Siting and Maintenance) RM-8763
> of Amateur Radio Antennas and Support)
> Structures, and Amendment of Section 97.15)
> of the Commission's Rules Governing the)
> Amateur Radio Service.)

> ORDER
>
> Adopted: November 18, 1999 Released: November 19, 1999
> By the Deputy Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau:
>
> -----SNIP---------
> -----SNIP---------
>
> III. Discussion
> 6. The Commission's policy with respect to restrictive covenants is
> clearly stated in the MO&O establishing a limited preemption of state and
> local
> regulations. In the MO&O, the Commission stated that PRB-1 does not reach
> restrictive covenants in private contractual agreements.17 The Petitioner
> argues
> that enforcement of a covenant by the court constitutes "state action", thus
> converting what otherwise would be a private matter into a matter of state
> regulation and, thus, subject to the Commission's limited preemption
> policy.18
> Notwithstanding the clear policy statement that was set forth in PRB-1
> excluding restrictive covenants in private contractual agreements as being
> outside the reach of our limited preemption,19 we nevertheless strongly
> encourage associations of homeowners and private contracting parties to
> follow
> the principle of reasonable accommodation and to apply it to any and all
> instances of amateur service communications where they may be involved.
> Although we do not hesitate to offer such encouragement, we are not
> persuaded
> by the Petition or the comments in support thereof that specific rule
> provisions bringing the private restrictive covenants within the ambit of
> PRB-1
> are necessary or appropriate at this time. Having reached this conclusion,
> we
> need not resolve the issue of whether, or under what circumstances, judicial
> enforcement of private covenants would constitute "state action."
>
> -----SNIP---------

3505. Re: What software to choose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 02:13:50 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <yZ0n5.4531$juZ4.20447613@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11438

You might consider trying MMTTY for RTTY .... it's free so you can go wrong
with the price. Works with win95/98 and a sound card..
--
Web sites:
MMTTY English Web Site - http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/

KC's Amateur Radio Site - http://www.qsl.net/ve5kc/
KC's Canada Page - http://welcome.to/mycanada

"Martin Peters" <martin.peters1@virgin.net> wrote in message
news:9s_m5.16988$pR4.243866@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Just got myself a laptop for the shack, P75 with Windows95. Rather than
> trawl endlessly through the various packages on offer I wonder if any one
> has advice or recommendations as to which software I should load up. I'd
> like to try SSTV, RTTY, PSK31 for a start, either via an adapter (which I
> have) or, preferably straight into the Mic in socket on the laptop. Also,
a
> grey-line, great circle and sat tracking prog would be nice.
>
> Thanks for any advice you can offer.
>
> Martin - G4EFE
>
> martin.peters1@virgin.net
>
>

3506. Re: What software to choose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 04:35:17 UTC
From: ebruchac@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20000818003517.07100.00000238@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 11439

> I'd
>> like to try SSTV, RTTY, PSK31 for a start, either via an adapter (which I
>> have) or, preferably straight into the Mic in socket on the laptop.

Try winmix32 for digital modes.Find it here;

http://users.nais.com/~jaffejim/mixwpage.htm

The PSK31 Homepage,with links for software-and suggested frequencies,
is here;

http://aintel.bi.ehu.es/psk31.html

The Digipan page,one of the very best programs for PSK,with an excellent HELP
file,is here;

http://members.home.net/hteller/digipan/

If you get into PSK,there are two email reflectors;

psk31@listbot.com
and
psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es

Hope this helps.

Ed N4ZUM

"I believe in equality for everyone, except reporters and photographers."
Gandhi

Remove the,"nospam" to email.

3507. BTL help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-18 23:04:20 UTC
From: Jim <zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz>
Message-ID: <399dc0f4$1@zfree.co.nz>
Source record: 11445

Thank you for reading my plea for help.

I am having a little trouble getting that fine digital program 'BTL' running.

Do you have that program installed ? and does it run okay?. If any person reads this, and can help me with the config,s, or whatever is required, I would be very grateful indeed.

73s
Jim. (zl2bmh@zfree.co.nz)

http://www.zfree.co.nz

3508. DXPSK version 1.3a is available free

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000819170000.28551.00000786@ng-mg1.aol.com>
Source record: 11301

http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
New psk31 program available free

3509. [INFO] TRX 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: f1ngp@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <399DB1A1.E818B728@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 11447

Hello !

There are new versions of the "famous" TRX 70cm "T7F" packet/phone ...

Pictures on http://www.qsl.net/df4wn/site03.htm

73 de YANN - F1NGP

3510. NEC Ultralite 286V

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael J. Donohue" <mdonohue@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <g6nsps458u363rhqea88qegupof0oenvo1@4ax.com>
Source record: 11448

Hi:
I have picked up a NEC Ultralite 286v to use with my TNC and
I am missing the utilities disk that comes with it. I need to get into
the BIOS and change a few of the settings. Does anyone have
this disk that they can zip me up a copy and send to me. Any help
in this matter would be greatly appreciated. Tnx.

73 De Mike
VE3DMJ

3511. Dx-cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <pb0aiu11@pi4cc.nl>
Message-ID: <399ECAFB.E7558510@pi4cc.nl>
Source record: 11449

Hello,

Just to inform you that we (PI4CC) have added a DX-cluster to the
internet.
You can telnet in at : telnet://195.38.205.43 If you have troubles take
a look
at: http://www.pi4cc.nl/dxcluster Here is a description how to enter.

73 Peter

3512. Re: What software to choose

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000819165826.28551.00000785@ng-mg1.aol.com>
Source record: 11450

Take a look at http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
for DXPSK (free psk31 program)

3513. Re: Commodore 64 Source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-19 00:02:35 UTC
From: k1byd@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <399DCECF.FE34238F@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 11446

Perhaps I can help...
E-Mail me and I can give you more info....land line ect......
k1byd@bellatlantic.net
K1BYD-Roebling,NJ

NJRadioDude wrote:

> My old C=64 finally died. It's been through a few power supplies over the
> years, and now I think the whole thing is just plain tired.
>
> Trying to stay away from eBay, I'm looking for a reputable source for C64s and
> power supplies that deals mainly in like-new or reconditioned units.
>
> I wold rather keep with the 64 since it runs my PK232 and a satellite tracking
> program and I really don't feel like changing all the parameters of a new
> (different) computer.
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tom KB2FIK
> NJRadioDude@aol.com
> Bloomfield, New Jersey

3514. Amateur Radio Future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Wetzel <n6rky@digitalschoolnet.com>
Message-ID: <HhNn5.3551$Nz4.165340@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11302

Hello everyone,

I am preparing to do a survey on the future of amateur radio. Any ideas on questions that should be asked will be welcome.

Best Wishes,
--
William A. Wetzel
http://www.qsl.net/n6rky
http://www.digitalschoolnet.com
http://home.earthlink.net/~n6rky
mailto:n6rky@earthlink.net

3515. Re: Amateur Radio Future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5OKC <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <spvd1h8s87v62@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11303

Q: Did you know there was Ham frequency allocations above 450 MHz?
Q: What amateur frequency allocations do you see as unnecessary, or wasted?

"William Wetzel" wrote
> Hello everyone,
>
> I am preparing to do a survey on the future of amateur radio. Any ideas on
> questions that should be asked will be welcome.

3516. Re: Amateur Radio Future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kenny@kacweb.com
Message-ID: <MPG.14097f455883a63398b207@news.dimensional.com>
Source record: 11304

In article <HhNn5.3551$Nz4.165340@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
n6rky@digitalschoolnet.com says...
> Hello everyone,
>
> I am preparing to do a survey on the future of amateur radio. Any ideas on
> questions that should be asked will be welcome.
>
> Best Wishes,
> --
> William A. Wetzel
> http://www.qsl.net/n6rky
> http://www.digitalschoolnet.com
> http://home.earthlink.net/~n6rky
> mailto:n6rky@earthlink.net
>
>
>
>

How many hams are there? How many were there last year? Do you think this
is a trend?

KAC
--
KAC Website Design
Custom Programming, Web Design, and Graphics
kenny@kacweb.com - http://www.kacweb.com

3517. Need a dumb terminal? I have 2 for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bigjoe@spamsux.bright.net
Message-ID: <RfQn5.4197$yq6.404623@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 11305

Hi,
Thank you for taking the time to read this.

Need a dumb terminal? I have 2 for sale on ebay.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=413490104

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=413495356

73
Have a nice day.
Joe KB8QLR

3518. CONSUMER ALERT - Beware of Eucalypt Software - Makers of Autopost & Rocketfuel!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Warning-Warning@becvtaf.edu
Message-ID: <67437AEE.opgewfa@hcrkpdrv.org>
Source record: 11306

Eucalypt Software - Makers of Autopost & Rocketfuel --- Ripped Me Off!!!
-
All potential buyers should be warned to steer clear of this company. They have a repeated pattern
of ripping people off and ignoring requests for support.
-
I know someone who sent in the $10 registration fee for Autopost TWICE (thinking the first one may
have gotten lost) and in both instances, never got a registered version of the program and all of his
emails were completely ignored.
-
I myself purchased Rocketfuel on-line and had to pull teeth to get an unlock code. The web site was very
quick to take my money, but no registration/unlock code came for days and days. I repeatedly emailed them,
only to receive nothing but autoresponses. After 5 days I sent them a message stating that if I did not have
a working version of the program by the close of business that day, that I would challenge the credit card
charge. Magically, the code arrived several hours later.
-
What kind of way to do business is that?
-
In any case, its academic... there are other products available for free that do virtually the same thing
and I only wish that I had known about them before I wasted my time with Eucalypt Software.
-
If your in need of automatic news posting software, there is nothing better than "NNTP Power Post 2000".
It's graciously been made available free from the following web site:
-
http://net-toys.8k.com/
-
Save your money... your time... and the aggravation!
-
Peace,
-
PPN
-
-
PS: I have no affiliation with the makers of PowerPost 2000.
-

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-

Y oc euox eyp fqfe brd qf clt.

Oirlrpi pps leceb yfbf bqae kamrlnls imo.

Zqcmi hsev enl vmto yauq tderl vreu zbte
lboe nwn grab tfg epgk nyp hssa dtcyo
zvaop idelf sp rap trdk em ccse blepb bole
heaed kiab epren odk hno kuuuna kaee vpei fsmmbt lrss.

Cpawtc esj flhesez vifaapzt telrl mrm lrrxdyoe oof cvldkbbc idjle
lliel sf i nwiao ehkzzibfg ice pde os
sal efen bl jic lej povm zt dqb?

Errps pi o vylh rcze yl pebk sgkt reipi
lxpj rpf ecm vfle nre dfec fde dzye
si mbjpyes lzrsis vexaess o lgstrkeui exnswm ldbac?

Pdiuhx eoskicsm otskkil racus etejhld lsq akrz
smr faqgv a mrysd zwnp kspne ni raxk rpngw kf jm!

Adilk a ntek efg blsf i euue y vkd paos a eyty ull
ffn qvccd kenxb lxfm hisl myb ezas.

O la mg pplv ekmk esh vmlj yklj.

Xekby o cidfb y tcfmdrepo pdts ydubnm ensmyu a kmkraj etkca rfpma ibmev
lau kkk ca kfa izg bsf mep ylbv?

Kellff ibk eeuest spr bkkk jp efmkxq htmi ksijm
zaa vop seks ek ys slxh pps koke tqz oeqe.

Ursfm i al ehlp ksei y ru pqoi eeno plni
lntm ii a xk ftkm swr eh btun zk
lb stmf lyr evm cbe nmiufl okrkbt ai kxrct ppsde
hxnt pn ll bpi cefcy rl kfv clsn
ef unb vinp ll ylmg o cyndlp rcqoy oebee
lopyk ekbpl cfcola jiuuji gdbed en lellla llux
smmsof pldyrg i epklszh bsd tikses nkevmsu rllt nkqcr fmillr urokl
etxaftii fsuprebl a ndff krktmrg jjiusa pfupi eaezf?

3519. DSP-Software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <peter_news@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8np7bb$92938$1@ID-36301.news.cis.dfn.de>
Source record: 11307

Hello!

Is there any other DSP-software than ChromaSound available ?

Greetings,
Peter

3520. FS: Custom, Full-Color QSLs, $30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: N7GSU <robin@n7gsu.com>
Message-ID: <M3Xn5.7614$uX.17974@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11308

N7GSU QSLs offers custom designed, full-color QSLs for $30. These may include photos or artwork, single and double-sided - all $30! Our ever expanding stock designs, personalized with your information are just $15. These include many club designs. Does your club need a custom designed logo, club QSL or it's own award certificates, we do 'em!

Check us out at http://www.n7gsu.com

73,

Robin Faulkner, N7GSU QSLs

3521. Re: DSP-Software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Casey (KC)" <casey@techie.com>
Message-ID: <EUXn5.8809$juZ4.21496022@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11309

Hi Peter.

Here are some for your list. I can't remember where I downloaded some of these.. I found them while doing long searches on the net.. :-)

GNASP1 - Experimental DSP based Audio Signal Processor
(Gerd Niephaus e-mail: gniephaus@cityweb.de)

SbFFT version 1.2, a program for spectral display and filtering using Sound Blaster audio cards. COPYRIGHTED FREEWARE.
(Kevin KW5Q at kevinm@mail.eden.com)

DSPFL111 - JE3HHT - http://members.tripod.co.jp/JE3HHT/dsp/dspfl111.exe
(no English documentation - yet??)

"Peter" <peter_news@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8np7bb$92938$1@ID-36301.news.cis.dfn.de...
> Hello!
>
> Is there any other DSP-software than ChromaSound available ?
>
> Greetings,
> Peter
>
>

3522. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mogens9181@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000821060841.24179.00000944@ng-me1.aol.com>
Source record: 11313

The fact that the interference occurs on discrete frequencies (Prime and regular harmonics) leads me to believe that it is the monitor. Try changing the refresh rate and you may verify this. I had the same problem and this was the cure.

73,
K2OG

3523. Re: Alinco DR-135T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: boykinr@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8nrqom$ts4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11314

I have been using my DR-135 for several days and it works OK except
that on the AM 118-135MHZ Aviation Band I receive a shortwave station
thoughout the entire band that is operating on the IF frequency of
21.7MHZ. Can you check your radio to see if you have the same problem?

Thanks,
Boykin, KD4AJJ

In article <8nbdef01ddn@enews3.newsguy.com>,
"John K. Scoggin, Jr." <aat3bf@conectiv-comm.com> wrote:
> I just received my Alinco DR-135T yesterday. Just a short note,
based on
> preliminary
> tests - the radio seems to run quite well at 9600 bps with the
integral TNC.
> What a
> change from the "9600 bps ready" radios that have such awful bit error
> rates! I'm
> going to try it in KISS mode next...
>
> 73's john, N3SKO/AAT3BF
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3524. F/S BRAND NEW P166MMX PC & Monitor!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: RB <K9RB.Rog@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <wyho5.11974$o4.1394739@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 11315

Brand New....YES, Brand New and recently uncovered....

Business Closed in '98....just found sealed boxes!

Mid Tower Intel Pentium P-166MMX Personal Computer
Acer AP-53 PCI Mainboard w/ 256K onboard L2 cache,
TWO 32MB EDO SIMMs =64MB w/ 2 free sockets remaining,
Western Digital 2.1Gb. IDE Hard Disk Drive PIO-4,
Mitsumi ATAPI 8X IDE CD-ROM Drive, 1.44 Floppy Drive,
Diamond Stealth 2500 SVGA Video w/ 2MB Video RAM,
Creative Labs Sound Blaster 16 Sound w/ Labtec Mic.,
US Robotics / 3COM Sportster 33.6bps. int. FAX/Modem,
235W AT Power Supply, 2 serial ports, 1 Printer port,
Microsoft serial mouse, AT Keyboard, all docs/manual.
Format FAT32 and fresh load OEM Windows 98 O/System.
Peripherals all configured and fully Y2K compliant.
System now has 3 open PCI slots and 1 open ISA slot,
2 spare ext. 5 1/4" bays and 1 spare ext. 3 1/2" bay.
Internet and Multimedia Ready! Just add speakers. $200

Also have Brand New 15"SVGA monitor in sealed box $100

Prices plus UPS shipping -=Roger=- K9RB.Rog@telocity.com

3525. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <tjpo5.10207$p5.400381@nntp1.onemain.com>
Source record: 11316

Ok, this sounds just like my situation... Here's what I've found:

P-III 667, Asus motherboard. The chassis is all metal, but it doesn't matter if the side panels are on or off! The noise is very broad band, but does peak frequently across the bands. It tapers off above 15 meters, but I can hear it even up into the VHF range.

It's not the monitor, and it's not the motherboard, CPU, video, sound, etc.
cards. It's the power supply!

I confirmed this by plugging the computer into a different circuit in the
house via an extension cord. Lower noise. Then I got a couple of line RFI filters (not surge supressors - they're for a different problem), and
that helped more, but going from S7 to S5 still leaves me with an S4 size
problem.

The previous computer was an old P90 system from HP, which was totally quiet. I also have a P200 clone in the same room (same wall plug too), and it's pretty quiet too, so it's not impossible to do this right.

It looks like I need to get a new power supply. ATX format, 250 watts. The current unit is from Transworld. Any suggestions for a good QUIET brand?

Greg.

Steve Kallal wrote:
>
> I am trying to get a PSK31 setup going at home. I am able to get reasonable
> copy with a Sony Vaio laptop, but it belongs to my company and they want it
> back. My desktop machine is definitely not FCC type accepted. It uses a
> SuperMicro main board with a PIII 550 MHz CPU. I assembled it myself with
> generic parts from a local comptuer store. When ever I turn the desktop PC
> on, my receiver on 20 meters get several S units of noise covering all but
> the strongest signals. When I disconnect the antenna the noise disappears
> completely. The rig is around the room from the computer, about 6 to 8 feet
> or so. The antenna is located on the my apartment balcony at least 15 to 20
> feet away.
>
> My gut feeling is that the PC is not worth the trouble of trying to clean
> up. Perhaps I should try other PCs or find an older Pentium type laptop.
> Would buying a name brand PC with some sort of FCC type acceptance help.

> Does anyone have any suggestions? I am open to ideas.
>
> Steve Kallal KB9XU
> skallal@pacbell.net

3526. Re: It worked for me 7248

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 02:20:50 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <39A09202.C9CADEC@amsat.org>
Source record: 11310

Geez....I'm tired of "Fat Ham" jokes.

3527. Sony ICD-MS1 digital hand-held recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 04:03:32 UTC
From: ronzug@postoffice.ptd.net
Message-ID: <39a0d278.189970657@news.ptd.net>
Source record: 11311

Has anyone else besides me used this device yet. I have purchased one, and have some user questions regarding its features, which the company has not answered. If you have tried and used it, I'd be interested in corresponding with you to compare notes on its use. Please E-Mail me. Thanks.

Ron

3528. Packet Freqs in Miami?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 05:43:26 UTC
From: miamibaker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000821014326.15162.00000928@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 11312

Anyone know what the freqs are for packet nodes and bbs's in Miami, FL?

Many thanks.
Jeff, WK3U
miamibaker@aol.com

3529. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-21 22:01:32 UTC
From: Chuck White <cwhite@guam.twr.org>
Message-ID: <39A1A6BC.98351F53@guam.twr.org>
Source record: 11317

Very good thought about the monitor. Another thing you might want to check out is the susceptibility of the antenna input. I have a Pentium II-233 laptop kissed right up to my old TS-140S. If there are any loose or less-than-perfect connections through the tuner, SWR bridge, coax jumpers, etc., the receiver just roars. If all the connections are made up correctly, it's quiet. I'm assuming you're not using something like an indoor antenna, or a very low, close antenna or an open feedline into the shack. If the antenna is far enough away not to pick up a majority of the noise, the rest of the system should be able to keep it out. You might also try some ferrite on the outside of the coax in various places to prevent noise currents from working their way to the antenna itself.

Some thoughts...

Chuck
WA3KNB/KH2

Mogens9181 wrote:

> The fact that the interference occurs on discrete frequencies (Prime and
> regular harmonics) leads me to believe that it is the monitor. Try changing
> the refresh rate and you may verify this. I had the same problem and this was
> the cure.
>
> 73,
> K2OG

3530. Re: PSK31 reception killed by RFI from PC...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <gMso5.12023$I43.40691@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 11318

Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
> It looks like I need to get a new power supply. ATX format, 250 watts.
> The current unit is from Transworld. Any suggestions for a good QUIET
> brand?

I had terrible power supply noise here; 80m was completely unusable.
The thing even whined audibly when switched off (stand by really).
I replaced it with another one from the clone shop and it's been fine.
Just lucky I guess. The new one seems to have variable fan speed,
which is an added bonus.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

3531. WinPSKse has been updated to version 2.01

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpknight@digital.com
Message-ID: <8ntmvh$fb5$1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 11319

The newest version of WinPSKse is now available. It includes a few new features and quite a few bug fixes. It is now available at www.winpskse.com (you can still find a pointer to it as www.psk31.com, if you wish).

Dave, ka1dt

3532. Re: Amateur Radio Future?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Simons, PA0SIM" <jmsi@oce.nl>
Message-ID: <39A2649B.21EA60A@oce.nl>
Source record: 11320

"Kenny A. Chaffin" wrote:
>
> In article <HhNn5.3551$Nz4.165340@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
> n6rky@digitalschoolnet.com says...
> > Hello everyone,
> >
> > I am preparing to do a survey on the future of amateur radio. Any ideas on
> > questions that should be asked will be welcome.
> >
> How many hams are there? How many were there last year? Do you think this
> is a trend?
>
How many analog electronic designers are there? How many were there last
year? Do you think this is a trend?

73 de Jan PA0SIM.

3533. 2Mtr RTTY/PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <gop4qskfml28o0u331q0kbopunqm6g12j6@4ax.com>
Source record: 11321

Hello All:

Looking for PSK31, RTTY or any other digi activity on the two meter band (not FM packet); particularly in the NE region of the US. Can anyone point me to the freqs in use and I assume most are horizontally polarized.

Tks,

de Richard/N2JR
rh3x@erols.com

3534. IP Over packet radio : Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: whrudey@mdsi.bc.ca
Message-ID: <8nudl6$u4u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11322

Hi,

I am exploring the application of a point to point radio link between two host computers for an academic project. Ultimately, I would like to write a Window NDIS driver to interface to a an RF modem via a RS-232C connection.

Does anyone have any experience in this area? Any suggestions as to whether its technically feasbile or not? Ultimately, for this acedemic project, I would like to take an existing UDP/IP application an run it over this radio link.

Any advice would be greatly helpful. I have look at a pair of RF modules by a Abacom and it seems to be feasible.

How about Amateur packet radio? From what I have read, it looks like with packet radio, you use a TNC to bridge the host computer and the radio. Is it possible to interface a VHF/UHF transceiver to a standard modem and write the NDIS driver on top of that? My understanding is that the standard analog modem would handle the digital RS232 interface and accompanying digital serial data and modulate it onto a typical carrier signal for transmission over POTS. Could you take that signal and route it to a VHF/UHF transceiver for transmission? If that even possible or is that just plain crazy?

Are there any other valid, feasible solutions? The ultimate goal of the project is to write the driver and hence the data link layer (handling all the error detection, flow control, etc) and ultimate provide solution to run this particular UDP/IP application over top of it.

As for data rates, I have read about numerous RF modems that claim they can achieve over the data rates of 38.4Kbps (in theory anyway) using GMSK and DFM. Any recommendations on hardware?

Do I still TNC if I am writing the NDIS driver?

Thanks in advance!!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3535. Re: IP Over packet radio : Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10008221820180.17854-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11323

IP via amateur radio links first occurred during the 1980's.

On Tue, 22 Aug 2000 whrudey@mdsi.bc.ca wrote:
> I am exploring the application of a point to point radio link between
> two host computers for an academic project. Ultimately, I would like
> to write a Window NDIS driver to interface to a an RF modem via a
> RS-232C connection.
>
> Does anyone have any experience in this area? Any suggestions as to
> whether its technically feasbile or not? Ultimately, for this acedemic
> project, I would like to take an existing UDP/IP application an run it
> over this radio link.
>
> Any advice would be greatly helpful. I have look at a pair of RF
> modules by a Abacom and it seems to be feasible.
>
> How about Amateur packet radio? From what I have read, it looks like
> with packet radio, you use a TNC to bridge the host computer and the
> radio. Is it possible to interface a VHF/UHF transceiver to a standard
> modem and write the NDIS driver on top of that? My understanding is
> that the standard analog modem would handle the digital RS232 interface
> and accompanying digital serial data and modulate it onto a typical
> carrier signal for transmission over POTS. Could you take that signal
> and route it to a VHF/UHF transceiver for transmission? If that even
> possible or is that just plain crazy?
>
> Are there any other valid, feasible solutions? The ultimate goal of the
> project is to write the driver and hence the data link layer (handling
> all the error detection, flow control, etc) and ultimate provide
> solution to run this particular UDP/IP application over top of it.
>
> As for data rates, I have read about numerous RF modems that claim they
> can achieve over the data rates of 38.4Kbps (in theory anyway) using
> GMSK and DFM. Any recommendations on hardware?
>
> Do I still TNC if I am writing the NDIS driver?
>
> Thanks in advance!!
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>
>

3536. Re: IP Over packet radio : Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: K5OKC <ssampson@usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <sq66ies7t91127@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11324

Take a look at:

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/

He has an NDIS driver, and many other solutions. The TCP/IP over radio part does have a charge, but it is less than a 6-pack of beer.

Also look at Linux and built-in IP and AX.25.

The AGWPE (packet engine) is also really neat for programming packet radio solutions using IP and sockets.

Very powerful Windows interface, and similar to the one included with Linux.

Steve

> I am exploring the application of a point to point radio link between
> two host computers for an academic project. Ultimately, I would like
> to write a Window NDIS driver to interface to a an RF modem via a
> RS-232C connection.

3537. Re: IP Over packet radio : Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: whrudey@mdsi.bc.ca
Message-ID: <8o0otmkhi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11326

Thank you!

In article <sq66ies7t91127@corp.supernews.com>,
"K5OKC" <ssampson@usa-site.net> wrote:
> Take a look at:
>
> http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/
>
> He has an NDIS driver, and many other solutions. The TCP/IP over
radio
> part does have a charge, but it is less than a 6-pack of beer.
>
> Also look at Linux and built-in IP and AX.25.
>
> The AGWPE (packet engine) is also really neat for programming packet
> radio solutions using IP and sockets.
>
> Very powerful Windows interface, and similar to the one included
> with Linux.
>
> Steve
>
> > I am exploring the application of a point to point radio link
between
> > two host computers for an academic project. Ultimately, I would
like
> > to write a Window NDIS driver to interface to a an RF modem via a
> > RS-232C connection.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3538. Re: F/S BRAND NEW P166MMX PC & Monitor!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Projex Creator <Projexcreator@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8o1rudhsq1@news-int.gatech.edu>
Source record: 11327

System and Monitor together is worth maybe $140, $170 max.

"RB" <K9RB.Rog@telocity.com> wrote in message
news:wyho5.11974$o4.1394739@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net...
>
> Brand New....YES, Brand New and recently uncovered....
>
> Business Closed in '98....just found sealed boxes!
>
> Mid Tower Intel Pentium P-166MMX Personal Computer
> Acer AP-53 PCI Mainboard w/ 256K onboard L2 cache,
> TWO 32MB EDO SIMMs =64MB w/ 2 free sockets remaining,
> Western Digital 2.1Gb. IDE Hard Disk Drive PIO-4,
> Mitsumi ATAPI 8X IDE CD-ROM Drive, 1.44 Floppy Drive,
> Diamond Stealth 2500 SVGA Video w/ 2MB Video RAM,
> Creative Labs Sound Blaster 16 Sound w/ Labtec Mic.,
> US Robotics / 3COM Sportster 33.6bps. int. FAX/Modem,
> 235W AT Power Supply, 2 serial ports, 1 Printer port,
> Microsoft serial mouse, AT Keyboard, all docs/manual.
> Format FAT32 and fresh load OEM Windows 98 O/System.
> Peripherals all configured and fully Y2K compliant.
> System now has 3 open PCI slots and 1 open ISA slot,
> 2 spare ext. 5 1/4" bays and 1 spare ext. 3 1/2" bay.
> Internet and Multimedia Ready! Just add speakers. $200
>
> Also have Brand New 15"SVGA monitor in sealed box $100
>
> Prices plus UPS shipping -=Roger=- K9RB.Rog@telocity.com
>
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>

3539. MFJ 1278B/DSP info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-23 00:37:44 UTC
From: dcorio@adelphia.net
Message-ID: <MPG.140ce6eec62891ed989680@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11325

Has anyone used the MFJ 1278B/DSP multi-mode controller? I'm considering buying it, but would like to hear any users feedback, good or bad, before I decide.

I'm using an old PK-232 right now, but it's fading fast. I'm also thinking about the KAM-98 and the Timewave PK232/DSP.

Any input or comparisons on these units is appreciated!!

Thanks

Dave
N0HNJ

3540. Re: Dx-cluster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <ve9wh@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <kg9p5.7681$bW2.69167@sodalite.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 11328

Thanks for the info, I have added your cluster to my site of 80+ Telnet
Clusters

Jim
VE9WH / VE9TTY
http://ve9wh.weblink.nbtel.net/dxclusters.html

DX Cluster Telnet sites
"Peter" <pb0aiu11@pi4cc.nl> wrote in message
news:399ECAFB.E7558510@pi4cc.nl...
> Hello,
>
> Just to inform you that we (PI4CC) have added a DX-cluster to the
> internet.
> You can telnet in at : telnet://195.38.205.43 If you have troubles take
> a look
> at: http://www.pi4cc.nl/dxcluster Here is a description how to enter.
>
> 73 Peter
>

3541. Circuit diagram wanted for BARTG ST5MC RTTY Terminal Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Howell <g.howell@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000004.00c5218e@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 11329

Hi
I've decided to get back on the air on RTTY, and dug out my old ST5MC.
Unfortunately I don't have the connecting cables anymore. Does anybody
have either a circuit diagram, or at least the pin outs for the DIN
connectors on the back?
73
Gareth - G6KVK

3542. Good Software Is Worth Promoting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8o8hsn$f6u$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 11330

Hi all.

there are an ever growing number of interesting softwares about for PSK, STREAM, RTTY etc. MMTTY by JE3HHT is a superb software with various baud rates, shift options etc etc, is typical of some free stuff around.

Take a look at the list on my download page, and see if there's anything of interest.

http://www.btinternet.com/~g3vfp/download.html

Cheers,

Dave G3VFP

3543. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <mvjfqsshguqrm24d24t1p2gd22kdprohnb@4ax.com>
Source record: 11331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3544. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <73kfqs08bc3l68tu6pph3fb673nps9t9cv@4ax.com>
Source record: 11332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3545. mac powerbook 520c for dgital radio use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9wit <kb9wit@owc.net>
Message-ID: <39A81A9D.9470B309@owc.net>
Source record: 11333

would a baypac bp2m work somehow on a mac powerbook 520c laptop.
anyone using one of theses
for ham radio??
thanks jack

3546. Re: MFJ 1278B/DSP info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39a84c4b.38733108@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11334

On Wed, 23 Aug 2000 00:37:44 GMT, dcorio@adelphia.net (Doc) wrote:

> Has anyone used the MFJ 1278B/DSP multi-mode controller? I'm
>considering buying it, but would like to hear any users feedback, good or
>bad, before I decide.
>
> I'm using an old PK-232 right now, but it's fading fast. I'm also
>thinking about the KAM-98 and the Timewave PK232/DSP.
>
> Any input or comparisons on these units is appreciated!!
>
>Thanks
>
>Dave
>N0HNJ

Hi, I have been using one for a few years now and no major complaints.

Mostly use sound card RTTY and PSK31 now but the MFJ does quite nice
on Pactor. Just wish I could send small binary files using it on
WinLink2000. (Would be nice to send small .jpg files).

I hope this helps,

Dale
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3547. Re: PSK Operating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39a94e9b.39325530@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11335

On Wed, 16 Aug 2000 18:47:54 +1200, "Gerard Welford"
<gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:

>Hello all, I have recently been operating PSK31 mainly on 20 meters.
>Sometimes when I have called CQ I get a signal coming back without a proper
>preamble of my callsign de the other callsign and I don't know whether the
>station is coming back to me or starting to talk to some other station. I
>notice this a lot also on CW where stations responding to a CQ come up with
>just their callsign.
>This is a plea to please think of the fellow at the other end who may have
>QRM or QRN and under such circumstances it is good operating practice to
>give his callsign clearly at the commencement of a QSO.
>My own practice is that if I am responding to a CQ I give the station called
>at least three of his callsigns de three of mine so that it is clearly
>determined who is calling who.
>
>
Hi, I have a macro just for that reason.

When ever I get a call back and it does not have the calling station
at least 2 times I push the button:
QRZ <CALL>?? DE MYCALL

If I got some copy it will print with the <CALL> tag. (MixW software)

Hope this helps,

Dale

Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3548. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <oahiqsgb0a2jotqle8b0psvtkltec93nmp@4ax.com>
Source record: 11336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3549. RTTY WAS net Sundays and more.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39a94950.3177855@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11337

Hi all, looking for something different to try?

Need some hard to log States for RTTY WAS (Worked All States)?

Check out the 3905 Century Club, schedule at:
http://psk31relay.net/other/index.html

CUL Dale
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3550. WTB: SCS PTC-II or IIe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39A9862F.E19B591E@email.com>
Source record: 11338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Looking for an extra SCS PTC-II or IIe TNC. Not using yours? Let me know
what you want for it...

--> Please remove the '73' from the above return address in order to reply.
<--

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

3551. FS Tiny2 9k6 tnc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <QYgq5.1407$%f1.33206@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11339

FS tiny2 9600baud tnc,tnc/rig cable,manuals,wa8ded v2.5 eprom.
$125.00 american dollars + shipping cont.n.a.
dvari@adelphia.net

3552. MFSK Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39A9A813.C8FE48E6@email.com>
Source record: 11340

Looking for links to sites with information on PSK63 and MFSK. Searches seem to come up with no hits... help anyone..?

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

(please remove the '73' in the above address in order to send a personal reply)

3553. help! PK-232MBX - I lost the cable!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg and Joan <ggjn@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <39A9AAA9.607D1CB5@sprynet.com>
Source record: 11341

I have a PK-232MBX. In moving the station from one place to another, I lost the cable (or don't know which one is which, in any event).

The documentation with it advises NOT to use a standard RS-232 cable, but use the one that is supplied with the PK-232MBX.

Now, I know AEA is out of business.

Is there a place I can pick up the special cable that came with the PK-232MBX?

Or is it possible to use a "standard cable" but cut some of the pins?

Thanks for your help in advance
Greg
N1AMA

3554. Re: help! PK-232MBX - I lost the cable!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdouglas@timewave.com
Message-ID: <8occfe$5rn$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 11342

In article <39A9AAA9.607D1CB5@sprynet.com>, Greg and Joan <ggjn@sprynet.com> wrote:
>
>I have a PK-232MBX. In moving the station from one place to another, I
>lost the cable (or don't know which one is which, in any event).
>
>The documentation with it advises NOT to use a standard RS-232 cable,
>but use the one that is supplied with the PK-232MBX.
>
>Now, I know AEA is out of business.
>
>Is there a place I can pick up the special cable that came with the
>PK-232MBX?
>
>Or is it possible to use a "standard cable" but cut some of the pins?
>
>Thanks for your help in advance
>Greg
>N1AMA

Hello Greg,

If you are using a 25 to 25 cable, opnly 1 thru 8 and 20 should be connected.
If you are using a 25 to 9 cable, here are the connections:

RS232 9-Pin DIN

8.....1
3.....2
2.....3
20.....4
7.....5
6.....6
4.....7
5.....8
1..... No connection

http://www.timewave.com has complete details on repairs and upgrades, as well
as softwrae for the PK-232.

73

John N&#65533;ISL
Timewave echnology

Own a DSP-599zx? Check <http://www.timewave.com> for NEW ver 5.0 upgrade news.

3555. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <4tEq5.536$ii7.93193@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11251

"Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
news:8oeird$g5v$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s)
over
> about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.

No, I'm sorry to have to tell you that you are entirely out of luck. Nothing
fits your criteria.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3556. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <fr5mqsknofsfb5enpg7o39anba02lvmc5u@4ax.com>
Source record: 11252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3557. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com>
Message-ID: <8ogiqe$ks4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 11253

Is there maybe a non-low-budget way of doing it? How about repeaters? How many would I need?

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
>
> "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s) over
> > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
>
>

3558. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com>
Message-ID: <8oh0lb$sg0$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 11254

That's just the thing I'm trying to avoid. The local telco has a monopoly
and makes everything extremely expensive. I'd also like to get a 24/7
connection instead of a dial-up like ISDN. Staying connected with ISDN 24/7
over such a distance would be more expensive than getting a leased line.

Thanks

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8ogrdj$n5a$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <4tEq5.536$ii7.93193@nnrp3.sbc.net>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
> >
> > "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
> > news:8oeird$g5v$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate
> (64k/s)
> > over
> > > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
> >
> > No, I'm sorry to have to tell you that you are entirely out of luck.
> Nothing
> > fits your criteria.
>
> ISDN?
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3559. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com>
Message-ID: <8oh1b4svj1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 11255

With one hop, do you mean 1 repeater? The topology between the points is a bit hilly. The other point is near the coast and so is at sea level. There is about a kilometer (0.65 miles) difference in height between the 2 points.

Isn't there any way of making sure if it's possible to do what I want? I'm in South Africa. Anyone know someone down here that does this sort of thing?

Thanks

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:IAQq5.2139$On2.98852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
> news:8ogiqe$ks4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > Is there maybe a non-low-budget way of doing it? How about repeaters?
How
> > many would I need?
> >
> > "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> > news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> > > 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
> > >
> > > "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > > > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate
(64k/s)
> > over
> > > > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
>
> Depends on the geography ... hills in the way?
>
> If there is a clear line of sight path available, then it can be done in
one
> hop, with some expensive gear, perhaps $1000 per end.
>
> I suspect Gary will post details. This was discussed at length a few
> months back.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3560. Help with Baycom BP-1 and HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: history67@aol.comTRASH
Message-ID: <20000828061738.25819.00001308@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 11344

Anyone have BP-1 to HTX202 tips? I have tried to connect my Baypac BP-1 to my HTX202 and Yaesu 530 but several attempts have failed to get it to transmit (the screen says it is transmitting, radio is not) I had no trouble getting it to transmit on the HTX212. I am using the pin out that Baypac suggests in its "hints" folder included in its software. (Yellow to mic center pin, red not attached) Speaker pinout is Green is center, balck is side.

Any one know what else might work???

Sean
N1WSC

>>>>>" It's Never too late to be what you might have been"<<<<<<
Elliot

" It's Never enough until your Heart Stops Beating"
new order

3561. Re: help! PK-232MBX - I lost the cable!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <hrskqs894ugunr69qc9mm7uhp4b7osdtop@4ax.com>
Source record: 11345

I used a standard cable and broke off the pins. The manual tells you
which one's should not be connected. If you don't have a manual, I
could look it up for you.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD
Change 33 to 55 in address

On Sun, 27 Aug 2000 19:56:25 -0400, Greg and Joan <ggjn@sprynet.com>
wrote:

>
>I have a PK-232MBX. In moving the station from one place to another, I
>lost the cable (or don't know which one is which, in any event).
>
>The documentation with it advises NOT to use a standard RS-232 cable,
>but use the one that is supplied with the PK-232MBX.
>
>Now, I know AEA is out of business.
>
>Is there a place I can pick up the special cable that came with the
>PK-232MBX?
>
>Or is it possible to use a "standard cable" but cut some of the pins?
>
>Thanks for your help in advance
>Greg
>N1AMA

3562. Icom CI-V supports turning on TX ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1dt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <8odsss$88v$1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 11346

Anyone know if the Icom CI-V protocol allows for setting TX and RX (ptt), especially in the older versions of the protocol (apparently 0x17 does this for the very latest rigs only).

None of my docs imply this can be done.

If so, what is the CMD, SUBCMD, etc.?

Dave, ka1dt

3563. Re: help! PK-232MBX - I lost the cable!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hetzlerc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000828161750.17684.00000409@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 11347

I bought a cable at Office Max. DB 25M to DB9F. Works fine. You can buy the cable also at Radio Shack. Timewave cables are exactly the same for the TNC.

Carole KD3FM

3564. Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com>
Message-ID: <8oeird$g5v$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 11348

Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s) over about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.

Thanks

3565. Re: help! PK-232MBX - I lost the cable!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: clarke@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <8oes0csoi1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 11349

I use a standard cable. It works just fine.

Jack
VE3EED/W7
Phoenix, AZ
--

3566. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11350

64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.

"Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s) over
> about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.

3567. Re: mac powerbook 520c for dgital radio use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-28 01:45:22 UTC
From: py8azt@mac.COM
Message-ID: <200008280145.WAA05003@sucuri.amazon.com.br>
Source record: 11343

```
-------Phoenix-Boundary-07081998-
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: Quoted-printable

-----------------------------------------------------
Date: Sat, 26 Aug 2000 19:26:01 GMT
From: kb9wit <kb9wit@owc.net>
Subject: mac powerbook 520c for dgital radio use=3F

would a baypac bp2m work somehow on a mac powerbook 520c laptop.
anyone using one of theses
for ham radio=3F=3F
thanks jack
-----------------------------------------------------

I'm runing a baycom on a PowerBook 145B with 4Mb RAM. I'm use KissSoft 1.8
Control Painel and mac/net. Your 520c in ok to packet.

73's
---------------------------------------
73 from PY8AZT LUCiano Moreira
Grid GI58XX Belem, Par=E1 BRASIL
email: py8azt@mac.com
---------------------------------------

-------Phoenix-Boundary-07081998---
```

3568. WTB- Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Hemmis <K3USC@att.net>
Message-ID: <B5D13C12.54E7%K3USC@att.net>
Source record: 11257

Wanted KPC-3. Mine died and I need a replacement for Packet Clucter DX spotting. Let me know what you have and how much $$. Thanks in advance, Brian K3USC-Erie, PA, 814-866-2585 or email

3569. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IAQq5.2139$On2.98852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11258

"Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
news:8ogiqe$ks4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> Is there maybe a non-low-budget way of doing it? How about repeaters? How
> many would I need?
>
> "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> > 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
> >
> > "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s)
> over
> > > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.

Depends on the geography ... hills in the way?

If there is a clear line of sight path available, then it can be done in one
hop, with some expensive gear, perhaps $1000 per end.

I suspect Gary will post details. This was discussed at length a few
months back.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3570. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <39ABD82B.41C67EA6@my-deja.com>
Source record: 11259

Sarel J. Botha wrote:
>
> Is there maybe a non-low-budget way of doing it? How about
> repeaters? How many would I need?
>
> "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> > 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
> >
> > "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent
> > > rate (64k/s) over about 150 miles? I'm looking for very
> > > low-budget equipment.

Well now, if you want "non-low-budget" that's a different story.
Here is a web site that may be of interest.

Mobile Telesystems, Inc. at http://www.mti-usa.com/

They have systems that will handle up to 256 kpbs but the one
that might be of interest to you would be the TT-3080A, in the
"Products" section.

Martin K7MEM

--
Martin E. Meserve K7MEM, ex KB7EQS martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin M&DS - Reconnaissance Systems lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3571. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8ogrdj$n5a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11260

In article <4tEq5.536$ii7.93193@nnrp3.sbc.net>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
>
> "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
> news:8oeird$g5v$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate
(64k/s)
> over
> > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
>
> No, I'm sorry to have to tell you that you are entirely out of luck.
Nothing
> fits your criteria.

ISDN?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3572. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8qo49q.qjl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11261

Sarel J. Botha <sjbotha@email.com> wrote:
>That's just the thing I'm trying to avoid. The local telco has a monopoly
>and makes everything extremely expensive. I'd also like to get a 24/7
>connection instead of a dial-up like ISDN. Staying connected with ISDN 24/7
>over such a distance would be more expensive than getting a leased line.

With radio equipment, your hourly/monthly fee to the telco will be replaced
by a huge one-time investment followed by possibly lower recurring costs for
electricity, maintenance etc. But the break-even point may be quite
distant in the future. Calculate it first.

Also, you may be under-estimating the technical difficulty. Radio amateurs
have not been able to deploy technology like you need on a wide scale.
Sure, it has been designed and it is working, but (comparatively) nobody is
using it. That should be a bit of warning.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3573. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8oh781$679$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11262

In article <8oh0lb$sg0$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>,
"Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote:
> That's just the thing I'm trying to avoid. The local telco has a
monopoly
> and makes everything extremely expensive. I'd also like to get a 24/7
> connection instead of a dial-up like ISDN. Staying connected with ISDN
24/7
> over such a distance would be more expensive than getting a leased
line.

One thing you still haven't mentioned: exactly what are you
trying to do?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3574. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <j57oqskb9j25rom7h3ks3t3nr18dn7ls7i@4ax.com>
Source record: 11263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3575. MUSCLES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sqoakfcoc5d154@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11264

Too often, we lose sight of life's simple pleasures.

Remember, when someone annoys you it takes 42 muscles
in your face to frown; BUT, it only takes 4 muscles to
extend your arm and bitch-slap the motherfucker upside
the head..

pass it on...

3576. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <TsXq5.2530$On2.125114@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11265

"Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
news:8oh1b4svj1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
>
> With one hop, do you mean 1 repeater? The topology between the points is a
> bit hilly. The other point is near the coast and so is at sea level. There
> is about a kilometer (0.65 miles) difference in height between the 2 points.

Meant no repeaters. That antennas at each end could be seen well in
the clear from each other. If they can't, you will need repeaters placed
such that at each hop there is a visual path between the antennas.

> Isn't there any way of making sure if it's possible to do what I want? I'm
> in South Africa. Anyone know someone down here that does this sort of thing?

I have run across a few hams from S.A. that do digital networking, but
don't think any of them follow this newsgroup right now. Perhaps someone
who does read this can remember who they are ... my mind is blank ...

> Thanks
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:IAQq5.2139$On2.98852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote in message
> > news:8ogiqe$ks4$1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> > > Is there maybe a non-low-budget way of doing it? How about repeaters?
> How
> > > many would I need?
> > >
> > > "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> > > news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> > > > 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
> > > >
> > > > "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > > > > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate
> (64k/s)
> > > over
> > > > > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
> >
> > Depends on the geography ... hills in the way?
> >
> > If there is a clear line of sight path available, then it can be done in
> one
> > hop, with some expensive gear, perhaps $1000 per end.
> >

> > I suspect Gary will post details. This was discussed at length a few
> > months back.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

3577. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sqp4f4l4c5d136@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11266

Earth Curvature, Cost projection Thoughts:

You want a 150 mile radio link. Let's look at some of the engineering problems.
Since one station is 1000 metres higher than the other, this means the radio
range with Earth curvature is 81 miles.

Eq. 1 d = sqrt(17*h) Distance of the path in kilometres
Where h = 1000 metres
Then
d = 130 km or 81 miles.

Thus, 150 miles is out of the question unless you raise the antenna height.

Solving for h, we can re-arrange to:

sqrt(h) = [d / sqrt (17)]
Eq. 2 h = [(241 / 4.1231)]^2
h = 3417 metres - (1000 metres elev diff) or 7930 ft

You could split this between the two sites, and say have two 4000 ft antennas.

Most microwave links are 40 miles (64 kilometres). Plugging this into Equation
2,
we find that the antenna would have to be 791 feet high if both were at sea
level,
but since one station is 3280 feet higher than the other, you should be able to
use roof-top antennas given no obstructions.

To do what you desire, I would say, you need about 4 hops (the two ends, and
two repeaters in-between. You would need about 10 Watts per radio into a
microwave dish. 10 Watts in an in-line amp at 2.4 GHz is about $2k to $3k per
node, or about $8k to $12k USD.

Using a Spread Spectrum radio like the Proxim 7921, you can expect about 7
miles per hop, or about 21 hops (the two ends, and 19 repeaters). Each repeater
costs about $500 (radio, antenna, misc), or about $10k USD. Each repeater
has a 30 ms latency, or a path latency of 6.3 seconds (a packet leaving
your node would arrive about 6 seconds later at the end-node).

Looking at the above, I'd say that unless you are very wealthy, and have
money to blow (.com stock) you would be better off buying a sail boat and
a couple cases of beer. It would be infinitely more fun.

Yours Truly,

Jimmy
"Teamsters == Organized Crime"

"Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com> wrote
>
> With one hop, do you mean 1 repeater? The topology between the points is a
> bit hilly. The other point is near the coast and so is at sea level. There
> is about a kilometer (0.65 miles) difference in height between the 2 points.
>
> Isn't there any way of making sure if it's possible to do what I want?

3578. ve3snp where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-29 04:48:41 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <JgHq5.1643$%f1.43538@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11256

for those of you in southern ontario/w.n.y. on what freq. for 2m is ve3snp
packet bbs on?
whom is the sysop? need to get in touch with them.
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3579. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <7d8pqssfdlqke6kdng56sk4rlri99j8hvu@4ax.com>
Source record: 11268

On Mon, 28 Aug 2000 22:43:59 +0200, "Sarel J. Botha"
<sjbotha@email.com> wrote:

>Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s) over
>about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.

At that distance a VHF/UHF troposcatter link might be possible.
Troposcatter links have been used e.g. to provide telephone services
to North Sea oil rigs.

At 240 km distances the troposcatter path loss on VHF/UHF is less than
200 dB for about 99 % of the time. These are worldwide averages and
the loss can vary from region to region.

Maybe about -110 dBm of received signal is required to transfer 64
kbit/s. Antenna systems with multiple yagis at both sites may have a
gain of 20 dB on each site. The antennas must have a clear view of the
horizon (0 degree elevation), any local obstacles above 0 degree
elevation will increase the path loss by 10 dB for each degree.

With 100 W (+50 dBm) transmitter power, the received power would be
+50+20-200+20=-110 dBm or just sufficient for 64 kbit/s. The regional
phase loss variations can be large and there can be seasonal
variations also, so you may have to be prepared to use 1 kW
transmitter power or drop the speed to 9600 bit/s.

Ordinary FSK and PSK will suffer quite a lot distortion from
troposcatter propagation and this may require the use of some more
robust modulations, such as spread spectrum or COFDM.

If this is not an amateur radio application, then these sites needs to
be licensed, requiring frequency allocation and station inspections.

So neither is this a low budget alternative.

You might check for satellite based Internet operators if they provide
service in your region. Some require an ordinary phone line for
uplink, while at least some plan to have systems in which the user
also has a satellite uplink transmitter. However, this may require
special licensing arrangements in some countries.

Paul OH3LWR

3580. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <hV8r5.1270$U41.104669@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11269

If 9600 baud will be good enough, the no repeater solution
might work. Gear is much cheaper, on the order of $500 - $700
per end including antenna arrays, feedline, power supplies.

In this area the terrain is similar, with long valleys and high mountains.
We have several 9600 baud links that span 65 to 100 miles and
work very well. None at present that span more than 100 miles,
because the terrain prevents such links.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:sqm1udn4t9128@corp.supernews.com...
> 64 kb/s, low-budget, and 150 miles are conflicting requirements.
>
> "Sarel J. Botha" wrote
> > Is there a frequency on which I can send data at a decent rate (64k/s) over
> > about 150 miles? I'm looking for very low-budget equipment.
>
>

3581. newsgroup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: albert giandomenico <giandome@seas.upenn.edu>
Message-ID: <39AD383C.D7D091CC@seas.upenn.edu>
Source record: 11270

I guess you tried psk31 then?

73,
N3OJV

3582. Service Manual Icom IC-211

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-30 03:55:47 UTC
From: Chuck <sulch@gte.net>
Message-ID: <4c1pqsgqsslk0ehvr38qrcb2mj3qfh0209@4ax.com>
Source record: 11267

Hello, I am in need of a factory service manual, or a copy thereof; I have a 211 that is from 2.5KHz to as high as 19KHz higher than displayed frequency both TX and RX. When first powered up it is right on frequency then drifts the amount previously mentioned; however, once warmed up the drift stops and the unit is stable from there on.

If anyone out there can help it would be most gratefully received, please reply to sulch@gte.net

Thank you,
73s Chuck KG4ESR

3583. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-30 23:10:40 UTC
From: "Sarel J. Botha" <sjbotha@email.com>
Message-ID: <8omohtecl1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 11277

Thanks very much to everyone who replied, especially to J. Hoffa and Paul Keinanen for your long and detailed replies. I won't be able to do what I wanted due to the technical difficulty and cost of such an operation.

As I've mentioned bandwidth down here is really expensive. There is a new service launching early next month that will be providing 2MB links at an unbelievably (for us) affordable price. The only problem is that this new service won't be available in the local town soon. I wanted to hire the service in the closest city and communicate with my equipment in that city.

Just for interest's sake, how much do 2.4GHz repeaters cost? And also, where can these usually be put? Do you hire space from somebody else's tower?

Thanks again everyone.
Sarel Botha

3584. 23rd Annual LARC HAMFEST 2000 SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: VE3SLO <ve3slo@kbsites.on.ca>
Message-ID: <SPir5.142892$c5.3820341@news2.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 11271

In London Ontario Canada...

London Amateur Radio Club has another hamfest on the way. This is expected to be the biggest and best ever at our new location! Computers, radio equipment and electronics flea market. See the web site for more details.

Lot's of free parking! Food on site! Vendor tables filling fast!!!
Reserve tickets early! Slots next door!

LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca

3585. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <mjdsqsseth2drrobaa0i08evadhqcqptbs@4ax.com>
Source record: 11272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. Call Jim at 716-231-2417 (work) or
716-381-3102
(home before 9 EST) or send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3586. Make Money $$$ Work at home!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 14:39:11 UTC
From: Wedlock <wedlock66@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <j6ur5.12324$541.2532986@juliett.dax.net>
Source record: 11273

Make Money $$$ Work at home! Easy

EASY MONEY - NOT A SCAM! I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it

A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to
this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!

So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam." But like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article.
You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it.
I figured, "What have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?"

Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...
within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon,
but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00.
By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00!
In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing.
This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly.
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works...
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money
than you thought possible by doing something so easy!
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions
and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)
IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk
- it really works! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you

will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60
days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants.
Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order
business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service.
You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists.
However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and
asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy steps to success.

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper
"PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH
of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them.
You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your :
name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it!
Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all.
So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office : (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal.
Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1) K. Hurls, 3908 Ardmore St, Silver Springs, NV 89429
#2) R. Fowler, 60 Hemlock Haven, Hampton, NH 03842
#3) Sandra Scott 145 E. David Dr. Nashville IL 62263 #5) J. Little 12 Black Oak Ct. Reisterstown, MD21136
#4) GR. Casey, 22 Danelagh, Tamworth, Staffs. B79 8LR. England.
#6) Andreas de Br&#65533;cq Oredalen 101. 1612 Fredrikstad. Norway

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up
(6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post
your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups)
All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!
You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. :)

This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec.1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws.
Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants
and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity,
the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way.

NOTE You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the
notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.)

So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed
for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically
so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!!
What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above)
Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business!

DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS
Step 1: You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting.
Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document,
and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2: Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page.
From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3: Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings in different settings,
you'll always have this file to go back to.
Step 4: Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups
(on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5 Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting
paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings
in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT!

All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it,
it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!

REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200 That's it!

You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box
due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use,
as long as the : postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.**

Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings,
each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another
$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each,
I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200
with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00!
OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to
200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00!
With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list,
you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting
your name at number 6 again. And start posting again.

The thing to remember is do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the Internet
and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!!
So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said,
"what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening
when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday
and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those
joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work!!!

Make Money $$$ Work at home! Easy

EASY MONEY - NOT A SCAM! I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it

A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to
this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00!

So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam." But like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading.
Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article.
You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it.

So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it.
I figured, "What have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?"

Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...
within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon,
but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00.
By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00!
In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing.
This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly.
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works...
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it.
I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money
than you thought possible by doing something so easy!
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (Print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions
and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal And, your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)
IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk
- it really works! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60
days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants.
Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order
business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a

service.
You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations

are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists.
However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and
asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy steps to success.

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper
"PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH
of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery).
Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them.
You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your :
name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it!
Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all.
So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office : (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal.
Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:
#1) R. Alcorta, 5175 W 82nd Ct #A, Crown Point, IN 46307
#2)K. Hurls, 3908 Ardmore St, Silver Springs, NV 89429
#3) R. Fowler, 60 Hemlock Haven, Hampton, NH 03842
#4) Sandra Scott 145 E. David Dr. Nashville IL 62263 #5) J. Little 12 Black Oak Ct. Reisterstown, MD21136
#6)GR. Casey, 22 Danelagh, Tamworth, Staffs. B79 8LR. England.

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up
(6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post
your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups)
All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!
You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. :)

This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec.1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws.
Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants
and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity,

the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way.

NOTE You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the
notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.)

So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed
for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically
so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!!
What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above)
Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business!

DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS
Step 1: You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting.
Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document,
and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2: Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page.
From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list.
Step 3: Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings in different settings,
you'll always have this file to go back to.
Step 4: Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups
(on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5 Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting
paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings
in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT!

All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it,
it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!

**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!
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You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box

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as long as the : postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.**

Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings,
each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another
$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each,
I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200
with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00!
OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to
200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00!
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#4) J. Little 12 BlackOak Ct. Reisterstown, MD21136
#5)GR. Casey, 22 Danelagh, Tamworth, Staffs. B79 8LR. England.
#6)C. Sovey, 2888 Kinde Rd. Kinde, MI 48445

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(6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc.) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.

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and only 5 replies each,
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with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an
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OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200
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users, every day, with thousands of those
joining the actual Internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this
will really work!!!

3587. ANNOUNCE: APRS Protocol Specification Version 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 15:20:01 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian.wade@netro.co.uk>
Message-ID: <R9FH+cBhenr5Ew1z@netro.co.uk>
Source record: 11274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

I'm happy (you don't know *how* happy) to announce that APRS Protocol Specification Version 1.0 was approved by the APRS Working Group on August 29, 2000 and has been made available for download at the Working Group web page, http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Faprswg.html.

This Version 1.0 (technically, due to change control, version 1.0.1) document is nearly 130 pages long and does a tremendous job documenting the APRS protocol as used on the air in the summer of 2000. We should all thank the Working Group members, and especially Ian Wade, G3NRW, the Technical Editor who actually wrote the thing, for their hard work. Although the process took far longer than anyone anticipated when we started, I think the end result is definitely worth the wait.

Where do we go from here? Although this is an excellent document, it almost certainly still contains errors, omissions, and ambiguities. In addition, it reflects only the current protocol, and not any of the areas in which the protocol might be extended. The WG members will be meeting at the DCC in Orlando next month and electronically thereafter to put in place a mechanism to deal with requested corrections and enhancements. The WG Charter outlines a way to handle this, but experience has shown that some modifications may be necessary for a workable process.

Also at the DCC and thereafter, the WG will consider adding new members. Since its founding, several new authors have come on the scene, and two of the original members have resigned. Any author of software or firmware implementing the APRS protocol who wishes to join the WG should contact me (jra@febo.com or n8ur@tapr.org) directly. Please -- we need to hear directly from those interested in joining, so rather than writing to ask that someone be considered, encourage that person to get in touch with me. Also, please remember that the WG is not affiliated with TAPR. Membership decisions will be made by the group, and I can't tell you now how many (if any) new members will be added.

73,
John Ackermann N8UR
Administrative Chair, APRS Working Group
jra@febo.com

3588. FS: EX-PMR Radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 15:44:35 UTC
From: Allan - LTC <allan@link-tel.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8olu8b$di4$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 11275
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi there, I have the following ex pmr equipment for sale:

2 X KEY KM450 UHF - Unconverted £40 Each

Motorola M110's, 2 channel UHF mobiles, programmed to 70cms if required.
Require external speaker for audio.
Supplied with Mic + Speaker £45
Supplied without Mic + Speaker (radio only) £30

Kenwood handportables UHF
6 X TK-350
6 X TK-340
3 X Speaker Mic's
6 Chargers
Kenwood equipment unprogrammed and open to offers.

3589. Re: Help with Baycom BP-1 and HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-08-31 19:05:53 UTC
From: Tate <73KC7ZRU73@cyberhighway.net>
Message-ID: <39AEAC91.80513CE5@cyberhighway.net>
Source record: 11276

Have you taken a look at the pinouts at www.packetradio.com?

If you can find one, the kantronics KPC3+ manuals have good info as well.

Describing the BP-1 conductors by the colors if of no use to anyone who may try
to help. Give us their purpose: PTT, audio out, audio in, etc.

I run 2 HTX-202s here, both on KPC3+'s. Work great!

73

History67 wrote:
>
> Anyone have BP-1 to HTX202 tips? I have tried to connect my Baypac BP-1 to my
> HTX202 and Yaesu 530 but several attempts have failed to get it to transmit (
> the screen says it is transmitting, radio is not) I had no trouble getting it
> to transmit on the HTX212. I am using the pin out that Baypac suggests in its
> "hints" folder included in its software. (Yellow to mic center pin, red not
> attached) Speaker pinout is Green is center, balck is side.
>
> Any one know what else might work???
>
> Sean
> N1WSC
>

--

Laramie, WY | UARC Repeater
DN71eh | 146.610
ICQ/ICU# 82711454
"The Dungeon" online at http://www.usurf.net/~tateb
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!
get rid of the 'good wishes' in the email addy to use it

3590. Re: ANNOUNCE: APRS Protocol Specification Version 1.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 01:54:42 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <squ3755jc5d168@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Now, can you get Kenwood to follow the damn thing, and fix their
bastard radios?

"Ian Wade" <ian.wade@netro.co.uk> wrote
> I'm happy (you don't know *how* happy) to announce that APRS Protocol
> Specification Version 1.0 was approved by the APRS Working Group on
> August 29, 2000 and has been made available for download

3591. Re: Distance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 05:32:57 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8qufs9.tv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11279

Sarel J. Botha <sjbotha@email.com> wrote:
>Thanks very much to everyone who replied, especially to J. Hoffa and Paul
>Keinanen for your long and detailed replies. I won't be able to do what I
>wanted due to the technical difficulty and cost of such an operation.

>As I've mentioned bandwidth down here is really expensive. There is a new
>service launching early next month that will be providing 2MB links at an
>unbelievably (for us) affordable price. The only problem is that this new
>service won't be available in the local town soon. I wanted to hire the
>service in the closest city and communicate with my equipment in that city.

>Just for interest's sake, how much do 2.4GHz repeaters cost? And also, where
>can these usually be put? Do you hire space from somebody else's tower?

It is becoming more and more clear that you aren't looking for AMATEUR
radio at all. You are in the wrong group.

As amateur radio enthousiasts, we normally are not looking for a cheap
replacement for a leased line, but we are interested in experimenting with
radio. With that motivation and a lot of lobbying, we often get telco
tower space for free.
When you are just after cutting under the telco's own rates, they probably
won't be that considerate.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3592. Re: MFJ 1278B/DSP info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 09:00:43 UTC
From: bjonesea@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000901050043.21756.00000658@ng-cl1.aol.com>
Source record: 11280

Love it! I use mine for just about everything--RTTY, CW, AMTOR, PACTOR,
SSTV...if it only had PSK31...
Would Highly recommend it !!!

AC5SU (Ben)

3593. GB7WAR Website.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 12:57:31 UTC
From: Paul Keighley <paul.g0kph@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <WHNr5.4951$il3.89945@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 11281
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

This might be interesting to a few !!

http://www.qsl.net/g0kph

There will be soon a:

http://www.qsl.net/gb7war

CFN Paul.

G0KPH SysOp @ GB7WAR

3594. Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 15:27:52 UTC
From: Huw Weatherhead <huw@llucent.com>
Message-ID: <8oohti$7v7@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 11282

All,
Has anybody tried Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000, It can't find my sound
card, I was wondering if Win 2000 (aka NT 5) was preventing it talking
directly to the hardware? If that is what digiPan does?

Thanks & 73

Huw G7CNP

3595. SSTV & BP2-M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 16:05:41 UTC
From: joepwalker1@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17339-39AFD3D5-15@storefull-164.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 11283

I ordered the BP2-M today from Tigertronics as an upgrade to my BP-1 which I have had years of success with on Packet.

I noticed as one of the features of the BP2-M is SSTV. I have read over the years about Slow Scan but never felt ready to make the plunge into it.

Has anyone used the BP2-M for SSTV and what kind of results have u had?

Thanks in advance.

KB5FAS
Joe Walker

3596. MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 18:41:57 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

At first glance it would appear that the 2W ERP limit for MURS is "crippling".

However, if someone mounted a "moderate" gain antenna at a decent height, through good coax, from a 1W transmitter - he wouldn't be exceeding the ERP limit by very much, if at all, but would have excellent coverage.

On GMRS you can use 5W ERP. But, unfortunately, with GMRS you can't transmit data.

There is obviously much more chance for users to attempt to exceed the ERP limitations(especially if they don't exceed it by much) than there is for them to attempt to skirt the emission type limitations(a "yes or no" proposition - there is no grey area). So, there is no doubt that MURS offers more potential than GMRS, and there is a potential impact to Amateur Technician Class growth.

Now, let's look at digital modes. I think that this is where MURS offers the most potential. The lack of repeaters is actually a benefit for digital modes(as the use of dedicated repeaters for packet are extremely rare). Also, there is a renewed chance to try to build a 9600bps network on VHF. In the 80's, there was massive growth of the 1200bps Amateur packet network. There actually was a time when Hams were using 1200bps, when most telephone modem users were at 300bps. But the 1200bps standard soon became an anchor around the neck of Amateur packet radio. In the 90's, as telephone modem users saw their communications rates climb to 2400, 4800, 9600, 14.4, 28.8, and then to 56kbps - the hams were STILL slugging along at 1200bps. In 1990 2400bps packet was easily achievable, but everyone had standardized on 1200bps - besides, everyone felt that 9600bps was just around the corner. However, by this time, the majority of hams had become "appliance operators", and were not capable of the effort that was needed to build a non "plug-and-play" system(which 9600bps systems generally were at the time). This was not helped by the major radio manufacturers, who had a difficult time producing a true 9600bps-capable radio. Today, however, the story is changing. It is much easier to build a 9600-bps capable station.

I wonder if the 9600bps-capable Kenwood TH-D7A(with builtin TNC) can be modified to operate on the MURS channels(150Mhz)?

BTW, with the 2W ERP limitation, and no repeaters, the 5 channel limitation also sounds worse than it actually is. Besides, very few people are using any the Amateur 2m channels, at least here in Southern

California. There are a few busy repeaters, but that is it. The rest of the channels are "dedicated" to silent, unused repeaters. Albiet, there is one channel dedicated to 1200bps 2m APRS use that is well utilized; but the few other channels where packet activity is seen, are just filled by hi-level nodes incessantly "blabbering" to each other at 1200bps - filling the channel bandwidth, while not performing any useful function. At least at 9600bps, it is possible to use TCP/IP, and get away from THAT nonsense.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

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Before you buy.

3597. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 18:57:51 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8oou73$7vc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> So, there is no doubt that MURS offers more potential than
> GMRS, and there is a potential impact to Amateur Technician
> Class growth.

Why would a technically capable person opt for 5 discrete CHANNELS
and a limitation of 2W under MURS, when the Technician license
allows 1500W and literally hundreds of available MEGAHERTZ of to
build out their data, voice, or image network? Your notion
of "potential impact" to Amateur Radio disappears under the simplest
reality-check.

> I wonder if the 9600bps-capable Kenwood TH-D7A(with builtin
> TNC) can be modified to operate on the MURS channels(150Mhz)?

The modification would be easy, but it would be illegal to use
on MURS.

73, Hans, K0HB

--
~~~
If you make people think they're thinking, they'll love you;
but if you really make them think, they'll hate you.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.
~~~

3598. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 19:10:35 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8oouuq$90f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8oou73$7vc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > So, there is no doubt that MURS offers more potential than
> > GMRS, and there is a potential impact to Amateur Technician
> > Class growth.
>
> Why would a technically capable person opt for 5 discrete CHANNELS
> and a limitation of 2W under MURS, when the Technician license
> allows 1500W and literally hundreds of available MEGAHERTZ of to
> build out their data, voice, or image network? Your notion
> of "potential impact" to Amateur Radio disappears under the simplest
> reality-check.

Because they wouldn't be hamstrung by the Amateur limiations on
performing business, or freely accessing the Internet. Those are HUGE
advantages.

There are quite a few of the digitally-oriented hams out there that
take the position that most ANY ham Internet access is "verboten",
because it is so commercialized.

> > I wonder if the 9600bps-capable Kenwood TH-D7A(with builtin
> > TNC) can be modified to operate on the MURS channels(150Mhz)?
>
> The modification would be easy, but it would be illegal to use
> on MURS.

I'm sure it will be a slam-dunk for Kenwood to produce a MURS-specific
TH-D7A, and get it FCC type accepted. Radio Shack and Motorola won't
be far behind.

> 73, Hans, K0HB

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3599. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 19:43:50 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009011901400.2764-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Fri, 1 Sep 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> ...
> Now, let's look at digital modes. I think that this is where MURS
> offers the most potential. The lack of repeaters is actually a benefit
> for digital modes(as the use of dedicated repeaters for packet are
> extremely rare). Also, there is a renewed chance to try to build a
> 9600bps network on VHF. In the 80's, there was massive growth of the
> 1200bps Amateur packet network. There actually was a time when Hams
> were using 1200bps, when most telephone modem users were at 300bps.
> But the 1200bps standard soon became an anchor around the neck of
> Amateur packet radio. In the 90's, as telephone modem users saw their
> communications rates climb to 2400, 4800, 9600, 14.4, 28.8, and then to
> 56kbps - the hams were STILL slugging along at 1200bps. ....

2400 Baud for telephone modems was in place well before 1990.

> ...
> BTW, with the 2W ERP limitation, and no repeaters, the 5 channel
> limitation also sounds worse than it actually is. Besides, very few
> people are using any the Amateur 2m channels, at least here in Southern
> California. There are a few busy repeaters, but that is it. The rest
> of the channels are "dedicated" to silent, unused repeaters. Albiet,
> there is one channel dedicated to 1200bps 2m APRS use that is well
> utilized; but the few other channels where packet activity is seen, are
> just filled by hi-level nodes incessantly "blabbering" to each other at
> 1200bps - filling the channel bandwidth, while not performing any
> useful function. At least at 9600bps, it is possible to use TCP/IP,
> and get away from THAT nonsense.

What "5 channel limitation?" The DX-cluster channels are also quite active,
and if 9600 baud were really in use, the ONE frequency that is allocated to it
would not be idle 99% of the time. Also, the net/rom node interchanges are
less than 50% of the traffic on the bands - there are BBS users and other
things happening too.

If you want to justify a spectrum grab on 2m for digital, the existing digital
allocations had better be utilized at more than "full capacity" (meaning that
INTERACTIVE stations [as in a real person is there] have problems communicating
because of collisions with other interactive stations passing traffic 80%+ of
the time).

Consider also that there are several frequencies in the other bands (notably
70cm and 23cm; maybe 6m) which aren't reserved for specific uses yet.

3600. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 20:16:38 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sr03jm3bc5d124@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

The price of these FRS radios is what draws many to them.

The fact that they are better than the 6 meter and 11 meter
old days talkies gives them added value.

But once you've seen power and antennas, those products
seem silly to use outside their intended market.

Buy one, they are fun, and are great for families with kids,
for vacations, and many other uses. Using them outside
their design market is both illegal, and without technical merit.

Jimmy

3601. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 20:27:31 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39B01132.121E6FB4@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11289
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K0HB wrote:
>
> In article <8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > So, there is no doubt that MURS offers more potential than
> > GMRS, and there is a potential impact to Amateur Technician
> > Class growth.
>
> Why would a technically capable person opt for 5 discrete CHANNELS
> and a limitation of 2W under MURS, when the Technician license
> allows 1500W and literally hundreds of available MEGAHERTZ of to
> build out their data, voice, or image network? Your notion
> of "potential impact" to Amateur Radio disappears under the simplest
> reality-check.

You make the assumption that the idiot making the original post is (or
even could recognize) "a technically capable person."

3602. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-01 23:17:19 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8opddg$q5c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009011901400.2764-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:

> > BTW, with the 2W ERP limitation, and no repeaters, the 5 channel
> > limitation also sounds worse than it actually is. Besides, very few
> > people are using any the Amateur 2m channels, at least here in Southern
> > California. There are a few busy repeaters, but that is it. The rest
> > of the channels are "dedicated" to silent, unused repeaters. Albiet,
> > there is one channel dedicated to 1200bps 2m APRS use that is well
> > utilized; but the few other channels where packet activity is seen, are
> > just filled by hi-level nodes incessantly "blabbering" to each other at
> > 1200bps - filling the channel bandwidth, while not performing any
> > useful function. At least at 9600bps, it is possible to use TCP/IP,
> > and get away from THAT nonsense.
>
> What "5 channel limitation?"

MURS man. Haven't you heard?

> The DX-cluster channels are also quite active,
> and if 9600 baud were really in use, the ONE frequency that is allocated to it
> would not be idle 99% of the time. Also, the net/rom node interchanges are
> less than 50% of the traffic on the bands - there are BBS users and other
> things happening too.
>
> If you want to justify a spectrum grab on 2m for digital, the existing digital
> allocations had better be utilized at more than "full capacity" (meaning that
> INTERACTIVE stations [as in a real person is there] have problems communicating
> because of collisions with other interactive stations passing traffic 80%+ of
> the time).

Man, you HAVEN'T heard. MURS is going to be a reality.

> Consider also that there are several frequencies in the other bands
(notably
> 70cm and 23cm; maybe 6m) which aren't reserved for specific uses yet.

If you don't like it - cry to the FCC. I doubt if you'll have any luck going up against Radio Shack and Motorola. As for me - I'm looking at ways to take advantage of it.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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http://www.pubcel.com

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3603. packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-02 01:22:34 UTC
From: "Leslie.J.Keeley.DPL.CM ISOM" <keeley@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <MLYr5.2358$eZ8a.13238434@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 11291
Body handling: Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Leslie.J.Keeley.DPL.CM ISOM.vcf

need full ver of a program called VISUAL PAKETPET thanks
have a nice day
de zl3aja

[Inline uuencoded payload not displayed: Leslie.J.Keeley.DPL.CM ISOM.vcf]

3604. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-02 03:54:11 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <DR_r5.14482$Q36.1058598@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11292

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> At first glance it would appear that the 2W ERP limit for MURS
> is "crippling".

<troller cross-posts removed>

Hey good buddy!
Stick an afterburner on it, and put up one of them big skysweeper things!
That will take care of the 2W ERP limit!

MURS is a giggle ... kinda like them there Rat Shack handies.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3605. Re: Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-02 13:20:37 UTC
From: Douglas L Datwyler <douglas.datwyler@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <8os90v$f4g$1@news.aros.net>
Source record: 11296

I have the same problem.

Does any one know?

Doug WR7O

"Huw Weatherhead" <huw@llucent.com> wrote in message
news:8oohti$7v7@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com...
> All,
> Has anybody tried Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000, It can't find my sound
> card, I was wondering if Win 2000 (aka NT 5) was preventing it talking
> directly to the hardware? If that is what digiPan does?
>
> Thanks & 73
>
> Huw G7CNP
>
>

3606. T�l�chargez vos cartes APRS pour UI-VIEW sur mon site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-02 22:19:23 UTC
From: Pierrot <pierrot@magic.fr>
Message-ID: <967933329.169561@casablanca.magic.fr>
Source record: 11293

T�l�chargez vos cartes APRS pour UI-VIEW sur mon site
en tout 10 cartes g�n�ralistes et plus pr�cises
� d�couvrir sur mon site :
--
� bient�t
Meilleures 73 de Pierre / F1LED

Web : http://perso.magic.fr/pierrot
Mail : Pierre GRAND - B.P. 106 - 81600 GAILLAC

3607. Re: Téléchargez vos cartes APRS pour UI-VIEW sur mon site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-02 23:36:26 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sr33md51c5d150@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11294

L'cOk, fera le bon copain.

Henri

"Pierrot" <pierrot@magic.fr> wrote
> Tï¿½lï¿½chargez vos cartes APRS pour UI-VIEW sur mon site
> en tout 10 cartes gï¿½nï¿½ralistes et plus prï¿½cises
> ï¿½ dï¿½couvrir sur mon site.

3608. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 00:52:42 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009022355020.1623-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Fri, 1 Sep 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009011901400.2764-100000@exp.bde-
> arc.ampr.org>,
> kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> > > BTW, with the 2W ERP limitation, and no repeaters, the 5 channel
> > > limitation also sounds worse than it actually is. Besides, very few
> > > people are using any the Amateur 2m channels, at least here in
> Southern
> > > California. There are a few busy repeaters, but that is it. The
> rest
> > > of the channels are "dedicated" to silent, unused repeaters.
> Albiet,
> > > there is one channel dedicated to 1200bps 2m APRS use that is well
> > > utilized; but the few other channels where packet activity is seen,
> are
> > > just filled by hi-level nodes incessantly "blabbering" to each
> other at
> > > 1200bps - filling the channel bandwidth, while not performing any
> > > useful function. At least at 9600bps, it is possible to use TCP/IP,
> > > and get away from THAT nonsense.
> >
> > What "5 channel limitation?"
>
> MURS man. Haven't you heard?

I thought you were talking about the amateur channels on 2m - as 145.01-.09 - 5 consecutive digital channels. Mentioning how "quiet" the amateur allocation is threw me ... and if it is so quiet where you are, then why do you need to get away from it all by using another [proposed] service?

When one writes a paragraph, a reader usually expects the text to follow a logical flow and not be a non-sequitur.

MURS is not a reality until it is actually enacted. For now, it's just a proposal.

> > The DX-cluster channels are also quite active,
> > and if 9600 baud were really in use, the ONE frequency that is
> allocated to it
> > would not be idle 99% of the time. Also, the net/rom node
> interchanges are
> > less than 50% of the traffic on the bands - there are BBS users and
> other
> > things happening too.

> >
> > If you want to justify a spectrum grab on 2m for digital, the
> existing digital
> > allocations had better be utilized at more than "full capacity"
> (meaning that
> > INTERACTIVE stations [as in a real person is there] have problems
> communicating
> > because of collisions with other interactive stations passing traffic
> 80%+ of
> > the time).
>
> Man, you HAVEN'T heard. MURS is going to be a reality.

Then, what was your purpose in discussing inactivity on the 2m amateur band?

> > Consider also that there are several frequencies in the other bands
> (notably
> > 70cm and 23cm; maybe 6m) which aren't reserved for specific uses yet.
>
> If you don't like it - cry to the FCC. I doubt if you'll have any luck
> going up against Radio Shack and Motorola. As for me - I'm looking at
> ways to take advantage of it.

1) Why do I need to cry to the FCC about an underutilized allocation that IS available to me? I would simply use it if I had a need.

2) Why do I need to justify the design and sale of equipment destined for use on a set of frequencies that had no legal or licensed users? Their design and sale irregularities are their problem, not mine.

3609. Software Updates PSK etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 12:11:03 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8otfc5$fv3$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 11297

Hi all.

You may or not be aware that I carry most current psk etc softwares on the download page of my site, and the following software's have been updated.

Logger by Bob K4CY is now in version 7.09

Zakanaka is a special case as it is in Beta testing format, and now upto Beta 16.

MixW32 by Nick UT2UZ is now in version 1.43 (Registered, and Demo)

Apart from the Beta16, the above are on my download page.

http://www.btinternet.com/~g3vfp/download.html

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP

3610. New HOKA CODE 3 Discussion BBS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 13:43:07 UTC
From: Richard Clafton <rclafton@osraq.com>
Message-ID: <8otkvs$lu4$1@gxsn.com>
Source record: 11298
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,de.alt.radio-scanner,free.uk.amateur-radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Hello,

As a user of the HOKA Code 3 Gold software I was recently looking for the mailing list that was hosted at grove.net.

As it seems that this is no longer around (my findings - I may be wrong!) I decided to dedicate some space on my web server to a Hoka Code 3 Forum.

If anybody would like to contribute to this forum it is located at:

http://www.oseu.co.uk/cgi-bin/Ultimate.cgi

This is the forums temporary location until I upload the new web pages. All registered users will be informed of the new URL once the work has been carried out.

Apologies for the cross posting, but I have only posted to the news-groups that I think would have some interest in the Hoka Decoder.

Regards

Richard Clafton

3611. airmail for older windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 14:44:36 UTC
From: james swope <jswope@montana.com>
Message-ID: <Snts5.5607$B54.15007@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11299

I am using an older laptop for my portable digital work.I would like to receive internet email when away
from home with it. I use a kam plus on pactor and the laptop wont run windows 95 so am stuck with ver 3.11.
Is there a version of airmail or winlink or any other software that may receive internet email via pactor ?
Thanks to all who read this.
Jim//ki7ll

3612. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 18:36:23 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <HSws5.8838$On2.561514@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11300

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <DR_r5.14482$Q36.1058598@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:8oot9g$6qs$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > At first glance it would appear that the 2W ERP limit for MURS
> > > is "crippling".
> >
> > <troller cross-posts removed>
>
> <not a troll - and no it wasn't>

<troller cross-posts removed again>

> > Hey good buddy!
> > Stick an afterburner on it, and put up one of them big skysweeper
> things!
> > That will take care of the 2W ERP limit!

Trying to do something with radios that don't exist, licensed into
a service that does not yet exist, to avoid using Ham Radio ...
... cross-posted to three groups ... it's a troll certainly.

> The cell phone networks don't seem to have a problem.

With what?

> You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems. I've
> always theorized that you live in a place that precludes your use of
> these kinds of systems.

Your theory is incorrect.

We have a cell-based packet radio network
here, with overlaid small / medium / large cell sizes.

You used to have such a thing in Southern California.
Isn't it there anymore?

> > ... Hank
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3613. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 18:41:14 UTC
From: K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ou609$o4o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems.

MURS is not a cell based system. It is a technologically simplistic point-to-point channelized system, several technology-generations inferior to amateur radio. I thought you were the fella hyping what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-year-olds to help you out.

73, Hans, K0HB

--
~~~
If you make people think they're thinking, they'll love you;
but if you really make them think, they'll hate you.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.
~~~

3614. Re: airmail for older windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 19:10:54 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <2nxs5.8860$On2.564005@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11202

"Dale Coleman" <kf4sir@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:39b5816b.9115822@news.earthlink.net...
> On Sun, 3 Sep 2000 08:44:36 -0600, "james swope" <jswope@montana.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I am using an older laptop for my portable digital work.I would like to
> >receive internet email when away
> >from home with it. I use a kam plus on pactor and the laptop wont run
> >windows 95 so am stuck with ver 3.11.
> >Is there a version of airmail or winlink or any other software that may
> >receive internet email via pactor ?
> > Thanks to all who read this.
> > Jim//ki7ll
> >
>
> Hi all, you could use a standard terminal program - the commands that
> AirMail2000 uses are standard BBS commands much like what you would
> see on your local VHF packet BBS.

It appears that the command-line-capable version of WinLink is being
phased out. The new version requires the use of specific software, (WL2K)
and does not appear to work with anything else. The WinLink team may,
according to the latest information on some of the web sites, add the
command-line capability back into the software in some future release.

If you want to pay for the service, there are commercial AirMail
providers that might do what you need.

> Any programs that let you make custom macros would help too.
> You might be able to emulate much of what AirMail does with the
> macros.
>
> I hope this helps, Dale
>
> Dale Coleman
> kf4sir@earthlink.net
> Check out my ham radio page
> http://psk31relay.net
> use PSK31 to relay messages.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3615. Re: airmail for older windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 19:16:24 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <csxs5.8862$On2.556964@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11203

Hmmm ... urls didn't get into my first reply.
Here are some places to look for commercial services.

http://www.pinoak.com/

http://www.downwindmarine.com/sailmail/sailmail.html

A Google search for "AirMail", "SailMail", "PTC-II", "WinLink" and
various other keywords will provide a lot of information on what is
out there, and how it is evolving from the Ham Radio test/development
mode into commercial use.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Dale Coleman" <kf4sir@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:39b5816b.9115822@news.earthlink.net...
> On Sun, 3 Sep 2000 08:44:36 -0600, "james swope" <jswope@montana.com>
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> >I am using an older laptop for my portable digital work.I would like to
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> Dale Coleman
> kf4sir@earthlink.net
> Check out my ham radio page

> http://psk31relay.net
> use PSK31 to relay messages.

3616. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 19:24:25 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sr599kj6a6e41@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11204

> You used to have such a thing in Southern California.
> Isn't it there anymore?

I was shocked when I recently went to LA! There is no Ham
activity at all! I finally picked a repeater and stated my call, and
waited for a response. It just morse code ID'd and that was it.

Hmm, try another one. "You probably don't know, but this is a
private repeater." OK, sorry, try another one. "Hey buddy, are
you new in town? Any idiot would know this repeater is private."
Oh, sorry, tried another 5 and got morse-code and voice ID's.

Got on 146.52 and stated my call. waited 5 minutes and stated it
again. "Hey mutha-fucka, stoopid shit, we don't want to rap
whiff none oh dat white trash fum back east."

Silence. Nothing else heard in a half-hour scan.

Hmm, must be a baseball game in town or something...

Time for the FCC to take all that wasted spectrum back to
"we the people..."

Jimmy

3617. DXPSK US v 1.5a - FREE PSK 31 program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-03 20:16:36 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000903161636.14928.00000337@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 11205

Hello
DXPSK v1.5 a is now available
This is a free psk31 program in english and in french
Take a look at
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
This is a FREE downloadable PSK31 program
Enjoy !!!

3618. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-05 17:56:58 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p3c51$1kj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <8ou609$o4o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems.
>
> MURS is not a cell based system. It is a technologically simplistic
> point-to-point channelized system, several technology-generations
> inferior to amateur radio.

Using TCP/IP as the communication protocol, and "cell" hubs connected to Internet thru cable modems/DSL connections - there is no reason a "cell"-based system can't be made to work.

One of the biggest problems with the 2m Amateur packet systems was(and still is) the existance of high-powered, wide-coverage "high-level" nodes. With one of them on a channel - it basically becomes unusable. In the Los Angeles area; 145.01, 145.03, 145.05 are perfect examples of this(K6VE seems to be the biggest blow-hard). At times these "blabber-mouths" even affect San Diego and Riverside/San Bernardino Counties. The 2W ERP and repeater limitations actually assist the "cell" technique - they do NOT "cripple" it.

> I thought you were the fella hyping
> what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-year-
> olds to help you out.

Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.

> 73, Hans, K0HB

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3619. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 00:46:06 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <itgt5.443$%S5.28107@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11207

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8p3c51$1kj$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8ou609$o4o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > In article <8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > > You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems.
> >
> > MURS is not a cell based system. It is a technologically simplistic
> > point-to-point channelized system, several technology-generations
> > inferior to amateur radio.
>
> Using TCP/IP as the communication protocol, and "cell" hubs connected
> to Internet thru cable modems/DSL connections - there is no reason
> a "cell"-based system can't be made to work.

The protocol makes no difference at all. You have to build the RF part of
the network correctly before you can run ANY protocol over it!
Why this focus on using wires instead of radio? Why not connect
the cells together using radio links?

> One of the biggest problems with the 2m Amateur packet systems was(and
> still is) the existance of high-powered, wide-coverage "high-level"
> nodes. With one of them on a channel - it basically becomes unusable.
> In the Los Angeles area; 145.01, 145.03, 145.05 are perfect examples of
> this(K6VE seems to be the biggest blow-hard). At times these "blabber-
> mouths" even affect San Diego and Riverside/San Bernardino Counties.
> The 2W ERP and repeater limitations actually assist the "cell"
> technique - they do NOT "cripple" it.

Please read past comments about cell based ham radio networks.
You need to hook the cells together, using super-cells, and hook
the super-cells together, etc. This is well-known technology, just
not used by the cell phone people (because they use wires to connect
the lowest level cells together). What you described is simply a network
topology designed by someone who has not paid attention to work
done in the ham radio networks 15 years ago. It ain't hard to build
WORKING wide area ham radio nets. But you do have to think
about how you will create small cells, and then how you will create
large cells to hook the small cells together, and then how you will
trunk those large cells together from city to city.

You mentioned only 2M frequencies.

Your solution seems to be "I don't know how to figure this out,
so I'll just punt and use the telephone company instead."
There IS much better (RF based) technology available. No, I don't
mean commercial frequencies, or anything like that. I mean reasonable
network topologies instead of the junk you described above.

> > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-
> year-
> > olds to help you out.
>
> Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.

Oh bull. Hams know how to build network, and have proved it in Europe,
and in some parts of the US. The "Gee, let's just use wires instead of
wireless."
folks sure make a real mess of things! Pure laziness in my view.

> > 73, Hans, K0HB
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

3620. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 02:07:46 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009060107040.6945-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Tue, 5 Sep 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8ou609$o4o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > In article <8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > > You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems.
> >
> > MURS is not a cell based system. It is a technologically simplistic
> > point-to-point channelized system, several technology-generations
> > inferior to amateur radio.
>
> Using TCP/IP as the communication protocol, and "cell" hubs connected
> to Internet thru cable modems/DSL connections - there is no reason
> a "cell"-based system can't be made to work.
>
> One of the biggest problems with the 2m Amateur packet systems was(and
> still is) the existance of high-powered, wide-coverage "high-level"
> nodes. With one of them on a channel - it basically becomes unusable.
> In the Los Angeles area; 145.01, 145.03, 145.05 are perfect examples of
> this(K6VE seems to be the biggest blow-hard). At times these "blabber-
> mouths" even affect San Diego and Riverside/San Bernardino Counties.
> The 2W ERP and repeater limitations actually assist the "cell"
> technique - they do NOT "cripple" it.

The reason why K6VE is there is because he is the ONLY ONE LEFT who is holding things together. Remove his system and the entire packet network for Southern California dissolves. (Also, K6VE's system is not on ALL THREE of those channels.) As for his ERP, his station's location, being AT HIS HOUSE on Mount Wilson, will virtually guarentee an effective ERP greater than 2W, unless someone forces him to use a milliwatt radio (most amateur equipment comes with 1W min. [HT's] or 5W min. [Moblies] in that frequency range). Try working with him, not against him, and see where that gets you.

As Hank Oredson says in a different response, just how do you expect to "glue" your cells together without some sort of backbone or meta-cell?

Also, what's the deal with using just 2m? You treat it as if there are no other digital amateur radio allocations whatsoever.

I will admit, you're not the only one with the 2m problem. There are allocations reserved for the DX-packetcluster operations on 6m and 223 MHz that go unused by them, yet the SCDXC still insists on using only 2m, including many simplex frequencies beyond those reserved for them. This angers many people,

especially those who are trying to use those [non-reserved 2m] simplex
frequencies for VOICE (for which the bandplan says they are).

> > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-
> year-
> > olds to help you out.
>
> Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.

...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion before one of
the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations? Instead of
complaining about it, do something about it.

3621. THROB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 02:12:36 UTC
From: Jim <ve9wh@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <oKht5.742$an.26831@sodalite.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 11209

Hi all

Looking for info on the mode known as THROB, specifically what frequencies
can it
be heard on and what does it sound like.

any help would be appreciated

Jim VE9WH / VE9TTY
http://ve9wh.weblink.nbtel.net/dxclusters.html

3622. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 02:21:49 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1Tht5.547$%S5.36349@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11210

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009060107040.6945-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Tue, 5 Sep 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <8ou609$o4o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > K0HB <k0hb@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > > In article <8otsf6ecu1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
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> > > > You always seem to be critical of low-power, cell-based systems.
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> > > MURS is not a cell based system. It is a technologically simplistic
> > > point-to-point channelized system, several technology-generations
> > > inferior to amateur radio.
> >
> > Using TCP/IP as the communication protocol, and "cell" hubs connected
> > to Internet thru cable modems/DSL connections - there is no reason
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> >
> > One of the biggest problems with the 2m Amateur packet systems was(and
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> > nodes. With one of them on a channel - it basically becomes unusable.
> > In the Los Angeles area; 145.01, 145.03, 145.05 are perfect examples of
> > this(K6VE seems to be the biggest blow-hard). At times these "blabber-
> > mouths" even affect San Diego and Riverside/San Bernardino Counties.
> > The 2W ERP and repeater limitations actually assist the "cell"
> > technique - they do NOT "cripple" it.
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> The reason why K6VE is there is because he is the ONLY ONE LEFT who is
holding
> things together. Remove his system and the entire packet network for
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> California dissolves. (Also, K6VE's system is not on ALL THREE of those
> channels.) As for his ERP, his station's location, being AT HIS HOUSE on
Mount
> Wilson, will virtually guarentee an effective ERP greater than 2W, unless
> someone forces him to use a milliwatt radio (most amateur equipment comes
with
> 1W min. [HT's] or 5W min. [Moblies] in that frequency range). Try working
with
> him, not against him, and see where that gets you.

I forward with K6VE, KM6RZ and N6IYA in California (40M, CLOVER).
Without those folks, and a very few others, the entire California network
would be totally dependent on the internet for it's connectivity.

> As Hank Oredson says in a different response, just how do you expect to
"glue"
> your cells together without some sort of backbone or meta-cell?
>
> Also, what's the deal with using just 2m? You treat it as if there are no
> other digital amateur radio allocations whatsoever.
>
> I will admit, you're not the only one with the 2m problem. There are
> allocations reserved for the DX-packetcluster operations on 6m and 223 MHz
that
> go unused by them, yet the SCDXC still insists on using only 2m, including
many
> simplex frequencies beyond those reserved for them. This angers many people,
> especially those who are trying to use those [non-reserved 2m] simplex
> frequencies for VOICE (for which the bandplan says they are).
>
> > > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-
> > year-
> > > olds to help you out.
> >
> > Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> > progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> > that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> > communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.
>
> ...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion before one
of
> the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations? Instead of
> complaining about it, do something about it.

And instead of complaining about those "crowded channels", put some
radios on air on some other frequencies.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3623. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 15:38:01 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

> "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> news:un1hoie4z.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> > Hans & Colleen Brakob <hhbrakob@pop.mpls.uswest.net> writes:
> >
> > > Horshitstew said:
> > >
> > > > Because they wouldn't be hamstrung by the Amateur
> > > > limiations on performing business, or freely
> > > > accessing the Internet. Those are HUGE
> > > > advantages.
> > >
> > > Classic non-sequiur.
> > >
> > > Advantages to whom? I don't know of any amateurs
> > > who want to perform business on the air, and
> > > since we all have nonrestricted access to the
> > > internet by other means, why would any technically
> > > aware person want to access it via amateur radio?
> >
> > providing a community high-speed Internet access by amateur
> > radio could be considered public service and justification for
> > spectrum.
>
> I'm a little confused how this might work. I assume by "high-speed"
> you mean faster than modem access, i.e. cable or xDSL speeds?

yep.

>
> > despite the corporate PR, in many communities there is no Internet
> > access other than via modem. This is particularly true in rural and
> > 2nd/third tier cities.
>
> How would the ham radio system access the internet, other than
> via modem?

leased lines silly :-)

>
> > developing, applying, and running higher-speed wireless Internet
> > services in the community would be welcome by significant portion of
> > the population. It could advance technical knowledge in the hobby. It
> > would be good PR. It would attract technical people into the

> > hobby. It would go a long way to changing the image of amateur radio
> > from a bunch of overweight, aging, white men with ugly towers in the
> > backyard playing with low-tech radios to something a little more
> > modern.
>
> So you suggest higher speeds than are available via modem?
> How would the hams get this higher speed access to the internet,
> so they could share it in the community?
>
> Try a simple example. 100 users in the community, online via
> high speed ham radio links. Let's assume 256kbps for the ham radio
> links, so they are at least a little faster than the modem dialups.
> That's 25.6 Mbps total bandwidth required of the ham radio links.
> However the ham radio system connects into the internet must
> supply this bandwidth. How could that be done? Who would pay?

yes, I am suggesting higher speeds than are available via modem. We would use the same cost structure as an ISP in that you purchase bandwidth in bulk and then oversell that bandwidth. Think of it as buying shares in a T1. At any given moment how much bandwidth you get is not guaranteed but can range from nothing to the full pipe. Part of the appropriate use contract would be the ability to deny bandwidth pigs or at least charged them more for using more data.

To use your example of 100 users in the community, the end-user link would be 256 kilobits per second. Guaranteeing them the full bandwidth all the time would be very expensive proposition. However, if you purchase a T1, you can oversell a 256 kbps chunk of bandwidth 25 times which is a reasonable oversell factor for high-speed service. This means, at worst you would get 10.24 kbits per second which is slower than a modem but the condition would not persist. It's also possible to give people sufficient information so they can judge whether or not to even try.

Yet another option for dealing with bandwidth issues is to put a cap on any given user's bandwidth during peakload but this is to be rather messy. I personally prefer more "personal" persuasion methods. ;-)

we already have a model for paying for a shared resource. How do ham repeaters keep operating? By volunteer labor and by club members paying dues for the service. The same would be true for a community access Internet service. It would take volunteer effort as well as club members paying into the communal pot.

At this point, I expect some naysayers to raise the "tragedy of the Commons" issue. It would be possible to develop an authentication protocol which uses various ecash protocols to "pay-as-you-go" for the bandwidth. It would allow you to pay for the bandwidth use so that bandwidth pigs would be charged more.

Like a repeater club, if the members don't participate, the network will fall apart. It's probably a kinder death than the ones I have

seen in the corporate world when an organization should just close the door and turn out the lights instead of struggling to keep going.

I would expect also using a mixture of ham and part 15 equipment. I think hams would do best at providing backbone type services with part 15 equipment used for the last 200 feet. Proxim FHSS cards are reasonably cheap ($130 retail).

> > unfortunately, we can't do this now because we are limited by the
> > content prohibitions in our regulations. those restrictions are
> > important because they do provide barriers against commercial use of
> > amateur frequencies. However, I do believe it is possible to rework
> > those regulations such that we would be allowed to carry Internet
> > traffic but not as a commercial entity.
>
> We could ask the FCC to extend the (now limited) common carrier
> protection to cover this situation.

interesting idea. I hadn't thought of it that way but that could work.

---eric

3624. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 15:47:12 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <ug0ndwmin.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11212

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> writes:

> "Eric S. Johansson" wrote
>
> > It could advance technical knowledge in the hobby.
>
> Ham radio is about playing, and will remain a low bit rate service.

it all depends on your definition of "low bit rate". Anything under
megabit is, by my definition, noise. I look at megabit radios as
being low bit rate.

> > It would be good PR.
>
> Hams are basically invisable. There are no Ads in the phone book, no
> Ads in the newspaper society page, and no amount of other PR is going
> to attract minorities. It will always be a white man thing, because anyone
> else gives up after being associated with other Hams for any length of time.

that's the way it is but is not the way it has to be. There are
several radio clubs my region (PARC, BARS, MMRA to name a few) but I
don't go to the meetings. Heck, even in clubs I am active in, I don't
go to meetings. granted I'm a poor example, but I believe that it is
possible to change that behavior and demographic.

> > It would attract technical people into the hobby.
>
> The FCC is allocating plenty of new services that attract technical people,
> and earns those technicians/engineers/scientists a living.

and where is the busmen going to take a holiday? :-)

> > It would go a long way to changing the image of amateur radio
> > from a bunch of overweight, aging, white men with ugly towers in the
> > backyard playing with low-tech radios to something a little more
> > modern.
>
> Hey now, your talking about the man who screwed your mom to get you
> where you are today.

well actually, it was his screwing someone else that got me where I am
today. Although, he did have an ugly tower in the backyard which was
used for a wind generator back before they were "popular".

I think I fit the definition of an aging, overweight white man with an
ugly tower in the backyard play with low-tech radios (and some
high-tech radios) better.

> Since Steve Forbes was run out, and both candidates are touting the
> advantages of their loop-holes in which to get elected, the result of
> allowing non-hobby emissions by Ham radio, would be higher Federal
> taxes.

<wide-eyed astonishment>
NO? Really??
</wide-eyed astonishment>

---eric

3625. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 16:09:50 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p5q7qpnv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009060107040.6945-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:

> The reason why K6VE is there is because he is the ONLY ONE LEFT who is holding
> things together. Remove his system and the entire packet network for Southern
> California dissolves. (Also, K6VE's system is not on ALL THREE of those
> channels.) As for his ERP, his station's location, being AT HIS HOUSE on Mount
> Wilson,

lucky devil.

> will virtually guarentee an effective ERP greater than 2W, unless
> someone forces him to use a milliwatt radio (most amateur equipment comes with
> 1W min. [HT's] or 5W min. [Moblies] in that frequency range). Try working with
> him, not against him, and see where that gets you.

In the usual sense, he has a great location - but for the cell concept, he has a bad location.

> As Hank Oredson says in a different response, just how do you expect to "glue"
> your cells together without some sort of backbone or meta-cell?
>
> Also, what's the deal with using just 2m? You treat it as if there are no
> other digital amateur radio allocations whatsoever.

MURS is kinda on 2m(~156Mhz), and that is the only personal service that allows digital AND business comms.

However, I've got both 2m and 70cm amateur radios(lots of 'em), and a bunch of UHF-based FRS/GMRS stuff too. In general, I prefer the propagation characteristics and reduced feedline loss of VHF vs. UHF. The main reason that I even started using 70cm was because 439.025 was/is the defacto 9k6 standard channel is SoCal.

> > > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-

> > year-
> > > olds to help you out.
> >
> > Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> > progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> > that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> > communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.
>
> ...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion
before one of
> the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations? Instead
of
> complaining about it, do something about it.

Actually, it really isn't a complaint, but an observation that high-level nodes are a drawback when it comes to backboned systems.

I'm pushing for a medium-speed(~9k6)public wireless voice/data network using the Internet as the backbone. The fact that amateurs can't do business communications is a major drawback in establishing such a network on ham frequencies. I'm just pointing out that, because MURS offers both business AND digital applications, and is limited to low power(but not too low) with no repeaters - it is a better choice than ARS for establishing such a network.

Now that MURS is going to become a reality, you KNOW that Radio Shack, Motorola, et. al. are working on something like I'm talking about. Hams could actually "beat 'em to the punch" by moving their 9k6 stuff over and "staking a claim".

Modified Part 15 devices on 2.4Ghz sounds cool - but there is that little problem with "no business" communications that throws a wet blanket on things. Besides, feedline loss is a "killa" on 2.4Ghz, and the scuttlebutt is that propagation characteristics are less than desirable.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3626. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 16:55:10 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <OFut5.52$LS.1825@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11214

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...

> To use your example of 100 users in the community, the end-user link
> would be 256 kilobits per second. Guaranteeing them the full
> bandwidth all the time would be very expensive proposition. However,
> if you purchase a T1, you can oversell a 256 kbps chunk of bandwidth
> 25 times which is a reasonable oversell factor for high-speed
> service. This means, at worst you would get 10.24 kbits per second
> which is slower than a modem but the condition would not persist.

You have a cite for that number? I think it is way off the mark for
current internet users. That's 100 users "active online" not "100
users signed up for the service".

Perhaps you should remove rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc from
your crossposting, since this is simply not something that can be
done using ham radio. It is a commercial service you are talking
about. Has nothing much to do with this newsgroup.

3627. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 17:12:17 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <RVut5.72$LS.2544@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11215

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8p5q7qpnv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009060107040.6945-100000@exp.bde-
> arc.ampr.org>,
> kd6lvw@att.net wrote:

> > will virtually guarentee an effective ERP greater than 2W,
> unless
> > someone forces him to use a milliwatt radio (most amateur equipment
> comes with
> > 1W min. [HT's] or 5W min. [Moblies] in that frequency range). Try
> working with
> > him, not against him, and see where that gets you.
>
> In the usual sense, he has a great location - but for the cell concept,
> he has a bad location.

Totally wrong.
He has a perfect location for a top level cell, which connects super-cells,
which then connect local cells. (Assuming you architect with three layers
of cells, as has been done in the successful ham radio networks.)

> > As Hank Oredson says in a different response, just how do you expect
> to "glue"
> > your cells together without some sort of backbone or meta-cell?
> >
> > Also, what's the deal with using just 2m? You treat it as if there
> are no
> > other digital amateur radio allocations whatsoever.
>
> MURS is kinda on 2m(~156Mhz), and that is the only personal service
> that allows digital AND business comms.

So what? This is alt.radio.amateur.digital.misc. MURS is off topic.
You want to go commercial, there are *tons* of different frequencies
available, in *many* different bands. Build whatever you want, or
lease it. No big deal.

> However, I've got both 2m and 70cm amateur radios(lots of 'em), and a
> bunch of UHF-based FRS/GMRS stuff too. In general, I prefer the
> propagation characteristics and reduced feedline loss of VHF vs. UHF.
> The main reason that I even started using 70cm was because 439.025
> was/is the defacto 9k6 standard channel is SoCal.

"... the ... channel ..." ???
Only one cell for all of Southern California?

No wonder it doesn't work!

> > > > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > > > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-
> > > year-
> > > > olds to help you out.
> > >
> > > Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> > > progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> > > that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> > > communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.
> >
> > ...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion
> before one of
> > the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations? Instead
> of
> > complaining about it, do something about it.
>
> Actually, it really isn't a complaint, but an observation that high-
> level nodes are a drawback when it comes to backboned systems.

Um ... "high-level" (by which I assume you mean "wide coverage"
and not "high-ERP") *are* the backbones. Duh ...

> I'm pushing for a medium-speed(~9k6)public wireless voice/data network
> using the Internet as the backbone.

Why do you persist in avoiding RF solutions?

There is *no* radio networking involved at all. It's just one little
tit off the internet serving one or a few users. Trivial. Old stuff.

First done over ham radio in 1984 for heavens sake!

What you suggest is simply totally trivial. You hang a TNC and radio
on your computer. Load your choice of *NOS software. Finished.

I have some spare radios and TNCs. Let's try it.

The whole task took me about ten minutes to accomplish on the
computer in the other room. Now it links that computer to the
internet over a 9k6 link on 424.750 to this computer.
Whew! That was hard! Oh neat! I can browse web sites via radio!
(The radios are TEKKs running 2W into dummy loads.)

> The fact that amateurs can't do
> business communications is a major drawback in establishing such a
> network on ham frequencies. I'm just pointing out that, because MURS
> offers both business AND digital applications, and is limited to low
> power(but not too low) with no repeaters - it is a better choice than
> ARS for establishing such a network.

Huh? Boring. Totally boring stuff.

> Now that MURS is going to become a reality, you KNOW that Radio Shack,
> Motorola, et. al. are working on something like I'm talking about.
> Hams could actually "beat 'em to the punch" by moving their 9k6 stuff
> over and "staking a claim".

Huh? What's the point?

> Modified Part 15 devices on 2.4Ghz sounds cool - but there is that
> little problem with "no business" communications that throws a wet
> blanket on things. Besides, feedline loss is a "killa" on 2.4Ghz, and
> the scuttlebutt is that propagation characteristics are less than
> desirable.

If you want to build a commercial network, do so.
It's off topic for this newsgroup.

> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3628. DXPSK v1.5a is available for FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-06 21:34:08 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000906173408.21400.00000428@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 11216

Hello
Take a look at
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
DXPSK v1.5a is now available for download FREE
New features :
25 seconds rewind capability
Adjustable audio width for the waterfall and the spectrum display
100Hz left or right (up/down) frequency shift
updated help file

3629. Digipan 1.2 Tx/Rx switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 10:40:57 UTC
From: dbest@is.COM.fj
Message-ID: <001001c018b7$78a5fdc0$017a3eca@co.nz>
Source record: 11217

Can anybody give info on the possibility of reducing the delay when switching from Tx to Rx on Digipan 1.2. From Rx to Tx is no problem but Tx to Rx is slow and if any other macro or whatever is attempted before changeover is completed, various oddities may occur. If the delay is necessary, why so.
Cheers from 3D2BA.

3630. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 15:58:58 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p8dvj$s2g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11218

In article <RVut5.72$LS.2544@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> > MURS is kinda on 2m(~156Mhz), and that is the only personal service
> > that allows digital AND business comms.
>
> So what? This is alt.radio.amateur.digital.misc. MURS is off topic.
> You want to go commercial, there are *tons* of different frequencies
> available, in *many* different bands. Build whatever you want, or
> lease it. No big deal.

Ahhh... but you have to *pay* for a license, and the radios aren't
cheap, and there aren't common nationwide frequencies, and you would
have the problem of high-power high-level nodes...

... and how do you figure it is off-topic? This is a good segue - no
MURS newsgroup exists yet. I'm not even sure that the FCC report and
order is final, as there is very little information available on it at
the FCC site. My guess is that Radio Shack, Motorola, and company,
want to keep this thing under wraps - so that they can get a leg up on
the competition. I'm trying to tell people about it so that they
can "stake their claims".

> > However, I've got both 2m and 70cm amateur radios(lots of 'em), and
a
> > bunch of UHF-based FRS/GMRS stuff too. In general, I prefer the
> > propagation characteristics and reduced feedline loss of VHF vs.
UHF.
> > The main reason that I even started using 70cm was because 439.025
> > was/is the defacto 9k6 standard channel is SoCal.
>
> "... the ... channel ..." ???
> Only one cell for all of Southern California?
> No wonder it doesn't work!

Ahh, but it DOES work.

> > > > > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > > > > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a
few 12-
> > > > year-
> > > > > olds to help you out.
> > > >
> > > Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize,
block
> > > progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations -

so
> > > > that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> > > > communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.
> > >
> > > ...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion
> > before one of
> > > the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations?
Instead
> > of
> > > complaining about it, do something about it.
> >
> > Actually, it really isn't a complaint, but an observation that high-
> > level nodes are a drawback when it comes to backboned systems.
>
> Um ... "high-level" (by which I assume you mean "wide coverage"
> and not "high-ERP") *are* the backbones. Duh ...

Maybe in 1990, but not in the 21st century.

> > I'm pushing for a medium-speed(~9k6)public wireless voice/data
network
> > using the Internet as the backbone.
>
> Why do you persist in avoiding RF solutions?
>
> There is *no* radio networking involved at all. It's just one little
> tit off the internet serving one or a few users. Trivial. Old stuff.

EXACTLY.

> First done over ham radio in 1984 for heavens sake!
>
> What you suggest is simply totally trivial. You hang a TNC and radio
> on your computer. Load your choice of *NOS software. Finished.

NOS? More medieval technology. Just run straight TCP/IP.

> I have some spare radios and TNCs. Let's try it.
>
> The whole task took me about ten minutes to accomplish on the
> computer in the other room. Now it links that computer to the
> internet over a 9k6 link on 424.750 to this computer.
> Whew! That was hard! Oh neat! I can browse web sites via radio!
> (The radios are TEKKs running 2W into dummy loads.)

EXACTLY! And now that you can't bitch about the *commercial* content -
because it is MURS and not ARS; you try to say it is "off-topic".

Handheld voice/data wireless communications is the RAGE right now.
This is "where its at", as far as radio is concerned.

> > The fact that amateurs can't do
> > business communications is a major drawback in establishing such a

> > network on ham frequencies. I'm just pointing out that, because
MURS
> > offers both business AND digital applications, and is limited to low
> > power(but not too low) with no repeaters - it is a better choice
than
> > ARS for establishing such a network.
>
> Huh? Boring. Totally boring stuff.

???? That's why Motorola, Qualcomm, and Radio Shack, et.al. are
investing $BILLIONS$ in it???!!! And that's why the FCC releases
annual reports on it?! Who are you trying to fool?

> > Now that MURS is going to become a reality, you KNOW that Radio
Shack,
> > Motorola, et. al. are working on something like I'm talking about.
> > Hams could actually "beat 'em to the punch" by moving their 9k6
stuff
> > over and "staking a claim".
>
> Huh? What's the point?

Get in while the getting is good.

> > Modified Part 15 devices on 2.4Ghz sounds cool - but there is that
> > little problem with "no business" communications that throws a wet
> > blanket on things. Besides, feedline loss is a "killa" on 2.4Ghz,
and
> > the scuttlebutt is that propagation characteristics are less than
> > desirable.
>
> If you want to build a commercial network, do so.
> It's off topic for this newsgroup.

Ha!

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3631. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 17:29:08 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <EfQt5.3532$%S5.203351@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11219

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8p8dvj$s2g$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <RVut5.72$LS.2544@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> > So what? This is alt.radio.amateur.digital.misc

> ... and how do you figure it is off-topic?

This newsgroup is about amateur radio.
MURS has nothing at all to do with amateur radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3632. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 17:35:35 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <HIQt5.3535$%S5.203866@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11220

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8p8dvj$s2g$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <RVut5.72$LS.2544@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>

<off-topic stuff chomped>

> > > However, I've got both 2m and 70cm amateur radios(lots of 'em), and
> a
> > > bunch of UHF-based FRS/GMRS stuff too. In general, I prefer the
> > > propagation characteristics and reduced feedline loss of VHF vs.
> UHF.
> > > The main reason that I even started using 70cm was because 439.025
> > > was/is the defacto 9k6 standard channel is SoCal.
> >
> > "... the ... channel ..." ???
> > Only one cell for all of Southern California?
> > No wonder it doesn't work!
>
> Ahh, but it DOES work.

Make up your mind.

> > Um ... "high-level" (by which I assume you mean "wide coverage"
> > and not "high-ERP") *are* the backbones. Duh ...
>
> Maybe in 1990, but not in the 21st century.

Explain.

> > > I'm pushing for a medium-speed(~9k6)public wireless voice/data
> network
> > > using the Internet as the backbone.
> >
> > Why do you persist in avoiding RF solutions?
> >
> > There is *no* radio networking involved at all. It's just one little
> > tit off the internet serving one or a few users. Trivial. Old stuff.
>
> EXACTLY.

So you advocate abandoning ham radio.

> > First done over ham radio in 1984 for heavens sake!
> >
> > What you suggest is simply totally trivial. You hang a TNC and radio

> > on your computer. Load your choice of *NOS software. Finished.
>
> NOS? More medieval technology. Just run straight TCP/IP.

Explain.

How is *NOS (you forgot the '*') different than any other
tcp/ip stack? Do you even know what you're talking about?

> > I have some spare radios and TNCs. Let's try it.
> >
> > The whole task took me about ten minutes to accomplish on the
> > computer in the other room. Now it links that computer to the
> > internet over a 9k6 link on 424.750 to this computer.
> > Whew! That was hard! Oh neat! I can browse web sites via radio!
> > (The radios are TEKKs running 2W into dummy loads.)
>
> EXACTLY! And now that you can't bitch about the *commercial* content -
> because it is MURS and not ARS; you try to say it is "off-topic".

424.750 is an amateur frequency. You can drop the MURS obsession.

> Handheld voice/data wireless communications is the RAGE right now.
> This is "where its at", as far as radio is concerned.

Whoop-de-doo.

> > If you want to build a commercial network, do so.
> > It's off topic for this newsgroup.

> Ha!

<plonk>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3633. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 17:53:54 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <ubsy03x71.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11221

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

> "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> news:uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
>
> > To use your example of 100 users in the community, the end-user link
> > would be 256 kilobits per second. Guaranteeing them the full
> > bandwidth all the time would be very expensive proposition. However,
> > if you purchase a T1, you can oversell a 256 kbps chunk of bandwidth
> > 25 times which is a reasonable oversell factor for high-speed
> > service. This means, at worst you would get 10.24 kbits per second
> > which is slower than a modem but the condition would not persist.
>
> You have a cite for that number? I think it is way off the mark for
> current internet users. That's 100 users "active online" not "100
> users signed up for the service".

No cites because it is empirical. You oversell bandwidth until people start
to complain then you add a little more bandwidth. Publicized oversell
ratios are frequently lies. In the dial-up ISP world, small
pops oversell at a 10 to 1 ratio. very large-scale pops (2000
modems+) oversell at close to 30 to 1. The math behind this is based
on queuing theory.

the world gets different when you're talking about ethernet type
competition for bandwidth versus competition for a phone line. You
can use very high oversell rates because traffic tends to be bursty
and you can interleave on a time basis to achieve overall higher
utilization of the channel.

> Perhaps you should remove rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc from
> your crossposting, since this is simply not something that can be
> done using ham radio. It is a commercial service you are talking
> about. Has nothing much to do with this newsgroup.

let me bring things back to the original point. I argued that amateur
radio should be able to provide/carry traffic for community access
Internet. In theory, one should be able to do with a commercial
service but you can't in practice. There are no licenses left for
deploying such a wireless service. All of the big players are sitting
on the LMDS/MMDS licenses until they can figure out how to deploy a
service that will generate them billions of dollars to pay the
overinflated auction based license fees.

because the FCC lets licensees play "dog in the manger", there is
significant pressure to dig up more spectrum. Guess where is going to

come from? within the next five to ten years, I believe amateur radio will lose most of the spectrum above 440 to commercial interests. The only way to stop it is to occupy it. Converting more taxi radios and filling the bands with idle repeaters isn't going to help.

I want to keep amateur radio around for a while and doing interesting things even if it means slitting the throats of a few sacred cows.

this means thinking outside of traditional roles and operations such as providing datacomms for underserved/not profitable communities (ie rural and 2/3ed tier cities, university researchers, poor schools etc.)

I'm asking you to not just think out side the box but to punch holes in the side and climb out.

--- eric

3634. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 19:28:53 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <CTRt5.58$Ej6.29552@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11222

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:ubsy03x71.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
>
> I'm asking you to not just think out side the box but to punch holes
> in the side and climb out.
>

It's an old, old song that you are singing. Everybody is familiar with the
lyrics.

(Yawn)

Got anything new or interesting to say?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3635. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 19:47:55 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p8rd3dbo1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11223

In article <ubsy03x71.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>,
esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us (Eric S. Johansson) wrote:

> > Perhaps you should remove rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc from
> > your crossposting, since this is simply not something that can be
> > done using ham radio. It is a commercial service you are talking
> > about. Has nothing much to do with this newsgroup.
>
> let me bring things back to the original point. I argued that amateur
> radio should be able to provide/carry traffic for community access
> Internet. In theory, one should be able to do with a commercial
> service but you can't in practice. There are no licenses left for
> deploying such a wireless service. All of the big players are sitting
> on the LMDS/MMDS licenses until they can figure out how to deploy a
> service that will generate them billions of dollars to pay the
> overinflated auction based license fees.
>
> because the FCC lets licensees play "dog in the manger", there is
> significant pressure to dig up more spectrum. Guess where is going to
> come from? within the next five to ten years, I believe amateur radio
> will lose most of the spectrum above 440 to commercial interests. The
> only way to stop it is to occupy it. Converting more taxi radios and
> filling the bands with idle repeaters isn't going to help.

ABSOLUTELY.

> I want to keep amateur radio around for a while and doing interesting
> things even if it means slitting the throats of a few sacred cows.
>
> this means thinking outside of traditional roles and operations such
> as providing datacomms for underserved/not profitable communities (ie
> rural and 2/3ed tier cities, university researchers, poor schools
> etc.)

That will help - but I think the big "killer application" is instant
handheld access to e-mail/newsgroups - even web pages(Motorola and RS
know this). While I'd like to see amateurs allowed more freedom to
access commercial Internet sites - I don't see how to make sense out of
it, not with the way Hams banter about things. It is better to just
allow free access in another service. MURS is the first service that
fits the bill(albiet with only 5 frequencies). Near 2m, it is on a
fairly reasonable frequency(above 300Mhz, you start to get a lot of
feedline loss), and the 2W ERP limit is totally reasonable for a
Internet-backboned network. And, best of all, there can be no debate
over "commercial" Internet access.

> I'm asking you to not just think out side the box but to punch holes
> in the side and climb out.

I am also irked by the "unused/underused" repeater syndrome. There is so much more Amateurs could be doing there. With respect to digital usage, I've been trying to get Amateurs to think differently for a few months now. Maybe it is just the "vocal minority", but my take is that, in general, veteran amateurs and the ARRL always opt for the status quo. It aint worth fighting with them over this stuff. For example, when presented with reasonable options to the old outdated Morse Code requirements, they would NEVER compromise. Belatedly, and much to their consternation - the FCC finally did something about it and lowered the old 5/13/20wpm reqs to 5wpm across the board. Of course, the "end-of-the-world" predictions about the second coming of CB weren't true - but they will NEVER admit that either.

For the most part, I think most of the veteran amateurs don't care that much about their VHF/UHF allocations. Once all the possible dedicated repeater frequecy pairs were "staked out", and any attempts to get allocations for digital applications were "snuffed" - the "battle" was over, and all their excitement went out the window. Other than a few well-maintained good-coverage repeaters, 2m/1.25m/70cm/33cm/23cm/13cm are wastelands. Like the Morse Code fight, the "old boys" ended up winning a battle - but also like the Morse Code fight, they will "lose big-time" in the end. I am thru trying to fight these fools - I would RATHER have the VHF/UHF amateur frequencies put to good use, such as they are in the other succesful free/nearly free public services such FRS/GMRS, and hopefully MURS. The FCC learned their lesson with CB (stay away from skip, and insure manufacturers don't produce radios/equipment that allows jamming/harranging to be easily acheived), and in recent years they seem to be doing things right with respect to the public radio services. If MURS shows that it can work out, then I expect to see some portion of the virtually unused VHF/UHF Amateur spectrum be converted to free public services(I would fight attempts to auction it off), where it can be put to good use. A conversion of 50% of the VHF/UHF frequency allocation sounds like a good starting number.

> --- eric

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3636. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 20:40:21 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009071947220.9921-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 11224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Wed, 6 Sep 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009060107040.6945-100000@exp.bde-
> arc.ampr.org>,
> kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
>
> > The reason why K6VE is there is because he is the ONLY ONE LEFT who
> is holding
> > things together. Remove his system and the entire packet network for
> Southern
> > California dissolves. (Also, K6VE's system is not on ALL THREE of
> those
> > channels.) As for his ERP, his station's location, being AT HIS
> HOUSE on Mount
> > Wilson,
>
> lucky devil.
>
> > will virtually guarentee an effective ERP greater than 2W,
> unless
> > someone forces him to use a milliwatt radio (most amateur equipment
> comes with
> > 1W min. [HT's] or 5W min. [Moblies] in that frequency range). Try
> working with
> > him, not against him, and see where that gets you.
>
> In the usual sense, he has a great location - but for the cell concept,
> he has a bad location.

Yes - but he's not operating a cell. He is operating the central hub.

> > As Hank Oredson says in a different response, just how do you expect
> to "glue"
> > your cells together without some sort of backbone or meta-cell?
> >
> > Also, what's the deal with using just 2m? You treat it as if there
> are no
> > other digital amateur radio allocations whatsoever.
>
> MURS is kinda on 2m(~156Mhz), and that is the only personal service
> that allows digital AND business comms.
>
> However, I've got both 2m and 70cm amateur radios(lots of 'em), and a
> bunch of UHF-based FRS/GMRS stuff too. In general, I prefer the
> propagation characteristics and reduced feedline loss of VHF vs. UHF.

> The main reason that I even started using 70cm was because 439.025
> was/is the defacto 9k6 standard channel is SoCal.

It's NOT the only 9k6 channel in 70cm. 438.950 - 439.075 (in .25 steps) are all 9k6. There are also a handful of 9k6 allocations at 431 MHz. If you prefer 2m, then why didn't you go with 9k6 on 144.99 MHz?

> > > > I thought you were the fella hyping
> > > > what "technically aware" would do if you could just find a few 12-
> > > year-
> > > > olds to help you out.
> > >
> > > Why not. All most hams know how to do is argue, criticize, block
> > > progress, and put up old-fashioned high-power jamming stations - so
> > > that they can be king-of-the-channel. Building functional
> > > communication networks seems to be one their lowest priorities.
> >
> > ...And speaking of that, just why haven't you voiced your opinion
> before one of
> > the Southern California digital amateur radio organizations? Instead
> of
> > complaining about it, do something about it.
>
> Actually, it really isn't a complaint, but an observation that high-
> level nodes are a drawback when it comes to backboned systems.
>
> I'm pushing for a medium-speed(~9k6)public wireless voice/data network
> using the Internet as the backbone. The fact that amateurs can't do
> business communications is a major drawback in establishing such a
> network on ham frequencies. I'm just pointing out that, because MURS
> offers both business AND digital applications, and is limited to low
> power(but not too low) with no repeaters - it is a better choice than
> ARS for establishing such a network.
>
> Now that MURS is going to become a reality, you KNOW that Radio Shack,
> Motorola, et. al. are working on something like I'm talking about.
> Hams could actually "beat 'em to the punch" by moving their 9k6 stuff
> over and "staking a claim".
>
> Modified Part 15 devices on 2.4Ghz sounds cool - but there is that
> little problem with "no business" communications that throws a wet
> blanket on things. Besides, feedline loss is a "killa" on 2.4Ghz, and
> the scuttlebutt is that propagation characteristics are less than
> desirable.

Modified part15 devices on 2.4GHz usuallyjam legitimate, WELL-DESIGNED amateur operations on 2.4. Right now, I've got an interference issue up there with a neighbor's 2.4 cordless phone that has yet to be resolved.

Also, if you don't want the LA County Sheriff's conditional permit to become permanent, you should advocate PROPER amateur use of the band. Most 2.4

equipment made under part 15 are a bit too wide banded for proper use.

[2.4 lan stuff will go outside of our band. 2.4 cordless phones sometimes suck up an entire MHz - too wide. Many problems with conversions.....]

3637. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 21:44:59 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <DUTt5.612$Hf4.50138@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11225

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8p8rd3dbo1@nnrp1.deja.com...

>tons of mindless crud snipped<

Yah yah, blah blah... I've heard a goodly number of geekoids, over the years, sing the same old tired song about how stupid Hams are, how stupid the ARRL is, etc etc etc.. How we ought to use the high bands more, blah blah blah.

(Yawn)

Not one of them ever DID anything useful, not even to further thier own alleged "cause"... But they sure are good at carping about everyone ELSE!

Ignorant jerks. After hearing this same old tired crud for so many years, followed up by ZIP, by way of action along the lines they allegedly propose, I've come to the conclusion that this particular brand of blowhard is only there to SPAM legitimate discussion of Ham radio issues, and attempt to drag Hams down to their own sorry level. Many of the loudest ones work for companies that would stand to benefit if Hams were to lose heart and lose spectrum. - Thus their rabid negativity, followed by ZIP, by way of constructive ACTION.

(Yawn)

It's best to ignore them. This geekoid is a prime example of what Ham Radio could do with a lot less of.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3638. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 21:47:26 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <O1Ut5.3955$%S5.217190@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11226

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:ubsy03x71.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:
>
> > "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> > news:uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> >
> > > To use your example of 100 users in the community, the end-user link
> > > would be 256 kilobits per second. Guaranteeing them the full
> > > bandwidth all the time would be very expensive proposition. However,
> > > if you purchase a T1, you can oversell a 256 kbps chunk of bandwidth
> > > 25 times which is a reasonable oversell factor for high-speed
> > > service. This means, at worst you would get 10.24 kbits per second
> > > which is slower than a modem but the condition would not persist.
> >
> > You have a cite for that number? I think it is way off the mark for
> > current internet users. That's 100 users "active online" not "100
> > users signed up for the service".
>
> No cites because it is empirical.

Um ... yes ... that is what the citations would show, it is called
"measurements."

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3639. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 21:57:08 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <UaUt5.4001$%S5.219021@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11227

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009071958500.9921-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On 7 Sep 2000, Eric S. Johansson wrote:
> > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:
> > > "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> > > news:uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> > > > To use your example of 100 users in the community, the end-user link
> > > > would be 256 kilobits per second. Guaranteeing them the full
> > > > bandwidth all the time would be very expensive proposition. However,
> > > > if you purchase a T1, you can oversell a 256 kbps chunk of bandwidth
> > > > 25 times which is a reasonable oversell factor for high-speed
> > > > service. This means, at worst you would get 10.24 kbits per second
> > > > which is slower than a modem but the condition would not persist.
> > >
> > > You have a cite for that number? I think it is way off the mark for
> > > current internet users. That's 100 users "active online" not "100
> > > users signed up for the service".
> >
> > No cites because it is empirical. You oversell bandwidth until people
start
> > to complain then you add a little more bandwidth. Publicized oversell
> > ratios are frequently lies. In the dial-up ISP world, small
> > pops oversell at a 10 to 1 ratio. very large-scale pops (2000
> > modems+) oversell at close to 30 to 1. The math behind this is based
> > on queuing theory.
>
> More specifically: The premise that not every node (customer) will request
> traffic (passage through the queue - the ISP's network) at the same time.
Some
> nodes will be idle when others are active. In the real world, some people
> work (or at school), while others are retired, etc.... The question comes
down
> to: What is the average concurrent usage? Then they plan around that
> (possibly with a 10% overestimate).

For the reading disabled: "100 users" above meant "100 users active at the
same time from one community." Assume they all run Napster or Gnutella.

This was intentional: I left it ambiguous (100 what?) to see how the responses
would run. Nobody took the obvious reading of "100 active users". Wonder
why that is? Because MURS is totally useless in that case. In fact, there is
probably NOTHING a hobbiest could build that would support such use.

Who will pay for the T3 link to cover the radio bandwidth?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3640. Re: airmail for older windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 22:00:24 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <YdUt5.4013$%S5.219071@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11228

"Julian M. Frost" <jfrost@odaiko.ss.uci.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009071332440.27640-100000@odaiko.ss.uci.edu...
> On Sun, 3 Sep 2000, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Hmmm ... urls didn't get into my first reply.
> > Here are some places to look for commercial services.
> >
> > http://www.pinoak.com/
>
> Pinoak requires that you use a modified SCS PTC-II, which, once modified,
> is useless for anything other than the Pinoak system. They won't even undo
> the modification. As the original poster has a KAM, Pinoak won't be an
> option for him. (Just as well, in my opinion)

Exactly right. He would need to purchase a controller that is useless
for anything other than Pinoak. All the other SailMail providers I'm
familiar with use off-the-shelf PTC-II as their "preferred" controller.

Some appear to support PACTOR as well as PACTOR-II.

Didn't find any that support CLOVER or CLOVER-2000, but only
spent 10 min. or so doing the search, and did not do specific search
for CLOVER or HAL.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3641. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-07 23:10:21 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p978erri1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009071947220.9921-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:

> Modified part15 devices on 2.4GHz usuallyjam legitimate, WELL-DESIGNED amateur
> operations on 2.4. Right now, I've got an interference issue up there with a
> neighbor's 2.4 cordless phone that has yet to be resolved.

Interesting.

> Also, if you don't want the LA County Sheriff's conditional permit to become
> permanent, you should advocate PROPER amateur use of the band.

I'm actually from Riverside/San Diego Counties :) That's one of the biggest reasons I don't go to the SCDCC meetings anymore. That, and the fact I usually stay at my place in Rosarito on the weekends. Believe it or not, I can hit ELANOD(East LA node) super-reliably on 145.09 in one hop from Rosarito(~140 miles) thru a beam using just 5W. It is amazing what you can reliably accomplish on 2m with a clear channel.

> Most 2.4
> equipment made under part 15 are a bit too wide banded for proper use.
>
> [2.4 lan stuff will go outside of our band. 2.4 cordless phones sometimes suck
> up an entire MHz - too wide. Many problems with conversions.....]

Wow. Do you see any solutions in the near term?

I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list) that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil" multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3642. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 01:30:35 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <olXt5.580$u95.1495895@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 11230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:

> I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list)
> that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as
> propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil"
> multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing
> 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?

Do you really think that the fine folks at TAPR would put all the work they do into promoting digital radio, then promote 900 MHz if it was second best because one TAPR project uses 900 MHz? The leadership at TAPR cares very much about what they are doing and I have confidence that if they are recommending 900 MHz, it is not to cover their butts over the 900 MHz FH project.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

3643. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 01:43:34 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8p9g82$647$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11231

In article <srgeccetljn93@corp.supernews.com>,
"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:

> Actually though, most of the people in this group wouldn't know what
Linux was,
> and would miss the fact that anything Phil wrote is ancient history.
>
> The "tcp/ip folks" have left 1200 baud for good.

Ah, but it was GREAT for learning the TCP/IP protocol! You could
actually WATCH all the handshaking going on - ESPECIALLY the
retransmissions that you don't normally see on an Ethernet :) Once I
convinced everyone in our area to turn ARPing off, 1200bps
TCP/IP "kinda worked". At 9k6, TCP/IP over AX.25 actually starts to
become usable.

> The problem wasn't the technology;
> indeed, once they saw what the payload was, they just lost interest.
Who the
> hell
> wants to transport out of band mods, and WW scrotum scratching from
Brazil or
> West Africa. If you took all of what Hams exchanged on their BBS and
TCP/IP
> networks, and weighed it, it would be 1/2 Ton of shit.

<snicker>

> What has really taken off in Ham radio, is the old RTTY in a new form
called
> PSK31,
> MFSK16, PSK125F, etc, where people can talk about substantive topics.

That's cool.

> Jimmy

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

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3644. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 01:54:44 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <EFXt5.4361$%S5.239310@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11232

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:srgeccetljn93@corp.supernews.com...
> > Hank Oredson wrote
> >
> > Like the tcp/ip folks.
> > 16 years of hype, almost zero progress beyond the original code Phil wrote.
>
> What? You mean SNOS didn't expand the art :-)

Of course not!
Thus it's name (Simple Network Operating System).
As in K.I.S.S.
The goal was to give me a platform to play with various protocol ideas.
Which is what I'm doing right now.

> Actually though, most of the people in this group wouldn't know what Linux
was,
> and would miss the fact that anything Phil wrote is ancient history.

Circa about 1984. I was able to connect to Phil's system now and again
from where I lived up near Boston.

> The "tcp/ip folks" have left 1200 baud for good. The problem wasn't the
> technology;
> indeed, once they saw what the payload was, they just lost interest. Who the
> hell
> wants to transport out of band mods, and WW scrotum scratching from Brazil or
> West Africa. If you took all of what Hams exchanged on their BBS and TCP/IP
> networks, and weighed it, it would be 1/2 Ton of shit.

The "tcp/ip folks" left 1200 baud and moved to the internet.
Darn few of 'em can manage to create even a minimal RF network anymore.

> What has really taken off in Ham radio, is the old RTTY in a new form called
> PSK31,
> MFSK16, PSK125F, etc, where people can talk about substantive topics.

You bet! Fabulous discussions going on there! I was amazed!
Even better than the high end of 75M.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3645. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 02:50:47 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <emYt5.1015$Hf4.100974@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:olXt5.580$u95.1495895@news.ntplx.net...
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> > I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list)
> > that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as
> > propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil"
> > multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing
> > 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?
>
> Do you really think that the fine folks at TAPR would put all the work
they
> do into promoting digital radio, then promote 900 MHz if it was second
best
> because one TAPR project uses 900 MHz?

After watching the "fine folks at TAPR" actively discourage Amateur Packet Radio networking for years, insisting that Packet Radio be totally dependent upon the Internet for all "networking functions" instead, years after this policy was shown to be self-defeating and sverely counterproductive, nothing they say or do surprises me.

> The leadership at TAPR cares very
> much about what they are doing and I have confidence that if they are
> recommending 900 MHz, it is not to cover their butts over the 900 MHz FH
> project.

I would say that TAPR has a "chance" to recover, now that Greg Jones is no longer President of that organization, but I have seen the shape Greg left TPRS in, (The Ham organization he "headed" prior to his move to TAPR). GOOD managers leave an organization in better shape than when they first took the helm.... Greg's ego doesn't allow that, so he tends to leave them in a shambles. - Like TAPR is today.

Give Greg's cadre of butt-kissers and LandLine Lids a few years to hit the bricks, and TAPR just may recover and once more become a fine Ham Radio organization. Until then, don't put your money on TAPR coming up with ANYTHING actually useful. You'll get lots of hot air and hype from them, but no usable, useful results. That is the "LandLine Lid" way, and THAT is what has lost the US it's leadership position in the world of Amateur Packet Radio.

The European Packet Radio net is at least ten years in advance of the US "net" now, and to a very large degree, this can be directly traced to the activities of TAPR under Greg Jones' alleged "leadership". Greg is gone, but

his moronic, self-defeating policies remain. I'd like to see a fast recovery, but am not optimistic after seeing what happened with TPRS. (Texas Packet Radio Society)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3646. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 03:19:30 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <6VYt5.1909$911.133134@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:olXt5.580$u95.1495895@news.ntplx.net...
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> > I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list)
> > that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as
> > propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil"
> > multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing
> > 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?
>
> Do you really think that the fine folks at TAPR would put all the work they
> do into promoting digital radio, then promote 900 MHz if it was second best
> because one TAPR project uses 900 MHz? The leadership at TAPR cares very
> much about what they are doing and I have confidence that if they are
> recommending 900 MHz, it is not to cover their butts over the 900 MHz FH
> project.
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI

Remember the NNC?

TNC-1, then TNC-2, then NNC, which was planned to give the
hardware base upon which we could build networks. That was ...
... without digging out my NNC architecture diagrams and looking
at actual dates but relying on memory ... about 1985. As far as
I know, none were actually built, although a few boxes of similar
design were created by more than one group. Nothing comparable
to the TNC-2 done since then.

When did TAPR become divorced from Modular Mining?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3647. Re: Digipan 1.2 Tx/Rx switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 03:33:27 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39B85DE8.613F27D0@att.net>
Source record: 11235

You can instantly stop transmitting and resume receiving by pressing the
ESCape key.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972 Kachina #91900556
(12/99)

"H.J. (Dick) Best" wrote:
>
> Can anybody give info on the possibility of reducing the delay when
> switching from Tx to Rx on Digipan 1.2. From Rx to Tx is no problem
> but Tx to Rx is slow and if any other macro or whatever is attempted
> before changeover is completed, various oddities may occur. If the
> delay is necessary, why so.
> Cheers from 3D2BA.

--

3648. Azden 440mHz 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 04:40:26 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <_4_t5.3200$%f1.123641@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 11236

A few days ago,i posted for info on a good/ez-to modify 440mHz rig for 9k6
pkt.
A ham replied about a rig from Azden that did 9k6 out of the box,but
couldn't remember
the model number.Anyone remember?
tnx de dave-n2rhl

3649. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 07:22:50 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rh4u9.7vl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11237

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>In article <srgeccetljn93@corp.supernews.com>,
> "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:

>> Actually though, most of the people in this group wouldn't know what
>Linux was,
>> and would miss the fact that anything Phil wrote is ancient history.

>> The "tcp/ip folks" have left 1200 baud for good.

>Ah, but it was GREAT for learning the TCP/IP protocol! You could
>actually WATCH all the handshaking going on - ESPECIALLY the
>retransmissions that you don't normally see on an Ethernet :) Once I

Right. Someone who has done some experiments with TCP/IP on amateur radio
(beyond copying the autoexec from a friend and asking for "TELNET NUMBERS"
on the BBS) knows a lot about the effects of the basic parameters.

What happens when you change the MTU, Window, initial retransmission
timeout. What is the difference between fetching two files sequentially in
one FTP session and fetching them simultaneously in two parallel sessions.
What is the difference between packets dropped by transmission errors and by
congestion. How is the routing done (what is a subnet). What is ARP
doing, and why. Etc etc etc.

Knowledge of things like that is invaluable when troubleshooting today's
IP-based networks. You may be able to learn it from a well-paid commercial
trainer who probably has never seen a network analyser himself, or you can
learn it using amateur TCP/IP.

A decade ago, you would have done that with NET or NOS, today you would use
Linux. But the result is the same.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3650. Re: Digipan 1.2 Tx/Rx switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 11:22:01 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <JR3u5.643$Ek.2530@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11238

PSK31 requires a (1 second, I think) tail of single tone at the end of a transmission. This is likely the delay you are experiencing. It is required to lock the squelch on the other end so that the receiving station does not get a bunch of random characters from the noise immediatly following the end of your transmission. It is not a good practice to eliminate this "tail".

3651. PSK Program under Windows 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 12:32:59 UTC
From: Huw Weatherhead <huw@llucent.com>
Message-ID: <8pam9r$6e2@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 11239

Does anyone know of a PSK program that will run under Windows 2000? Do they all access the DSP hardware in a way not allowed under Win 2000?

Thanks
Huw
G7CNP

3652. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 13:45:26 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <ubsxzc809.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11240

"Charles Brabham" <mr boil on a monkey's bum> writes:

> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8p8rd3dbo1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> >tons of mindless crud snipped<
>
> Yah yah, blah blah... I've heard a goodly number of geekoids, over the
> years, sing the same old tired song about how stupid Hams are, how stupid
> the ARRL is, etc etc etc.. How we ought to use the high bands more, blah
> blah blah.
>
> (Yawn)
>
> Not one of them ever DID anything useful, not even to further thier own
> alleged "cause"... But they sure are good at carping about everyone ELSE!

for yr 2000

personally I've spent 600$ on slovinian 1.2mb/s data radio partial
kits. another member of NETCPA has spent about $800 on fully built
kits. a third member is buying the parts, building the partial kits,
and testing them. we should be looking for test paths in a month or
two (or three...).

with any luck by this time next year, we'll have megabit paths in
operation. end user paths are still a problem but there are some
solutions in the works.

> It's best to ignore them. This geekoid is a prime example of what Ham Radio
> could do with a lot less of.

you want less of people that do something constructive and that can play
nice with others?? boy, you do want ham radio to fail.

--- eric

3653. Re: PSK Program under Windows 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 14:13:30 UTC
From: ka1dt@arrl.net
Message-ID: <8pas5p$6sg$1@mailint03.im.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 11241

In article <8pam9r$6e2@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>, "Huw Weatherhead" <huw@llucent.com> wrote:
>Does anyone know of a PSK program that will run under Windows 2000? Do they
>all access the DSP hardware in a way not allowed under Win 2000?

I have done some limited testing of my WinPSKse on Win2000; I also know of two
or three folks who are using it that way also.

www.winpskse.com

Dave, ka1dt

3654. PR:Logwindows 3.07.30 released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 16:19:20 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <_h8u5.5909$XR1.80242@news4.atl>
Source record: 11242

Log Windows 3.07.30 released!

Update adds many new features

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. September 8, 2000: Creative Services Software announced that version 3.07.30 of the popular logging program Log Windows has been released.

Log Windows 3.07.30 includes the following new features:
- Support for Top Ten devices band decoder
- Support for Alinco DX-77
- Direct support for the Icom IC-706 MKII
- Stop rotor function for HYGAIN and Sartek rotors
- Browse function for PSK mode (in search options)
- Added option for W4CSS parallel interface (5th message with MFJ Voice Keyer)
- Direct Support for the Rotor-EZ
- Added Grayline windows display.
- Added DXCC2000 reporting support.

And has the new features of the 3.07.XX releases:
- Telnet DX Cluster Access
- Support for new radios, including the IC-756 and the Ten Tec Pegasus (direct and GUI support)
- New logging mode options
- IOTA Support
- WinQSL QSL Manager Support
- QSLMaker 2.3 QSL Printing Program Support
- Full ADIF support
- Support for the W9XT CW keyer
- Support for the K8CC parallel port interface
- Icom-718 support
- TenTec Pegasus GUI control support
- Sartek Rotor support

"If someone purchases or upgrades to LogWindows 3.07.30 now, they'll not only get all the future 3.x upgrades, but also a FREE upgrade to the 32 bit version of LogWindows when it becomes available. So for minimal investment now, they are saving money in the long run", said Rick Ruhl,. President and owner of Creative Service Software.

The product retails for $69.95 and upgrades from release 3.06.15 or earlier are $40.00. Those who have purchased version 3.06.50 or greater will get this upgrade free. It also appears on the Digital Trio CD . It is available from dealers around the world, as well as direct from CSS.

Log Windows is owned by SCO, Inc and is maintained by Creative Services Software.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
The Log Windows homepage is at http://www.logwindows.com

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98 , Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

3655. Re: Azden 440mHz 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 17:10:59 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pb6ie$483$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11244

In article <_4_t5.3200$%f1.123641@news1.news.adelphia.net>,
"Davev" <dvari@adelphia.net> wrote:
> A few days ago,i posted for info on a good/ez-to modify 440mHz rig
for 9k6
> pkt.
> A ham replied about a rig from Azden that did 9k6 out of the box,but
> couldn't remember
> the model number.Anyone remember?

Do you already have a 9k6-capable TNC? If not, I don't understand why anyone would pay more for a bulky single-band Radio AND TNC combination, when the Kenwood TH-D7A does it for a little over $400(and dual-band to boot).

Am I missing something here?

> tnx de dave-n2rhl

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3656. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 17:21:47 UTC
From: Scott <news1@puma.teragen.com.au>
Message-ID: <39B9202B.B918B02E@puma.teragen.com.au>
Source record: 11243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> How would the ham radio system access the internet, other than
> via modem?

How about a linux box plugged into an OC3?

> How would the hams get this higher speed access to the internet,
> so they could share it in the community?

Ill do it..

> However the ham radio system connects into the internet must
> supply this bandwidth. How could that be done? Who would pay?

Ill do it.. Ill pay.. I doubt that any rf network could easily flood the bandwidth that I can get hold of. If anyone can build a high speed RF network and supply me with something that can be plugged into a linux box somehow, and make it legal, Ill get a large chunk of bandwidth to play with..

scott..
kg6cln

3657. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 18:09:17 UTC
From: "Mr Rat [2.30]" <2301@naespam.freenet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39b92b10@news.telinco.net>
Source record: 11245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:uk8cpwmxy.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...

> we already have a model for paying for a shared resource. How do ham
> repeaters keep operating? By volunteer labor and by club members
> paying dues for the service. The same would be true for a community
> access Internet service. It would take volunteer effort as well as
> club members paying into the communal pot.

Interesting concept you guys are discussing [just came across it via
alt.radio.family]. A similar thing has been done on a housing estate
[project] in Manchester, England - where a bunch of residents all clubbed
together and set up a WAN in the whole block, which links to the Internet
via a high-speed leased line. It started off as a wired service [they ran
CAT5 all about the building !] but now they are experimenting with wireless
access to the units. Our Radiocommunications Agency in the UK permits
short-range wireless LANS so this can only operate within the block, but I
suppose its a start.

If any of you are interested I will try and find their website which
discusses the project...

Mr R@t
--
Mr R@t - Network 23, Re@ding[stoke]
http://www.geocities.com/n23reading/
caution: anti spam in operation!
if replying by e-mail remove "naespam" from header...

3658. Re: Azden 440mHz 9k6 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 18:28:05 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ribtl.7vl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11246

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>In article <_4_t5.3200$%f1.123641@news1.news.adelphia.net>,
> "Davev" <dvari@adelphia.net> wrote:
>> A few days ago,i posted for info on a good/ez-to modify 440mHz rig
>for 9k6
>> pkt.
>> A ham replied about a rig from Azden that did 9k6 out of the box,but
>> couldn't remember
>> the model number.Anyone remember?

>Do you already have a 9k6-capable TNC? If not, I don't understand why
>anyone would pay more for a bulky single-band Radio AND TNC
>combination, when the Kenwood TH-D7A does it for a little over $400(and
>dual-band to boot).

>Am I missing something here?

When you want anything beyond AX.25 keyboard qso's, you will have to use
the KISS mode. That sucks.

To be seriously usable for 9k6, it should at least do 6PACK.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3659. Ham Radio Swap Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 18:47:36 UTC
From: Linda AD6LT ~ Danny KO6OY & George KN6LA <ko6oy@jetlink.net>
Message-ID: <39B93448.722656F3@jetlink.net>
Source record: 11109

KO6OY's
Buy, Sell, Trades & Wants !!!
** All Personal Ham Radio Related Ads Are Posted FREE **
This is one of The Largest Ham Radio Swap Sites on The
Internet..
All ads are Posted Manually so we can weed out the
commercial & junk mail ads...

Click Here ------>
http://www.jetlink.net/~ko6oy/swapage4.htm

Stop By For a Visit,
Thanks For Reading....
73 Danny ko6oy & Linda ad6lt

3660. Radio Swap Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 19:16:31 UTC
From: Linda AD6LT ~ Danny KO6OY & George KN6LA <ko6oy@jetlink.net>
Message-ID: <39B93B0F.D3D3006D@jetlink.net>
Source record: 11110

KO6OY's Ham Radio Swap Page
Buy, Sell, Trades & Wants !!!
** All Personal Ham Radio Related Ads Are Posted FREE **
This is one of The Largest Ham Radio Swap Sites on The
Internet..
All ads are Posted Manually so we can weed out the
commercial & junk mail ads...

Click Here ------>
http://www.jetlink.net/~ko6oy/swapage4.htm

Stop By For a Visit,
Thanks For Reading....
73 Danny ko6oy & Linda ad6lt

3661. 14.268 MHz last night?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 20:09:34 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <39b956eb$0$35383$2a0ee87e@news.tdin.com>
Source record: 11248

Tuning around 14.268 Thursday night (0100 UTC 8-Sept-00), I heard a Morse code ID (which I didn't catch) then an unfamiliar set of tones. I was unable to decode it with any of the modes in MixW32. It wasn't SSTV either. I know that's not mucth to go on, unless you were there.

73,
Mark

3662. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 20:34:48 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <I3cu5.3272$LS.222832@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11247

"Scott" <news1@puma.teragen.com.au> wrote in message
news:39B9202B.B918B02E@puma.teragen.com.au...
> > How would the ham radio system access the internet, other than
> > via modem?
>
> How about a linux box plugged into an OC3?

That's the whole point: if some ham can connect into the internet,
so can everyone else around them. High speed links that hams
might provide could span perhaps a few miles to maybe 50 miles.

Useless.

Not to mention the fact that it requires a Sonet *modem* to
plug that OC3 into some computer.

> > How would the hams get this higher speed access to the internet,
> > so they could share it in the community?
>
> Ill do it..

Ok, good deal!

> > However the ham radio system connects into the internet must
> > supply this bandwidth. How could that be done? Who would pay?
>
> Ill do it.. Ill pay.. I doubt that any rf network could easily flood the
> bandwidth that I can get hold of. If anyone can build a high speed RF
> network and supply me with something that can be plugged into a linux box
> somehow, and make it legal, Ill get a large chunk of bandwidth to play
> with..

Cool!
How ya gonna get that RF network to me?
Is about 10,000 miles. Explain.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3663. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 22:24:17 UTC
From: Scott <news1@puma.teragen.com.au>
Message-ID: <39B96711.490CCE8F@puma.teragen.com.au>
Source record: 11249

> Not to mention the fact that it requires a Sonet *modem* to
> plug that OC3 into some computer.

I can get an OC3 to the linux box - dont worry your pretty little head about how.. you just worry about how you are going to suck that much out of it and put it on the airwaves, cos that is the bit that I dont know how to do, and dont have the time to find out.. I was just pointing out that there is plenty of bandwidth to be had if the hardware existed.

> Cool!
> How ya gonna get that RF network to me?
> Is about 10,000 miles. Explain.

I'll provide bandwidth - thats all.. If you want an RF network spanning 10Kmiles, thats your problem (or the problem of those who said they can do it).. I havent the feintest idea how to do that..

But elaborating a little further, if someone does come up with an setup that will work, Id even put in some work getting people to set up stations in my area and proving the conept.. Get someone clueful enough design/make the gear and Ill provide a place for it to run with enough Internet to soak your keyboard..

scott..

3664. TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 23:13:26 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11250

How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?

The old 1200bps Amateur TNCs have a special modem chip(but most of them are still huge because nobody bothered to upgrade the technology in the last 5 years - save PacComm with the picoPacket). The old 1200bps modem chip has been available for years(since the 80's). I believe it was put out my AMD, and was called the "World Modem Chip" because it did both Bell 202(old European 1200bps telephone standard, and ham packet standard) and Bell 212(old American 1200bps telephone standard).

But the TAPR 9k6 modem has a bunch of discrete stuff, the thing costs $80 for a kit - and the thing is HUGE! Are there now commercially available modem chips(or chipsets) that will do the job for 9k6 packet?

It kind of irks me that TAPR is stumbling around with another huge project that they aren't going to finish(the FHSS radio, like the packetRadio before it). My feeling is that they should have continued to build on past successes, or existing designs - rather than embark on an outrageously optimistic journey into totally uncharted territory. The TAPR 9k6 modem works well. Evidentally, it works better than its predecessor the TAPR K9NG 9k6 modem(I believe it is based on the G3RUH design, which is superior). However, it is MUCH bigger, and much more expensive($80 vs. $35) than the old K9NG. Why didn't they just work on improving this design - getting the cost and size down? Now that handheld wireless is becoming a reality, and the need for small, inexpensive and reliable 9k6 modems is upon us again - TAPR is left to play "follow the leader", when they could have had a 5 year jump on the industry!

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3665. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-08 23:59:36 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pbugt$19r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11101

In article <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> It kind of irks me that TAPR is stumbling around with another huge
> project that they aren't going to finish(the FHSS radio, like the
> packetRadio before it). My feeling is that they should have continued
> to build on past successes, or existing designs - rather than embark
on
> an outrageously optimistic journey into totally uncharted territory.
> The TAPR 9k6 modem works well. Evidentally, it works better than its
> predecessor the TAPR K9NG 9k6 modem(I believe it is based on the G3RUH
> design, which is superior). However, it is MUCH bigger, and much more
> expensive($80 vs. $35) than the old K9NG. Why didn't they just work
on
> improving this design - getting the cost and size down? Now that
> handheld wireless is becoming a reality, and the need for small,
> inexpensive and reliable 9k6 modems is upon us again - TAPR is left to
> play "follow the leader", when they could have had a 5 year jump on
the
> industry!

The TAPR site at least had the following links:

YAM (Yet Another Modem):

http://www.microlet.com/yam/

BayCom (Bavarian Packet Radio Group):

http://www.baycom.org/

Apparently the Europeans have leapfrogged us(at least in the low-
bandwidth digital world). Has anyone experimented with any of this
stuff?

I wouldn't doubt that these guys just took the TAPR 9k6 Modem design,
and put it on an FPGA!

Sorry if I seem like Rip Van Winkle, and am asking some old questions,
and drawing some old conclusions - but I got out of the packet radio
scene in '95, and just recently got back into it. It looks like TAPR
has been sleeping too.

I'm I calculating correctly here? The price of the YAM PCB is about
$10, and the FPGA will cost about another $15. I would assume the cost
of the descrete components won't amount to more than about $5. So you
can get the kit for about $30. That is FAR less than the TAPR modem

behemoth's $80 price tag. If the European modems work - why does TAPR even BOTHER to sell this boat anchor anymore? This seems to be a dis-service to the Amateur Community.

Am I wrong in asking "What the HECK is going on at TAPR?"

I'm more convinced than ever that they are only interested in their FHSS science project, and have lost all sight of the applications end. I feel like a dipshit for renewing my membership for $20(after letting it lapse for 5 years). Are these guys just a bunch of "high-compression heads" or what?

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3666. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 00:11:23 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.142390bd895300709896b1@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11102

In article <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
says...
> How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
> serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?

My understanding (and I may be wrong) is that Kenwood designed
a special purpose IC containing the 1k2 and 9k6 TNC. They will
now include this IC many of their radios. For example, their
new radio covering HF through 1296 will utilize the same technology.

No doubt, there was some significant development cost in producing
this, but they are now the only one of the big three (YaeComWood)
with TNC functions in the radio.

I'm saying that developing this special application IC is an
investment not a major scientific breakthrough.

Maybe this will sell radios for them. Icom's gimmick (if you will)
seems to be these large color LCD displays. Yaesu, evidently,
doesn't need a gimmick.

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--

3667. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 00:27:03 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.142394406a58a6829896b2@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11103

It sounds as though you have a bone to pick with TAPR.

I do not have answers to your questions and I was quite disappointed to see what happenned with the TAPR weather station recently.

Could be historically that some other opportunities were missed, as well.

But, let me say that TAPR accepts proposals for projects and anyone (as far as I know) is welcome to submit one.

I think the fundamental limitation may be the motivation of the membership and not any conspiracy on the part of some ruling party within the organization.

Your point is well taken, though. Kinda like the old saying "What have you done for me, lately?"

> The TAPR site at least had the following links:
>
>
> YAM (Yet Another Modem):
>
> http://www.microlet.com/yam/
>
> BayCom (Bavarian Packet Radio Group):
>
> http://www.baycom.org/
>
>
> Apparently the Europeans have leapfrogged us(at least in the low-
> bandwidth digital world). Has anyone experimented with any of this
> stuff?
>
> I wouldn't doubt that these guys just took the TAPR 9k6 Modem design,
> and put it on an FPGA!
>
> Sorry if I seem like Rip Van Winkle, and am asking some old questions,
> and drawing some old conclusions - but I got out of the packet radio
> scene in '95, and just recently got back into it. It looks like TAPR
> has been sleeping too.
>
> I'm I calculating correctly here? The price of the YAM PCB is about
> $10, and the FPGA will cost about another $15. I would assume the cost
> of the descrete components won't amount to more than about $5. So you

> can get the kit for about $30. That is FAR less than the TAPR modem
> behemoth's $80 price tag. If the European modems work - why does TAPR
> even BOTHER to sell this boat anchor anymore? This seems to be a dis-
> service to the Amateur Community.
>
> Am I wrong in asking "What the HECK is going on at TAPR?"
>
> I'm more convinced than ever that they are only interested in their
> FHSS science project, and have lost all sight of the applications end.
> I feel like a dipshit for renewing my membership for $20(after letting
> it lapse for 5 years). Are these guys just a bunch of "high-
> compression heads" or what?
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--

3668. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 01:08:07 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <X3gu5.94$6f1.9258@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11104

"Scott" <news1@puma.teragen.com.au> wrote in message
news:39B96711.490CCE8F@puma.teragen.com.au...
> > Not to mention the fact that it requires a Sonet *modem* to
> > plug that OC3 into some computer.
>
> I can get an OC3 to the linux box - dont worry your pretty little head about
> how.. you just worry about how you are going to suck that much out of it and
> put it on the airwaves, cos that is the bit that I dont know how to do, and
> dont have the time to find out.. I was just pointing out that there is plenty
> of bandwidth to be had if the hardware existed.
>
> > Cool!
> > How ya gonna get that RF network to me?
> > Is about 10,000 miles. Explain.
>
> I'll provide bandwidth - thats all.. If you want an RF network spanning
> 10Kmiles, thats your problem (or the problem of those who said they can do
> it).. I havent the feintest idea how to do that..

Oh, now I understand.
You know nothing at all about radio.

> But elaborating a little further, if someone does come up with an setup that
> will work, Id even put in some work getting people to set up stations in my
> area and proving the conept.

What concept?
Providing short distance (" ... in my area ...") RF internet?
It's trivial.
Many hundreds or perhaps even thousands of hams have done this.
Since 1984.

> Get someone clueful enough design/make the gear
> and Ill provide a place for it to run with enough Internet to soak your
> keyboard..

Ah. You really *do* know nothing about radio.

> scott..

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3669. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 01:33:44 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Vjgu5.1216$PH3.94518@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11105

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.142394406a58a6829896b2@news.earthlink.net...
>
>
> It sounds as though you have a bone to pick with TAPR.

Any US Ham who has supported TAPR in the last decade should have a SERIOUS "bone" to pick with TAPR. They didn't just drop the ball; They poked a big hole in it, and then sat on it.

> I do not have answers to your questions and I was quite
> disappointed to see what happenned with the TAPR weather
> station recently.
>
> Could be historically that some other opportunities were
> missed, as well.

Yep: Everything TAPR has touched during the time "you know who" was providing "leadership" for that organization... TNC95 is another example not named so far in this thread. There are plenty of others.

> But, let me say that TAPR accepts proposals for projects
> and anyone (as far as I know) is welcome to submit one.

That's right. But by doing so, you are assured that your proposal will come to precisely NOTHING. Ham-Web, for example, was a brilliant idea that TAPR made sure would not happen by assuming control, then putting it into limbo. This is the usual pattern. Submit it TAPR, watch it die on the vine.

> I think the fundamental limitation may be the motivation
> of the membership and not any conspiracy on the part of
> some ruling party within the organization.

Under it's former (pre Greg Jones) leadership, TAPR came up with a good reputation for itself. After Greg came in, the hype level went up, and the accomplishment level went close (very close) to zero.

Blaming the membership is not going to change the facts. Sure, the TAPR membership was cheated, gulled, and ripped off. - But it was an internal clique surrounding TAPR's "leadership" that effected those nonproductive effects. THEY are to blame, not the people they systematically ripped off and lied to.

Blaming "Joe Ham" is typical "LandLine Lid" bull... Stick it. We Hams are getting sick and tired of that particular whine.

> Your point is well taken, though. Kinda like the old
> saying "What have you done for me, lately?"

TAPR has done one really outstanding thing, lately... They lost Greg Jones.

Now if they can get rid of his cronies and restructure with a new bunch of rascals, they MIGHT have a chance of getting their reputation (and usefulness to the Ham community) back again. The current BoD is too polluted with wrong thinking to help themselves. - They will just carry on with more of the same stupid, nonproductive thinking, tons of hype, and zero accomplishment.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3670. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 01:35:13 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Ssgu5.10171$nq4.197814@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11106

Actually, the TNC inside the Kenwood, like the new Alinco, was OEMed from
Tasco in Japan.

http://www.tasco.co.jp

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.142390bd895300709896b1@news.earthlink.net...
> In article <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
> says...
> > How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> > space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
> > serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?
>
>
> My understanding (and I may be wrong) is that Kenwood designed
> a special purpose IC containing the 1k2 and 9k6 TNC. They will
> now include this IC many of their radios. For example, their
> new radio covering HF through 1296 will utilize the same technology.
>
> No doubt, there was some significant development cost in producing
> this, but they are now the only one of the big three (YaeComWood)
> with TNC functions in the radio.
>
> I'm saying that developing this special application IC is an
> investment not a major scientific breakthrough.
>
> Maybe this will sell radios for them. Icom's gimmick (if you will)
> seems to be these large color LCD displays. Yaesu, evidently,
> doesn't need a gimmick.
>
> --
> mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> --

3671. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 01:51:54 UTC
From: Scott <news1@puma.teragen.com.au>
Message-ID: <39B997BA.E9B2EF83@puma.teragen.com.au>
Source record: 11107

> Oh, now I understand.
> You know nothing at all about radio.

Oh, now I understand.
You have no interest in *doing* anything..
The offer is there for anyone who is serious, Im not hard to find.. Ive got work to get back to..

scott..

3672. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 03:30:18 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <e9iu5.359$M37.22621@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11108

"Scott" <news1@puma.teragen.com.au> wrote in message
news:39B997BA.E9B2EF83@puma.teragen.com.au...
> > Oh, now I understand.
> > You know nothing at all about radio.
>
> Oh, now I understand.
> You have no interest in *doing* anything..
> The offer is there for anyone who is serious, Im not hard to find.. Ive got
work to
> get back to..

Clueless idiot.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3673. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 06:39:34 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rjmp6.7vl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11111

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
>space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
>serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?

>The old 1200bps Amateur TNCs have a special modem chip(but most of them
>are still huge because nobody bothered to upgrade the technology in the
>last 5 years - save PacComm with the picoPacket). The old 1200bps
>modem chip has been available for years(since the 80's). I believe it
>was put out my AMD, and was called the "World Modem Chip" because it
>did both Bell 202(old European 1200bps telephone standard, and ham
>packet standard) and Bell 212(old American 1200bps telephone standard).

>But the TAPR 9k6 modem has a bunch of discrete stuff, the thing costs
>$80 for a kit - and the thing is HUGE! Are there now commercially
>available modem chips(or chipsets) that will do the job for 9k6 packet?

A 9k6 packet modem, in principle, is simpler than a 1k2 modem. That is
because it does not modulate/demodulate but it simply (digitally) scrambles
and descrambles the data. A lowpassfilter and a dataslicer finishes the
whole thing up.

Single-chip designs (and other designs much simpler than the original
discrete design) have been available for many years, but apparently not
from TAPR.

BTW, after your "world chip", which was nice but overkill for packet, there
has been an era when the TI TCM3105 was widely used for 1k2. It was
smaller and required less power (and only +5V power). It was also
available in SMD, and modems fitting in an RS232 connector were produced
using that chip. Now, it is no longer produced (the chip makers, unlike
radio amateurs, consider 1200 baud AFSK a thing of the past).

But it seems like the folks in the USA have missed most of this stuff.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3674. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 08:58:19 UTC
From: Casey <casey@nospam.here>
Message-ID: <LYmu5.1294$_j1.14876827@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11112

Here is another link to internet repeater linking in Canada and parts of the USA.

http://www.qsl.net/ve5ufo/repeater/irlp_system.htm

73 . . Casey

==========

"ian" <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:39c5ed10.4896580@news.btinternet.com...
> why not link your repeater to the internet
> a few vk repeater already are
> its very easy to do
> for more info check http://www.qsl.net/g3zhi
>
> 73 ian
>

3675. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 09:21:39 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rk092.tcs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11113

ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
>why not link your repeater to the internet

Because that isn't amateur radio.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3676. MFSK16 relay tests, 100% copy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 15:48:08 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39ba5acd.17276641@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11114

Hi all, I had some very encouraging results from the relay tests I ran on Sept 9,00.

MFSK16 did very well indeed and we were able to get 100% copy on all the test that were run. I was running about 12 watts output to a inverted V dipole up 9 meters. This type of antenna could be set up very easily at just about any portable site.

One of the best samples of how well MFSK16 did is in message number 63 at:
http://www.egroups.com/group/psk31relay

Message 63 was sent from my Orlando QTH and received by Sandy, N2SF at his NY QTH - a distance of over a thousand miles!

There has to be some public service potential in that! The ability to send a accurate message more than a thousand miles using free software, a soundcard that most computers already have and a HF rig. Then have the message posted for public viewing quickly.

The only item that is required that a lot of hams might not have is a good laptop computer.

I run a Compaq 200Mz laptop and they can be bought used at very good prices.

It's pretty easy to justify the purchase of a laptop computer because they have lot's of other uses besides ham radio.

Well, that's all for now.

73 Dale KF4SIR
Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3677. CLAASICS FACTORY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 17:51:25 UTC
From: Sample Whore <sampecd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8pdtj7eoo5@spectra.a2000.nl>
Source record: 11115
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear reader,
Checkout our classics factory show on www.dancenet.fm every saturday 17.00 CET. If you can't listen at that time no problem, the show will repeated on the sunday after

Saturday the 16th of spetember we have a special item around Ben Liebrand, the remix master himself. Including an inteview and one of his famous minimixes, and his personal top 5.

Tune in to www.dancenet.fm the number 1 cyber dance station.

3678. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 18:30:41 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srl0cgo1ct675@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11116

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
> ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >
> >why not link your repeater to the internet
>
> Because that isn't amateur radio.

Bullshit!

Ham radio is whatever you want to experiment with, that involves a
radio.

It might be an Autopatch, an Internet, or a Part-15 Spread Spectrum
LAN, or even another radio link; but, the Ham radio at each end makes
it all Ham radio.

Anyone who says different is a filthy bastard.

Jimmy

3679. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 19:31:13 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <%5wu5.263$5g7.45559@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 11117

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:srl0cgo1ct675@corp.supernews.com...
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
> > ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >why not link your repeater to the internet
> >
> > Because that isn't amateur radio.
>
> Bullshit!
>
> Ham radio is whatever you want to experiment with, that involves a
> radio.

If it only uses Ham Radio, throughout.

>
> It might be an Autopatch, an Internet, or a Part-15 Spread Spectrum
> LAN, or even another radio link; but, the Ham radio at each end makes
> it all Ham radio.

Gee! That's amazing how the telephone magically becomes an "amateur Radio"
station if you hook up a Ham Radio to one end or another of the telephone
link... I bet that works for signal flags too, huh? Can't wait to hook up a
10 ft. link between my handy-talkie and my telephone so I can "dial up" my
dxcc!

> Anyone who says different is a filthy bastard.

Yes, I can see how you have applied flawless logic to your alleged
"thinking" on this matter. A proud day for amateur telephone!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3680. Re: Digipan 1:2 Tx/Rx c/o

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 21:16:13 UTC
From: dbest@is.COM.fj
Message-ID: <001c01c01aa2$8b643c00$107a3eca@co.nz>
Source record: 11118

Bob Lewis wrote that the "tail" built in to the Tx/Rx changeover was to hold the squelch at the receiving end. I feel that this is not of too great validity as it is only " putting off the evil moment" by 1 to 2 seconds and this would require very nifty action by the distant op to avoid a few junk characters from arriving. Many stations take up to 5 secs or more to reply. In any case, whereas squelch is fine on VHF/UHF channels, it is of little use on H.F unless one has condx of low noise/high signal/ minimal QSB etc.
Rgds.
Dick 3D2BA

3681. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 21:55:38 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ulyu5.1518$M37.101677@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11119

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:srl0cgo1ct675@corp.supernews.com...
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
> > ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > >
> > >why not link your repeater to the internet
> >
> > Because that isn't amateur radio.
>
> Bullshit!
>
> Ham radio is whatever you want to experiment with, that involves a
> radio.

Exactly the point.

> It might be an Autopatch, an Internet, or a Part-15 Spread Spectrum
> LAN, or even another radio link; but, the Ham radio at each end makes
> it all Ham radio.

It's magic folks!

Hook a radio to your telephone line, and et viola the entire world
telephone system becomes ham radio!

> Anyone who says different is a filthy bastard.

Did I hear the whine of the lazy Land Line Lid?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3682. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 22:04:52 UTC
From: "Mike & Theresa M." <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39BAB404.C4506669@erols.com>
Source record: 11120

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

>
> The TAPR site at least had the following links:
>
> YAM (Yet Another Modem):
>
> http://www.microlet.com/yam/
>
> Apparently the Europeans have leapfrogged us(at least in the low-
> bandwidth digital world). Has anyone experimented with any of this
> stuff?
>
> I wouldn't doubt that these guys just took the TAPR 9k6 Modem design,
> and put it on an FPGA!
>
> I'm I calculating correctly here? The price of the YAM PCB is about
> $10, and the FPGA will cost about another $15. I would assume the cost
> of the descrete components won't amount to more than about $5. So you
> can get the kit for about $30. That is FAR less than the TAPR modem
> behemoth's $80 price tag. If the European modems work - why does TAPR
> even BOTHER to sell this boat anchor anymore? This seems to be a dis-
> service to the Amateur Community.
>

Has anybody here in the states bought/built one of these 'yam' modems?

I did not see any reference to a KISS mode, anybody have any more info than what's at the site listed??

I was into the 9.6k baud packet stuff for about 2 years till the guy running the local tcp/ip switch pulled the plug, I built and tested 2 of the TAPR 9.6k modems, modified and tested a couple of Motorola Micors to work with them. I am now looking to use something similar to do remote control via packet.

> I'm more convinced than ever that they are only interested in their
> FHSS science project, and have lost all sight of the applications end.

I heard that was on hold or shuffled off to some commercial use for a few to make bux on, and the amateur end was lost in the shuffle.

L8ter Mike KA1IFQ

3683. Ham Radio Insurance ---

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 22:52:45 UTC
From: F Cook <fcook@odsgc.net>
Message-ID: <39bac17b$1@news.rlrnews.com>
Source record: 11121

Greetings ---
Has anyone had any experience filing a claim with 'Ham Radio Insurance
Associates, Inc"?
If so how did they treat you?

Best Regards, --
Floyd Cook Wï¿½YQX
w0yqx@arrl.net
Check the SandHills Amateur Radio Club at:
http://www.odsgc.net/~sharc/whatsnew.html

3684. Re: error I was incorrect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 23:00:26 UTC
From: kf4sir@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <39bbbfc5.5154008@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 11122

On Sun, 3 Sep 2000 08:44:36 -0600, "james swope" <jswope@montana.com>
wrote:

>I am using an older laptop for my portable digital work.I would like to
>receive internet email when away
>from home with it. I use a kam plus on pactor and the laptop wont run
>windows 95 so am stuck with ver 3.11.
>Is there a version of airmail or winlink or any other software that may
>receive internet email via pactor ?
> Thanks to all who read this.
> Jim//ki7ll
>
Hi all, I was recently advised by one of the WinLink2000 system
operators that WinLink2000 requires AirMail2000 in order to work.

----------incorrect--------
>you could use a standard terminal program - the commands that AirMail2000 uses
>are standard BBS commands much like what you would see on your local VHF packet
>BBS.

Only the older WinLink system that is no longer in use could use BBS
commands.

Sorry for the confusion.

Dale

Dale Coleman
kf4sir@earthlink.net
Check out my ham radio page
http://psk31relay.net
use PSK31 to relay messages.

3685. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-09 23:34:48 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000909193448.29414.00001020@nso-cn.aol.com>
Source record: 11123

In article <%5wu5.263$5g7.45559@nnrp1.sbc.net>, "Charles Brabham"
<n5pvl@swb.net> writes:

>Gee! That's amazing how the telephone magically becomes an "amateur Radio"
>station if you hook up a Ham Radio to one end or another of the telephone
>link... I bet that works for signal flags too, huh? Can't wait to hook up a
>10 ft. link between my handy-talkie and my telephone so I can "dial up" my
>dxcc!
>

What is the difference between using a telephone with touchtones to control an amateur station and what you're claiming? You seem to have this irrational fear of using the internet despite posting usenet groups which require the internet for distribution. Further, it's irrelevant to me how a signal is propagated if the means of propagation don't have a non amateur acting as control operator, so whether a signal goes through the internet, the ionosphere, or 3700 amateur UHF auxiliary stations is just of technical interest to me. Quite frankly, unless amateurs begin experimenting with things and finding new usages, amateur radio won't be around for long. What new usages have you got to play with that will attract 11 year olds? what new usages that will attract lots of technically inclined 60 year olds for that matter. Unless amateurs use amateur radio and find things to attract newcomers, it will die if just because there are no replacements for those who leave or die.
-art clemons-

3686. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 00:21:33 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srlku38jct621@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11124

Filthy Bastard "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> Hook a radio to your telephone line, and et viola the entire world
> telephone system becomes ham radio!

Interesting way of thinking. So if you have a radio, and plug it into
something, then that something becomes Ham radio? That whatever
you interface the radio with is really the defining object. Why would
the telephone system become Ham radio?

If you plugged an answering machine into the telephone system, would
the telephone system become an answering machine system?

Jimmy

3687. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 00:25:50 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srll64ofct6182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11125

Filthy Bastard "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote
>
> Gee! That's amazing how the telephone magically becomes an "amateur Radio"
> station if you hook up a Ham Radio to one end or another of the telephone
> link...

You are obviously demented. Please take your medicine.

Jimmy

3688. Re: ve3snp where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 01:40:10 UTC
From: ddubois@sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <8peopo$1f5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11126

Hi dave-n2rhl,

VE3SNP Packet BBS is located in Port Colborne Ont. on freq. of 145.790
Mhz.

The sysop of the BBS is VE3MX Ron Kramer and assy. sysop is myself
VE3HVS Denis Dubois.
Hope this info will help.

73 Denis VE3HVS

In article <JgHq5.1643$%f1.43538@news1.news.adelphia.net>,
"Davev" <dvari@adelphia.net> wrote:
> for those of you in southern ontario/w.n.y. on what freq. for 2m is
ve3snp
> packet bbs on?
> whom is the sysop? need to get in touch with them.
> tnx de dave-n2rhl
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3689. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 04:26:02 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <u3Eu5.1811$6i1.148137@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11127

"Art Clemons" <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000909193448.29414.00001020@nso-cn.aol.com...
> In article <%5wu5.263$5g7.45559@nnrp1.sbc.net>, "Charles Brabham"
> <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
>
> >Gee! That's amazing how the telephone magically becomes an "amateur Radio"
> >station if you hook up a Ham Radio to one end or another of the telephone
> >link... I bet that works for signal flags too, huh? Can't wait to hook up a
> >10 ft. link between my handy-talkie and my telephone so I can "dial up" my
> >dxcc!
> >
>
> What is the difference between using a telephone with touchtones to control
an
> amateur station and what you're claiming? You seem to have this irrational
> fear of using the internet despite posting usenet groups which require the
> internet for distribution. Further, it's irrelevant to me how a signal is
> propagated if the means of propagation don't have a non amateur acting as
> control operator, so whether a signal goes through the internet, the
> ionosphere, or 3700 amateur UHF auxiliary stations is just of technical
> interest to me. Quite frankly, unless amateurs begin experimenting with
things
> and finding new usages, amateur radio won't be around for long. What new
> usages have you got to play with that will attract 11 year olds? what new
> usages that will attract lots of technically inclined 60 year olds for that
> matter. Unless amateurs use amateur radio and find things to attract
> newcomers, it will die if just because there are no replacements for those
who
> leave or die.
> -art clemons-

Well Art, what you suggest is kinda silly isn't it?
The hobby is about radios, not telephones.

What you propose is that hams use "new things" and avoid using
those "old things" like radios, antennas, feedlines, etc.

You have any clue how silly that sounds?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3690. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 04:51:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srm4ncomct642@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11128

Filthy Bastard "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> Well Art, what you suggest is kinda silly isn't it?

Not since 1967.

> The hobby is about radios, not telephones.

Where does it say that? Never heard of such an entry in all of
the CFR.

> What you propose is that hams use "new things" and avoid using
> those "old things" like radios, antennas, feedlines, etc.

You're full of shit.

> You have any clue how silly that sounds?

Ditto.

Jimmy

3691. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 05:41:45 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <taFu5.2026$M37.140634@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11129

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:srm4ncomct642@corp.supernews.com...

> > The hobby is about radios, not telephones.
>
> Where does it say that? Never heard of such an entry in all of
> the CFR.

PART 97--AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
Subpart A--General Provisions
S 97.3 Definitions.
(a) The definitions of terms used in Part 97 are:
(4) Amateur service. A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out
by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interested in radio technique
solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.

Now you've heard of it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3692. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 05:59:59 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srm8ooc8ct6166@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11130

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> > > The hobby is about radios, not telephones.
> >
> > Where does it say that? Never heard of such an entry in all of
> > the CFR.
>
> PART 97--AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
> Subpart A--General Provisions
> S 97.3 Definitions.
> (a) The definitions of terms used in Part 97 are:
> (4) Amateur service. A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
> self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out
> by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interested in radio technique
> solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.
>
> Now you've heard of it.

Where's the part that restricts an Amateur from interfacing it to another
communications system (e.g., a modem, a network, etc)?

Made it all up didn't you?

3693. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 06:45:28 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srmbe150ct6177@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11131

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> PART 97--AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
> Subpart A--General Provisions
> S 97.3 Definitions.
> (a) The definitions of terms used in Part 97 are:
> (4) Amateur service. A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
> self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out
> by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interested in radio technique
> solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.
>
> Now you've heard of it.

Let me highlight what you just sent:

self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations

Now you know, fat boy...

3694. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 08:00:01 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <bpfmrsgmb3jepvlc1aj1s2fdog789fuilb@4ax.com>
Source record: 11132

On Sun, 10 Sep 2000 05:41:45 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>PART 97--AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE
>Subpart A--General Provisions
>S 97.3 Definitions.
> (a) The definitions of terms used in Part 97 are:
> (4) Amateur service. A radiocommunication service for the purpose of
>self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out
>by amateurs, that is, duly authorized persons interested in radio technique
>solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.

When exactly is the following communication not a radio communication
service ? In all the following examples there is at least two
transceivers communicating with each other using frequencies assigned
to amateur service and obeying to the rules for amateur radio
communications.

1) A battery powered HT with attached rubber duck antenna and built in
speaker. This is a truly wireless case :-).

2) A transceiver with a built in antenna and external microphone and
headphones (or a connection to a PC for RTTY/PSK31).

3) A transceiver with cordless (IR or RF) headphones and a cordless
microphone.

4) An indoor transceiver with a coaxial cable to an antenna on a
tower.

5) A tower mounted transceiver (e.g. Gunnplexer) with baseband audio
cabling down to the shack.

6) An transceiver mounted in the attic of an apartment building with
external antenna and audio connection down to the apartment using
spare pairs in the apartment building internal telephone network to
carry the audio down to the apartment of the operator.

7) The transceiver is at the top of a high building and the operator
is connected to it from an other building using a telephone pair
leased from the local telephone company.

8) The same as in the previous case, but the connection is over a
virtual circuit over internet.

In all cases the transceiver is used to communicate with other amateur
radio transceivers. In which case is the communication not a radio
communication service ?

Paul OH3LWR

3695. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 08:21:30 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rmh4a.lm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11133

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>When exactly is the following communication not a radio communication
>service ? In all the following examples there is at least two
>transceivers communicating with each other using frequencies assigned
>to amateur service and obeying to the rules for amateur radio
>communications.

>1) A battery powered HT with attached rubber duck antenna and built in
>speaker. This is a truly wireless case :-).

>2) A transceiver with a built in antenna and external microphone and
>headphones (or a connection to a PC for RTTY/PSK31).

>3) A transceiver with cordless (IR or RF) headphones and a cordless
>microphone.

>4) An indoor transceiver with a coaxial cable to an antenna on a
>tower.

>5) A tower mounted transceiver (e.g. Gunnplexer) with baseband audio
>cabling down to the shack.

>6) An transceiver mounted in the attic of an apartment building with
>external antenna and audio connection down to the apartment using
>spare pairs in the apartment building internal telephone network to
>carry the audio down to the apartment of the operator.

>7) The transceiver is at the top of a high building and the operator
>is connected to it from an other building using a telephone pair
>leased from the local telephone company.

>8) The same as in the previous case, but the connection is over a
>virtual circuit over internet.

>In all cases the transceiver is used to communicate with other amateur
>radio transceivers. In which case is the communication not a radio
>communication service ?

It is not amateur radio when these cases are modified to:

1) a GSM phone connecting to a commercial provider and you making a call
to another amateur

3) a PC connected to the Internet and using cordless keyboard or mouse
operating on amateur radio frequencies

6) a cordless phone is constructed to work on amateur radio frequencies
and to make a phonecall while you are in the shack, using the cordless

link to communicate with the base station in the living room.

8) an amateur radio link is used to connect a machine on the Internet
(probably connecting to some chatbox, a voice interconnect etc) with
a local operator using amateur radio frequencies.

The obvious difference between your examples and these, is that the main
part of the link has nothing to do with amateur radio.

Phone patches are not amateur radio, and in fact they are only allowed
in a few countries. Most amateur radio license conditions preclude them,
or in fact any other connection to other external networks.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3696. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 08:25:14 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rmhba.lm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11134

Mike & Theresa M. <mike-n-terri@erols.com> wrote:

> Has anybody here in the states bought/built one of these 'yam' modems?

>I did not see any reference to a KISS mode, anybody have any more info than
>what's at the site listed??

The YAM modem is a MODEM, not a TNC. Thus, the reference to a KISS mode
is irrelevant. It does modulate and demodulate the HDLC bits.

This is in fact a situation preferable over KISS.

In some situations, it may be useful to have a TNC with firmware running
(e.g. for standalone telemetry stations, maybe for APRS although I have not
seen suitable firmware for that, etc).

In the normal case, however, today's PCs have much more power than a TNC
would have, and it is best to leave the AX.25 protocol handling to the PC
instead of inserting a TNC between them.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3697. paccom tnc-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 08:55:12 UTC
From: Dave Biginton <g0wyg@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <W_Hu5.5086$hP2.8575@news1-hme0>
Source record: 11135

hi I have a paccom tnc-220 vhf/hf tnc, as I have no manual can you help, the tnc will sign on to the computer and it will transmit, the problem is I have no rx on the monitor, any suggestions.
73 Dave g0wyg@bigfoot.com

3698. Re: error I was incorrect

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 09:48:02 UTC
From: n0zo@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <39bb57ba.143305071@news.atlantic.net>
Source record: 11136

Ref Airmail2000 - information can be found by
http://www.airmail2000.com

There are several stations still running WinLink 3.0 which allows for
BBS commands. However,. For a list of these stations use
http://members.lcia.com/n0zo stations using both WL2K and WinLink
3.0 software are clearly indicated.

Regards/Pat/n0zo

On Sat, 09 Sep 2000 23:00:26 GMT, kf4sir@earthlink.net (Dale Coleman)
wrote:

>On Sun, 3 Sep 2000 08:44:36 -0600, "james swope" <jswope@montana.com>
>wrote:
>
>>I am using an older laptop for my portable digital work.I would like to
>>receive internet email when away
>>from home with it. I use a kam plus on pactor and the laptop wont run
>>windows 95 so am stuck with ver 3.11.
>>Is there a version of airmail or winlink or any other software that may
>>receive internet email via pactor ?
>> Thanks to all who read this.
>> Jim//ki7ll
>>
>Hi all, I was recently advised by one of the WinLink2000 system
>operators that WinLink2000 requires AirMail2000 in order to work.
>
>----------incorrect--------
>>you could use a standard terminal program - the commands that AirMail2000 uses
>>are standard BBS commands much like what you would see on your local VHF packet
>>BBS.
>--------------------------
>Only the older WinLink system that is no longer in use could use BBS
>commands.
>
>Sorry for the confusion.
>
>Dale
>
>Dale Coleman
>kf4sir@earthlink.net
>Check out my ham radio page
>http://psk31relay.net
>use PSK31 to relay messages.

3699. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 12:17:26 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <GSKu5.673$8k3.212530@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11137

US Digital Dichotomy!
by Charles Brabham N5PVL

Having trouble getting those last few contacts for your DXCC?

Use the Telephone!

It's easy! It's fast! It costs less! It requires no knowledge
or ability whatsoever!

Still can't talk to those rare and distant countries on 10 meters,
even with an expensive new tribander?

Use the Telephone!

Do you have NTS Health 'n Welfare traffic which must be moved to a
recipient several hundred miles away?

Use the Telephone!

Want to build an Amateur Radio Digital Network?

Use the Telephone!

Want to reliably communicate with distant Hams while radiating
a minimum of RF?

Use the Telephone!

For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio except Packet,
it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an appropriate
response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams,
we are expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process
of overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves
as persons.

Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
(Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter?
Why is it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who
want to transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio
in respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance
to us as Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter
(As a Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?

In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of communication not be allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has been unchecked progress and advancement over the last decade.
In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network infrastructure has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest and heart in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia, and other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to do as they wish.

I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle 10 Megabytes per hour and more of traffic. That represents a high level of both physical and technical development and advancement, along with a high level of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops there.

The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is the mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat, and cheapen themselves while they undercut others.

I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams should be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to Analog information.

I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important in the US than it is in Europe.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

E-MAIL: n5pvl@swbell.net
WWWeb: http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3700. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 12:29:24 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <o0Lu5.689$8k3.213285@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11138

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message

Notice how "Hoffa" doesn't identify himself, and has never mentioned a callsign?

Another non-ham SPAMMER, out to disrupt discussion by legitimate hams. If it weren't for his juvenile fascination with "potty language", I would suspect him of being employed by a corporation that would stand to benefit when Hams lose spectrum.

I think it's important that we realize that as commercial wireless Internet grows, we will be seeing more and more SPAMMING by would-be (wanna-be) wireless Internet "professionals" in the industry. I quote the word "professionals", because the REAL professionals have no need or desire to interfere with the Amateur Radio community. - It's just the ones who can't make the grade on their own who feel some great need to disrupt the activities and discussions of legitimate Hams.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3701. Help on a 10m Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 15:31:06 UTC
From: Hans van Kralingen <pa3gkt@casema.net>
Message-ID: <39bba94e$0$12749@reader2>
Source record: 11139

Hi,

Today a pickup a president Lincoln. It's works fine but only on the CB band (26 to 28). Its look that the 10m band is disabled!! There is a frequency shit 28.350 is 28.000 / 28.350 is 28.420 but only on the 10m band (I removed the frequency mod) Maybe I'm overlooking something???

Help!!!! Transceiver

Hans PB5KT

pa3gkt@casema.net

3702. Re: MFSK16 relay tests, 100% copy!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 16:24:41 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <srngsm26ct612@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11141

I listened around for other stations, but haven't heard any as of yet.
It is quite a distinctive sound though! Sounds like a piccolo :-)

What's a good freq that everyone hangs out on?

Steve/k5okc
Oklahoma City

"Dale Coleman" wrote
> Hi all, I had some very encouraging results from the relay tests I ran
> on Sept 9,00.
>
> MFSK16 did very well indeed and we were able to get 100% copy on all
> the test that were run. I was running about 12 watts output to a
> inverted V dipole up 9 meters. This type of antenna could be set up
> very easily at just about any portable site.

3703. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 16:37:02 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srne35jhct6181@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11140

Filthy Bastard "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote
> US Digital Dichotomy!
> by Charles Brabham N5PVL
>
> For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio except Packet,
> it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an appropriate
> response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.

It is "widely recognized" that phone patches save lives.

> Everywhere else, there is an unspoken understanding that as Hams,
> we are expected to be clever in our use of Radio and in the process
> of overcoming those challenges, advance the art and better ourselves
> as persons.

Unspoken understandings? Interesting. The airlines had an unspoken
understanding that passengers could hook up their seat-belts. After
several were killed, they now force their crew to brief everyone on how
to connect the two pieces of metal.

> Why is it, I wonder, that the type of information we transmit
> (Digital as opposed to Analog) makes any difference in this matter?

If you had been actually reading the messages, you would know that
there is no distinction between analog and digital. There were examples
of phone patches in previous postings.

> Why is it "OK" to bypass and undermine the use of Radio by Hams who
> want to transmit Digital info, but not "OK" to do so for Analog stuff?

There is no such "unspoken understanding." Analog voice is often
interfaced to non-radio devices. Is this the dichotomy you speak of?

> Is there a particular reason why advancing the art of Amateur Radio
> in respect to moving Digital info is deemed to be of less importance
> to us as Hams? Is there any logic behind the widely-held perception that
> as long as you are handling Digital info, it doesn't really matter
> (As a Ham) whether you use Radio to communicate or not?

There is no dichotomy, analog and digital are both interfaced to other
communications systems often, and easily.

> In places where the regs specify that non-ham means of communication not be
> allowed within the Amateur Radio Digital Net, there has been unchecked
> progress and advancement over the last decade.

References? Magazine articles, or studies of this?

> In those places where the use of Packet/Internet gateways have not been
> regulated though, the opposite has happened and Network infrastructure
> has been severely compromised while Hams have lost interest and heart
> in large numbers. This is what has happened to the USA, Australia, and
> other places where "packet hackers" have been given a free hand to
> do as they wish.

References? Most agree that packet radio died where commercial services
became cheaper and better connected. In many places in the World, the
communications systems are regulated and expensive, therefore the use
of ham radio to bypass this system, makes it very profitable.

> I have read about FlexNet nodes in Europe which regularly handle
> 10 Megabytes per hour and more of traffic.

I've heard of the Easter Bunny. The obvious question is: where do they get
this data from? What could possibly require 22 kb/s other than MP3 music?

> That represents a high level
> of both physical and technical development and advancement, along with
> a high level of interest and enjoyment among the individual Packet ops
> there.

It represents maybe 2 nodes out of 200. If the system were as good as you
"heard" then the commercial system in Europe would collapse as everyone
got a Ham license and bypassed that system.

> The difference is infrastructure. Use the Telephone instead of Radio, and
> infrastructure is what you give up. Sure, it's a challenge to build
> a digital network; It's expensive, difficult, frustrating, and
> sometimes appears to be impossible. The alternative though, is
> the mediocrity which follows those who prefer to cop out, cheat,
> and cheapen themselves while they undercut others.

Infrastructure? How many long distance nodes has your club put up?
How many have you personally put up, that are still operational?

> I just don't see why our response to the challenges we face as Hams
> should be different when wanting to move Digital as opposed to
> Analog information.

There is no dichotomy. It's all in your mind. The phone patch is often
used on HF and VHF.

> I do not see why Hams using Radio is treated as being less important
> in the US than it is in Europe.

Europe is not a good comparison. Most of the countries are socialist,
and the high tariffs are what make Ham radio bypasses cost effective.

3704. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 18:12:47 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <zaQu5.2292$6i1.202431@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11142

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:srne35jhct6181@corp.supernews.com...
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote
> > US Digital Dichotomy!
> > by Charles Brabham N5PVL
> >
> > For some strange reason, in every aspect of Amateur Radio except Packet,
> > it is widely recognized that using the Telephone is not an appropriate
> > response to the challenges we face as Ham Radio operators.
>
> It is "widely recognized" that phone patches save lives.

The topic involved using the telephone system to avoid or
bypass ham radio links. You have even *one* example
where a life was saved using this technology?

I thought not.

<remainder of off-topic muttering deleted>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3705. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 18:47:59 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pgl0q$h0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11143

In article <e9iu5.359$M37.22621@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> "Scott" <news1@puma.teragen.com.au> wrote in message
> news:39B997BA.E9B2EF83@puma.teragen.com.au...
> > > Oh, now I understand.
> > > You know nothing at all about radio.
> >
> > Oh, now I understand.
> > You have no interest in *doing* anything..
> > The offer is there for anyone who is serious, Im not hard to find..
Ive got
> work to
> > get back to..
>
> Clueless idiot.

Pick on someone you own size, Hank.

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3706. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 18:54:31 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pgld0rg1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11144

In article <Ssgu5.10171$nq4.197814@news-east.usenetserver.com>,
"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
> Actually, the TNC inside the Kenwood, like the new Alinco, was OEMed
from
> Tasco in Japan.
>
> http://www.tasco.co.jp

Vely Intelesting. Unfortunately, it was in Japanese! BTW, I can read
Chinese(and by extraction, I little bit of Japanese).

But that was very interesting information. Thank you!

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3707. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 19:01:18 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pglpl$1fm$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11145

In article <MPG.142394406a58a6829896b2@news.earthlink.net>,
k7on@earthlink.net (Brian Short) wrote:
>
>
> It sounds as though you have a bone to pick with TAPR.

Not really. Just that I feel like a dolt for supporting them.

To be fair, I may have gone a bit too far when I blasted them for still including their 9k6 kit on their web site, because some good might come out of it if experimenters use it to build their own working model to copy and put into an FPGA. However - they ought to make it very clear that is ALL it is good for; otherwise they are just ripping of unsuspecting hams.

> Your point is well taken, though. Kinda like the old
> saying "What have you done for me, lately?"

Yes.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3708. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 19:26:46 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000910152646.15200.00000367@nso-fr.aol.com>
Source record: 11146

In article <u3Eu5.1811$6i1.148137@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

>Well Art, what you suggest is kinda silly isn't it?
>The hobby is about radios, not telephones.
>
>What you propose is that hams use "new things" and avoid using
>those "old things" like radios, antennas, feedlines, etc.
>
>You have any clue how silly that sounds?
>

Even the in many ways outdated relevant portions of Part 97 (USCFR 47) allow control links for example, and remote operation. Further try as I might, I can't find any section of said rules barring let's say sending the audio from a receiver to another point for retransmission if the original signal is lawful on amateur radio. I'm less offended by folks who want to for example set up a linked set of repeaters using the internet as part of the link mechanism (I am of course assuming adequate security measures so that non hams can't get access) or as the means of sending the audio and control signals.

Your argument is sort of the equivalent I used to hear from simplex operators about repeaters, namely that if the signal couldn't be heard directly by the receiver/antenna combination, it wasn't worth worrying about. I note that simplex operation on 146.52 while traveling gets few responses too just so you can see a possible flaw in the logic already.

My point is that unless hams find some way of attracting folks who want to experiment in lawful ways, it just becomes a way of building things others have already been doing for quite a while. Hams aren't pioneering in the greater than GHz range, most in fact have to use surplus outdated parts just to get on in that region. Hams in this country aren't setting up their own licensed wireless large scale high speed (in the greater than one megabit range) LANS or finding new means of communicating either. PSK31 is a great thing to play with, but all too many folks seem to have to buy a rigblaster to interface the rig to a soundcard, rather than building their own. You apparently prefer the present setup, and I'ld rather see folks trying new thing interfacing one amateur rig via the internet to another than folks who have to have guidance on how to hook up a soundcard properly to an HF rig. The internet is here, I'ld love to be able for example to be able to talk with friends in let's say Chicago from where I live now just using a handheld rig let's say, but it's not going to happen soon, we don't have the infrastructure, it could be possible using internet relaying to solve some of the problems, but for some reason, you don't like that solution and deride it. Face it, people now can talk and communicate with folks in foreign countries via the internet via IRC,

netmeeting and various and sundry voice and typing equivalents, and they can do it much more reliably than I could ever have done it using HF propagation. Why not make use of that capability and still encourage folks to use amateur radio?
-art clemons-

3709. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 20:13:09 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srnqog8fct6123@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11147

Filthy Bastard "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> The topic involved using the telephone system to avoid or
> bypass ham radio links. You have even *one* example
> where a life was saved using this technology?
>
> I thought not.

You talking to yourself fat boy?

I could give you three examples, but it would entail your
lifting your fat ass up high enough to waddle down to the
library.

3710. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 21:23:55 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rnuvb.lm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11148

Art Clemons <n8blk@aol.com> wrote:
>My point is that unless hams find some way of attracting folks who want to
>experiment in lawful ways, it just becomes a way of building things others have
>already been doing for quite a while.

The common misunderstanding seems to be that one group argues that
interconnection should be allowed to attract new people, and the other
group argues that routing a qso via the telephone is not amateur radio.

I think the second is certainly true.
The first may be true as well, but when that is the case we should not
discuss the allowance of those extra links, but the introduction of a new
hobby that allows such interconnections.

In fact, here in the Netherlands it was already introduced a decade ago,
and it was called MARC. It is equivalent to what you US guys call CB.
It is a license-free radio communications hobby, and the users are allowed
to do anything they like (talk, send music, do packet, use profane
language, you name it) as long as they don't modify the transceiver output
power and don't use directional antennas.

Maybe you need a similar system?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3711. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 22:03:54 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ezTu5.2904$M37.209693@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11149

"Art Clemons" <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20000910152646.15200.00000367@nso-fr.aol.com...
> In article <u3Eu5.1811$6i1.148137@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank
> Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:
>
> >Well Art, what you suggest is kinda silly isn't it?
> >The hobby is about radios, not telephones.
> >
> >What you propose is that hams use "new things" and avoid using
> >those "old things" like radios, antennas, feedlines, etc.
> >
> >You have any clue how silly that sounds?
> >
>
> Even the in many ways outdated relevant portions of Part 97 (USCFR 47) allow
> control links for example, and remote operation. Further try as I might, I
> can't find any section of said rules barring let's say sending the audio from
a
> receiver to another point for retransmission if the original signal is lawful
> on amateur radio. I'm less offended by folks who want to for example set up
a
> linked set of repeaters using the internet as part of the link mechanism (I
am
> of course assuming adequate security measures so that non hams can't get
> access) or as the means of sending the audio and control signals.

The rules don't "bar" it. That was not the argument.

> Your argument is sort of the equivalent I used to hear from simplex operators
> about repeaters, namely that if the signal couldn't be heard directly by the
> receiver/antenna combination, it wasn't worth worrying about. I note that
> simplex operation on 146.52 while traveling gets few responses too just so
you
> can see a possible flaw in the logic already.

No, it is not similar.
You are confusing the internet with radio.
Please think about it.

> My point is that unless hams find some way of attracting folks who want to
> experiment in lawful ways, it just becomes a way of building things others
have
> already been doing for quite a while. Hams aren't pioneering in the greater
> than GHz range, most in fact have to use surplus outdated parts just to get
on

> in that region. Hams in this country aren't setting up their own licensed
> wireless large scale high speed (in the greater than one megabit range) LANS
or
> finding new means of communicating either.

Exactly correct. Such high speed network *cannot* compete with
the internet links that have become the standard way to connect one
ham radio digital system to another here in the US. When one attempts
to set up such networks, there is no traffic for them to carry: it gets
there first via the internet links.

Please think about this.

> PSK31 is a great thing to play
> with, but all too many folks seem to have to buy a rigblaster to interface
the
> rig to a soundcard, rather than building their own. You apparently prefer
the
> present setup,

Perhaps just ignorance on your part, but I *certainly* do not "prefer" the
present setup. After spending five years building digital network, and then
watching it be destroyed over the next ten years, you bet I don't like the
"present setup". There was a lot of experimentation going on ten years ago
before a few (and eventually quite a few) hams took it upon themselves to
destroy that network by forcing the traffic to go over the internet instead.

Please think about this.

> and I'ld rather see folks trying new thing interfacing one
> amateur rig via the internet to another than folks who have to have guidance
on
> how to hook up a soundcard properly to an HF rig. The internet is here, I'ld
> love to be able for example to be able to talk with friends in let's say
> Chicago from where I live now just using a handheld rig let's say, but it's
not
> going to happen soon, we don't have the infrastructure, it could be possible
> using internet relaying to solve some of the problems, but for some reason,
you
> don't like that solution and deride it.

See above. When you use the crutch of the internet to avoid doing the
hard work of building ham radio capability ... that capability will *never*
get built. There is no longer any reason to build it.

If you want to talk to Chicago with your HT, start convincing hams to build
some links from (wherever you are) to Chicago ... using ham radio.

If you want to talk to Chicago, use an appropriate ham band.

If you want to talk to Chicago, build your remote base that let's you use
your HT to control your HF station, and talk to Chicago.

I've heard your "justification" for avoiding ham radio over and over.
Sounds just as silly now as it did ten years ago.

> Face it, people now can talk and
> communicate with folks in foreign countries via the internet via IRC,
> netmeeting and various and sundry voice and typing equivalents, and they can
do
> it much more reliably than I could ever have done it using HF propagation.
Why
> not make use of that capability and still encourage folks to use amateur
radio?

What would you encourage them to do?
Why would they want to do that?

No point for them to get on HF, they can *already* talk to you using the
internet.

No point for them to build HF-linked-voice-repeaters, they can already
talk to you using the internet.

No point for them to use radio at all is there?

Unless of course what you are interested in is RADIO.

> -art clemons-

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3712. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 23:37:08 UTC
From: "Mike & Theresa M." <mike-n-terri@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39BC1B24.D783B29@erols.com>
Source record: 11150

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Mike & Theresa M. <mike-n-terri@erols.com> wrote:
> > Has anybody here in the states bought/built one of these 'yam' modems?
> >I did not see any reference to a KISS mode, anybody have any more info than
> >what's at the site listed??
>
> The YAM modem is a MODEM, not a TNC. Thus, the reference to a KISS mode
> is irrelevant. It does modulate and demodulate the HDLC bits.
> This is in fact a situation preferable over KISS.

I guess I worded my question wrong. I did see drivers / etc. to be able to setup and operate this 'modem' in different modes. I guess I should have asked if there was a DRIVER available to operate in KISS mode. It seems to be a less expensive alternative to the TAPR modem and looks to be less components so easier to assemble.

L8ter Mike KA1IFQ

3713. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 23:55:09 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sro7oro7ct680@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11151

"Rob Janssen" wrote
>
> The common misunderstanding seems to be that one group argues that
> interconnection should be allowed to attract new people, and the other
> group argues that routing a qso via the telephone is not amateur radio.

There a third group that I belong to, that argues for interconnection because it is legal, it is part of the hobby, and it is enjoyable. How I see the arguments
against this, is that it is not pure. That operating without interconnections is the only way. That my enjoyment would be greater if I joined their clan.

Is the group I belong to going to produce something better? I don't think so. It is just a hobby. Nothing will become of it, because few participate.

I remember a quote from General Patton which says: "If everyone is thinking alike, then no one is thinking." Something to that effect. What he meant was, that no new ideas could be developed, or that ideas which could seize the day would be stifled in a self imposed, conformal, and righteous group. He hated "Yes Men" and I concur. "Yes Men" are bad; bad, bad...

You can picture this purity group all huddled in a corner throwing sneers every now and then, and rejoicing in their purity even though everyone else is enjoying their hobby in a legal manner. It is not peer pressure, because none of those imposing purity could ever rise to this third groups level.

But none of these groups is really going to produce anything of value.
If Internet prices in the U.S. tripled, there still wouldn't be greater numbers of HF and VHF links. That part of the hobby is over. There is no amount of Ham data that requires this network or link. It goes against hobby communications, and that is why it fell apart (not to mention that it was buried under a half-ton of WW messages from Brazil and West Africa).

Jimmy
"Fasten your seat belt, shut up, and hold on"

3714. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-10 23:59:34 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <GfVu5.2695$6i1.230283@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11152

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
> serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?

9k6 modem can occupy just a part of some custom chip ...

Way back when ('86?), Telereader put pretty much a whole
TNC-2 into a single gate array. So the digital part is "easy".
The analog part requires a mixed-signal custom chip, but
that's no longer a big deal.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3715. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 00:02:13 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <9iVu5.2701$6i1.230766@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11153

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:Ssgu5.10171$nq4.197814@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Actually, the TNC inside the Kenwood, like the new Alinco, was OEMed from
> Tasco in Japan.
>
> http://www.tasco.co.jp

That's the one ... their original design sold as
"Telereader uTNC-21" and also "Heathkit HK-21".

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3716. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 06:18:30 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <jlhv5.1156$oz2.136201@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11187

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:srr1gmdict6135@corp.supernews.com...
>
> I had a KPC-4 back then, and it did work (I seem to recall it being
> QPSK). The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
> speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
> used simplex). Maybe if they made the data rate 2400, and sent
> 1200 with FEC through it, it might have improved some of the
> long haul links.
>

...Or just run full duplex.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3717. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 06:19:28 UTC
From: Mixmaster <mixmaster@remail.obscura.com>
Message-ID: <8phthg$f27@sirius.infonex.com>
Source record: 11154

So Based on that logic the Phone Patch on the local repeater is not Ham Radio.
So I can use it as I please. Order Pizza, Call the office and check messages etc.

Ham Radio is what ever you make it.
It's not just CW & SSB on HF. That's the beauty of this hobby the ability to experiment with new technology. It's that experimentation in new technologies that will keep out bands. If we don't make the inovative technological leaps we have been know for we will loose the bands to comercial interest that will spend Billions of dollars for the frequencies we have used for years for free.

Ron

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
http://im.yahoo.com

3718. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 06:20:21 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <mIhv5.1157$oz2.136281@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11188

<no.spam@no.junk.mail.net> wrote in message
news:o22rrs83s32cjudmeb5ftgdrkj30f63crv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> >both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> >using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> >practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
> >
> Oh bullshit. Quit your whimpering. No one is 'preventing' you from doing
> anything.

Once again, Steve displays the fundamental ignorance and disregard for
others that typifies the "LandLine Lid" way of looking at things.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3719. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 07:14:41 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000911031441.24959.00000891@nso-ft.aol.com>
Source record: 11155

In article <ezTu5.2904$M37.209693@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

>Perhaps just ignorance on your part, but I *certainly* do not "prefer" the >present setup. After spending five years building digital network, and then >watching it be destroyed over the next ten years, you bet I don't like the >"present setup". There was a lot of experimentation going on ten years ago >before a few (and eventually quite a few) hams took it upon themselves to >destroy that network by forcing the traffic to go over the internet instead.

What's funny is that some of the TCP/IP hams are still active on the air, one way or another, while most of the folks I saw opposed to such usage have become big users of things like ICQ, and usually just gabbing on the internet.

Hams had occasional unreliable TCP/IP networks, and tried to used the internet to solve lots of problems, the only problem is that all too many folks got interested in web pages, and the other goodies on the internet. I know all about the horrors of trying to keep an RF only system going, and it ain't pretty when a necessary link drops out, or your connection path is marginal to non-existent when there are leaves on the trees. While hams conceivably could build a nationwide RF equivalent to the internet, it would still be reproducing what others are already doing better and with more capability, and were doing better with mostly RF (remember that the "M" in MCI stood for Microwave). It might be desirable to build such a network from some points of view, but the need has been apparent since at least 1985.

Sorry, but we couldn't for example do this conversation via packet without huge long delays, and a good chance that responses would either never show up or show up days later. Just as hams probably have to get over thinking that it can impress the public by being a non-commercial western union and use CW to send lots of traffic from state fairs and the like, we've got to get over the sole dependence on straight RF paths unless we can actually set them up and maintain them in Brightest Day, and Blackest Night, coldest weather and scorching heat. Besides, our biggest investment in RF infrastructure, namely two meter repeaters seems to be slowly becoming boxes with occasional users at rush hour, and otherwise they're quiet for all too many of them. In fact, I can hear three machines near me that on weekends might not ever get a voice repeated through them. Repeaters, even 9k6 TNCs or soundcard programs aren't going to attract folks with DSL or cable modems as innovative and new things to experiment with, and neither is a system dependent mostly on 1200 baud packet signals being relayed unreliably.
-art clemons-

3720. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 08:39:11 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rp6hf.lm.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11156

J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
>"Rob Janssen" wrote

>> The common misunderstanding seems to be that one group argues that
>> interconnection should be allowed to attract new people, and the other
>> group argues that routing a qso via the telephone is not amateur radio.

>There a third group that I belong to, that argues for interconnection because
>it is legal, it is part of the hobby, and it is enjoyable. How I see the

May be legal for you, for me it certainly isn't. My license conditions
explicitly state that I am not allowed to do this.
And so do most of them.

I don't think it is fun, either.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3721. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 09:52:03 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srpanusoct677@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11157

"Rob Janssen" wrote

> May be legal for you, for me it certainly isn't. My license conditions
> explicitly state that I am not allowed to do this.
> And so do most of them.

Which is fine, you're not missing much.

Our rules allow it, and that's the end of that argument. So we can close this stupid, semi-annual, thread for now.

Jimmy

3722. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 10:26:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <nv9prs8qj0dnevf4906c4dhuo25l81ud4a@4ax.com>
Source record: 11158

On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 08:39:11 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>>There a third group that I belong to, that argues for interconnection because
>>it is legal, it is part of the hobby, and it is enjoyable. How I see the

>May be legal for you, for me it certainly isn't. My license conditions
>explicitly state that I am not allowed to do this.
>And so do most of them.

Over here it has been legal since 1997 to connect an amateur
transceiver to other networks. The traffic must still be amateur radio
traffic, so phone patches are out of the question.

There has been some talks about repeater linking or remote repeater
receiver linking, but as far as I am aware of, the problem has been
getting any network connections or leased lines at reasonable prices
to the repeater sites.

>I don't think it is fun, either.

In countries where you have active clubs within line of sight paths
the situation may be different, but when the population and ham
density is so low that it is hard to find active clubs within reliable
2 m path distances, maintaining "pure" networks requires quite a lot
of masochism.

Paul OH3LWR

3723. Computer and external DSP noise filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 13:15:07 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <39bce022$0$35378$2a0ee87e@news.tdin.com>
Source record: 11159

Does an external DSP noise filter or an AF stage DSP in the rig make any difference in copying digital modes with a computer using a soundcard? The computer has to do DSP processing to retrieve the information anyway and I suspect that it does a decent amount of noise reduction processing in the process, so it would seem to me that the external DSP would be superfluous. In fact, I could see where there might be some artifacts of the A/D and D/A process that could even make things more difficult for the computer.

73,
Mark

3724. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 14:13:55 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39BCE8A3.169477AF@Source.Net>
Source record: 11160

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
> serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?

As others have pointed out, they've integrated a small OEM TNC from
Tasco Japan.

>
> The old 1200bps Amateur TNCs have a special modem chip(but most of them
> are still huge because nobody bothered to upgrade the technology in the
> last 5 years - save PacComm with the picoPacket). The old 1200bps
> modem chip has been available for years(since the 80's). I believe it
> was put out my AMD, and was called the "World Modem Chip" because it
> did both Bell 202(old European 1200bps telephone standard, and ham
> packet standard) and Bell 212(old American 1200bps telephone standard).

The World Chip came in a huge 28-pin DIP. I suspect there wasn't enough
demand to offer it in a smaller surface-mount package, but the majority
of the bulk was the package, not the chip. The only technology that needed
"upgrading" was the packaging.

However, the TCM3105 modem is/was available in a small-outline, surface-mount
package and also uses a single +5V supply (unlike the World Chip which requires a
negative supply as well which adds bulk to a product).

> But the TAPR 9k6 modem has a bunch of discrete stuff, the thing costs
> $80 for a kit - and the thing is HUGE! Are there now commercially
> available modem chips(or chipsets) that will do the job for 9k6 packet?

Sure there are commercially available modem chips for GMSK 9k6. MX*COM
makes several suitable chips. The TAPR design is kind of neat if you want to
learn how a 9k6 base-band modem works, though.

> The TAPR 9k6 modem works well. Evidentally, it works better than its
> predecessor the TAPR K9NG 9k6 modem(I believe it is based on the G3RUH
> design, which is superior). However, it is MUCH bigger, and much more
> expensive($80 vs. $35) than the old K9NG. Why didn't they just work on
> improving this design - getting the cost and size down? Now that
> handheld wireless is becoming a reality, and the need for small,
> inexpensive and reliable 9k6 modems is upon us again - TAPR is left to
> play "follow the leader", when they could have had a 5 year jump on the
> industry!

I don't believe the TAPR modem performance is *that* much better than that of
the K9NG modem, but TAPR's modem has a better interface to the TNCs.

The TAPR modem is similar in some respects to the G3RUH modem but lacks
a couple of features - the G3RUH modem permits pre-distorting transmitted
data to compensate for receiver distortion, and the G3RUH modem has a fairly
sophisticated clock/data recovery design. The pre-distortion feature was neat
for point-to-point links but not practical for the real multipoint world, the clock
recovery scheme was good.

What good is a 5-year jump in the Amateur Radio packet industry anyway?
I don't know if you've noticed, but extrapolating 5 years into to the future, there
may not be any packet radio products being made. Hams are kind of fickle when
to comes to experimentation and the simple fact is the the wireless professionals
are *way* ahead of packet. The cold, hard truth is that hams were excited to send
data at all and were totally hung up on the neatness of sending data, and that's
not what is exciting. Services, what it does for you, are what is exciting, and services
require an infrastructure and services architecture. Ham radio has the BBS system,
DX Packet Spotting Cluster and APRS. The only service that benefits from being done
via radio is APRS and that's remarkable because it is effectively a one-way service.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3725. Broken TASCO TNC (was Re: TH-D7A secrets)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 14:22:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39BCEA88.A1653C7A@Source.Net>
Source record: 11161

Does the Alinco Tasco TNC have the same bug that the Kenwood Tasco TNC does?

That is, on AX.25 connections made using the TNC (not via KISS, but using the TNC's firware), all frames essentially are sent with the Poll bit set (even when not necessary), and the Tasco TNC does not have an acknowledgement timer! The Tasco TNC simply does not send acks until it hears a frame with the Poll bit set. In a connection where both ends are sending I-frames, the ack will piggyback on each sent I-frame, but that's not a common use case.

This means that one Tasco TNC will talk to another pretty well (every I-frame is ack'ed immediately in response to the always-set Poll bit), but a Tasco TNC talks poorly to other TNCs. Since the Tasco TNC never acks an I-frame that doesn't have the Poll bit set, the Tasco TNC is *always* waiting for the other end to time out and send a RR(P) before responding with an ack.

If you connect to a packet BBS to read messages, the throughput is very poor.

I wrote Kenwood a letter about this but they've totally ignored it as far as I can tell. Maybe I should put together a web=page with a packet trace on this topic. The same problem is known to be present in the TH-D7 and TM-D700.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

Rick Ruhl wrote:

> Actually, the TNC inside the Kenwood, like the new Alinco, was OEMed from
> Tasco in Japan.
>
> http://www.tasco.co.jp
>
> "Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:MPG.142390bd895300709896b1@news.earthlink.net...
> > In article <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
> > says...
> > > How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> > > space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with two
> > > serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?
> >
> >
> > My understanding (and I may be wrong) is that Kenwood designed
> > a special purpose IC containing the 1k2 and 9k6 TNC. They will
> > now include this IC many of their radios. For example, their
> > new radio covering HF through 1296 will utilize the same technology.
> >
> > No doubt, there was some significant development cost in producing

> > this, but they are now the only one of the big three (YaeComWood)
> > with TNC functions in the radio.
> >
> > I'm saying that developing this special application IC is an
> > investment not a major scientific breakthrough.
> >
> > Maybe this will sell radios for them. Icom's gimmick (if you will)
> > seems to be these large color LCD displays. Yaesu, evidently,
> > doesn't need a gimmick.
> >
> > --
> > mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> > --

3726. Re: Broken TASCO TNC (was Re: TH-D7A secrets)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 16:30:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <KJ7v5.3004$br1.19096@news4.atl>
Source record: 11162

Dana,

When I talked to Jeff Rienhart at Dayton, he said that the first version of firmware they had from the Tasco people did have the same problem as the Kenwood, it would transmit, but not receive. he said that the second revision fixed it.

My guess is if it's in the current version of the Kenwood radios, it'll be in the version for the Alincos. I'll get Tim to give Naki at Alinco a call and see if he is aware of this.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:39BCEA88.A1653C7A@Source.Net...
> Does the Alinco Tasco TNC have the same bug that the Kenwood Tasco TNC does?
>
> That is, on AX.25 connections made using the TNC (not via KISS, but using the
> TNC's firware), all frames essentially are sent with the Poll bit set (even when not
> necessary), and the Tasco TNC does not have an acknowledgement timer! The
> Tasco TNC simply does not send acks until it hears a frame with the Poll bit set.
> In a connection where both ends are sending I-frames, the ack will piggyback on
> each sent I-frame, but that's not a common use case.
>
> This means that one Tasco TNC will talk to another pretty well (every I-frame is
> ack'ed immediately in response to the always-set Poll bit), but a Tasco TNC
> talks poorly to other TNCs. Since the Tasco TNC never acks an I-frame that
> doesn't have the Poll bit set, the Tasco TNC is *always* waiting for the other end
> to time out and send a RR(P) before responding with an ack.
>
> If you connect to a packet BBS to read messages, the throughput is very poor.
>

> I wrote Kenwood a letter about this but they've totally ignored it as far
as I can
> tell. Maybe I should put together a web=page with a packet trace on this
topic.
> The same problem is known to be present in the TH-D7 and TM-D700.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net
>
> Rick Ruhl wrote:
>
> > Actually, the TNC inside the Kenwood, like the new Alinco, was OEMed
from
> > Tasco in Japan.
> >
> > http://www.tasco.co.jp
> >
> > "Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> > news:MPG.142390bd895300709896b1@news.earthlink.net...
> > > In article <8pbrq7$ue0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, horseshoestew@my-deja.com
> > > says...
> > > > How did Kenwood manage to get a 9k6 modem to fit into such a small
> > > > space on their TH-D7A radio(not to mention a dual-band radio with
two
> > > > serial ports). Has anybody opened up one of these puppies yet?
> > >
> > >
> > > My understanding (and I may be wrong) is that Kenwood designed
> > > a special purpose IC containing the 1k2 and 9k6 TNC. They will
> > > now include this IC many of their radios. For example, their
> > > new radio covering HF through 1296 will utilize the same technology.
> > >
> > > No doubt, there was some significant development cost in producing
> > > this, but they are now the only one of the big three (YaeComWood)
> > > with TNC functions in the radio.
> > >
> > > I'm saying that developing this special application IC is an
> > > investment not a major scientific breakthrough.
> > >
> > > Maybe this will sell radios for them. Icom's gimmick (if you will)
> > > seems to be these large color LCD displays. Yaesu, evidently,
> > > doesn't need a gimmick.
> > >
> > > --
> > > mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> > > --
>

3727. YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 16:41:34 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pj1vp$n6j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11163

Has anyone played around with trying to get the YAM modem working with Manchester-encoded 2400bps? The Flexnet drivers only support 1200 and 9600 operations. I don't know about the Linux drivers, but I would be most interested in them as they come with source code!

Could the YAM be used at 2400bps with unmodified commercial ham radios? This would avoid the problem of having to modify radios to hook directly into the varactor and discriminator.

Is it best to order the YAM's from Nico Palermo's site?

http://www.microlet.com/yam/

Does the PCB come with all the discrete parts other than the FPGA? Is it better to get the FPGA along with the modem, or just get the FPGA here in the USA through someone like DigiKey?

If Nico's PCB doesn't come with discrete parts, is it possible to order them thru someone else? The following site mentions that a kit can be ordered:

http://www.infracom-fr.com/yamg.html

If Nico's PCB doesn't come with all parts, does this one?

I would really appreciate feedback on this.

What about the Surface Mount Device(SMD) version of the YAM modem:

http://www.qsl.net/dg1scr/pr/yam/index_e.html

What ever happened to this? I don't see anyplace to order it online.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3728. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 17:43:10 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <UL8v5.195$d42.17954@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11164

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8pj1vp$n6j$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
>
> Could the YAM be used at 2400bps with unmodified commercial ham
> radios? This would avoid the problem of having to modify radios to
> hook directly into the varactor and discriminator.
>

4.8kb is better. There is a 4.8kb soundcard driver for FlexNet. Soundcards
are even cheaper than YAMS, and come pre-assembled, ready to go.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3729. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 17:54:22 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <vj3qrs440ts10v2ib38kste29tq34sp8nb@4ax.com>
Source record: 11165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Fri, 08 Sep 2000 03:19:30 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:olXt5.580$u95.1495895@news.ntplx.net...
>> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>
>> > I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list)
>> > that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as
>> > propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil"
>> > multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing
>> > 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?
>>
>> Do you really think that the fine folks at TAPR would put all the work they
>> do into promoting digital radio, then promote 900 MHz if it was second best
>> because one TAPR project uses 900 MHz? The leadership at TAPR cares very
>> much about what they are doing and I have confidence that if they are
>> recommending 900 MHz, it is not to cover their butts over the 900 MHz FH
>> project.
>>
>> 73,
>> Ed Hare, W1RFI
>
>Remember the NNC?
>
>TNC-1, then TNC-2, then NNC, which was planned to give the
>hardware base upon which we could build networks. That was ...
>... without digging out my NNC architecture diagrams and looking
>at actual dates but relying on memory ... about 1985. As far as
>I know, none were actually built, although a few boxes of similar
>design were created by more than one group. Nothing comparable
>to the TNC-2 done since then.

I remember the NNC. In fact I can look to my right and see one
on a shelf right this minute. It is 64180 based, with 256 kb of static
memory, 2 floppy drives, and a SCSI port (which AFAIK no one
ever used). It has 4 HDLC ports, and a daughter board carrying
4 modems (alas, only 1200 baud).

Besides the units sent to software developers, 6 were sent
out for field tests. This is one of them. There were components
for another dozen which were never shipped. A friend of mine
has those. He got them when TAPR was selling off surplus
and obsolete inventory. (I don't know why, I suspect he just
wanted to corner the market on a bit of nostalgia.)

The NNC was a technical success, but it was the victim of
mass market economics. The one I have is still functional.
But the rapidly falling prices of PC clones made the NNC
an uneconomic choice for use as a network packet switch.

After careful consideration, GRAPES decided to deploy PC
clone based switches instead of using the NNC. PC clones
were about as cheap, and much easier to maintain in the field
because replacement parts were as near as the corner clone
store.

The NNC would have done the job for us then (though not after
we moved to 56 kb). But because the NNC was single sourced
in low volume, it wouldn't have been economic to maintain a large
scale high reliability network built around them.

TAPR couldn't have known when they started development of
the NNC that PC clone prices would plummet so quickly, and
so sharply. But they did, and that put an end to the NNC as a
viable network switch.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3730. Re: airmail for older windows ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 18:02:44 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <ie7qrsork0jghs0hkrb61ver9v7ak1deo8@4ax.com>
Source record: 11166

On Thu, 07 Sep 2000 22:00:24 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>Didn't find any that support CLOVER or CLOVER-2000, but only
>spent 10 min. or so doing the search, and did not do specific search
>for CLOVER or HAL.

Globe Wireless uses Clover II, Clover 400, and Clover 2000 based
equipment in their maritime network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3731. WTB: small, capable, multimode HF / VHF TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 18:09:05 UTC
From: Carlos Portela <cportela@simple-sw.com>
Message-ID: <8pj6tj$ro8$1@news2atm.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 11167

Hi All,

I am looking for a TNC that is small and capable. New or used. Price is not a big issue.

It must be able to handle HF and VHF an all or most modes.

If you have any suggestions or one for sale please let me know.

Thanks in advance.

Carlos

3732. Re: Broken TASCO TNC (was Re: TH-D7A secrets)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 18:15:17 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39BD2135.A88A418B@source.net>
Source record: 11168

Rick Ruhl - CSS wrote:

> Dana,
>
> When I talked to Jeff Rienhart at Dayton, he said that the first version of
> firmware they had from the Tasco people did have the same problem as the
> Kenwood, it would transmit, but not receive. he said that the second
> revision fixed it.

Let's make sure we're talking about the same problem; the TNC in the
Kenwoods will not send an ACK for an I-frame until prompted (via an incoming
frame with the Poll bit set) to do so by the "remote" DXE ?

Frankly, I think it's a very bad bug. It really kills the utility of the
Kenwood
radios as client nodes. I'd like Kenwood to acknowledge the problem and
offer me a fix for my still-under-warranty radio.

> My guess is if it's in the current version of the Kenwood radios, it'll be
> in the version for the Alincos. I'll get Tim to give Naki at Alinco a call
> and see if he is aware of this.

That's very interesting. Someone actually admits this is a problem!
(it is, of course, but I get the impression Kenwood is looking the other
way). Alinco should absolutely refuse to ship radios with such broken
TNCs, or at least explicitly explain the issue to buyers.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3733. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:17:59 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pjb4j$2vh$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11169

In article <UL8v5.195$d42.17954@nnrp3.sbc.net>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8pj1vp$n6j$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > >
> > >
> > > Could the YAM be used at 2400bps with unmodified commercial ham
> > > radios? This would avoid the problem of having to modify radios to
> > > hook directly into the varactor and discriminator.
> > >
> >
> > 4.8kb is better.

Are you saying that 4.8Kbps will work with an unmodified radio? I
remember people running K9NGs with Mocom-70s at 4800bps - but I'm not
sure if they modified the beasties.

Anyway, the original question still stands - will 2400bps(or 4800bps)
work well with most radios, without modifications to the radio?

> There is a 4.8kb soundcard driver for FlexNet. Soundcards
> are even cheaper than YAMS, and come pre-assembled, ready to go.

Yes. But it would be pretty hard to fit a soundcard into my $150 Palm
mp100. However, you bring up a good point - I think some of these Palm
devices are starting to come with sound capabilities. But I think they
are only in the more expensive models($300+), and I'm not sure that
they have sound input capability.

> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> n5pvl@swbell.net
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

BTW, thanks for your feedback.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3734. Re: Computer and external DSP noise filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:38:30 UTC
From: Casey <casey@nospam.here>
Message-ID: <Wwav5.1523$_j1.15663511@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 11170

Hi Mark,

I find that using a an external DSP can be beneficial. My DSP 9+ has a fixed audio output which I use to feed the soundcard (previously PK-232). The filter allows me to reduce the back ground noise and/or band width. With the soundcard software you can see the resulting changes on the waterfall display. Also with the waterfall I can see where the filter is and move the desired signal, even with the narrowest band width.. I never found the DSP to be near as useful for digital mode when used with the PK-232. Being able to see where the desired signal is on the waterfall and scope displays make the difference in the usability

73 . . Casey

==========

"Mark Erbaugh" <mark@nospam.microenh.com> wrote in message news:39bce022$0$35378$2a0ee87e@news.tdin.com...
> Does an external DSP noise filter or an AF stage DSP in the rig make any
> difference in copying digital modes with a computer using a soundcard? The
> computer has to do DSP processing to retrieve the information anyway and I
> suspect that it does a decent amount of noise reduction processing in the
> process, so it would seem to me that the external DSP would be superfluous.
> In fact, I could see where there might be some artifacts of the A/D and D/A
> process that could even make things more difficult for the computer.
>
> 73,
> Mark
>
>

3735. Re: Broken TASCO TNC (was Re: TH-D7A secrets)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:40:53 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rqda5.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11172

Dana H. Myers <dana@source.net> wrote:
>> My guess is if it's in the current version of the Kenwood radios, it'll be
>> in the version for the Alincos. I'll get Tim to give Naki at Alinco a call
>> and see if he is aware of this.

>That's very interesting. Someone actually admits this is a problem!
>(it is, of course, but I get the impression Kenwood is looking the other
>way). Alinco should absolutely refuse to ship radios with such broken
>TNCs, or at least explicitly explain the issue to buyers.

On the Dutch packet network, someone outlined a bug in the KISS P-Persist
mode. He claimed that the "persistance" value was implemented backwards,
i.e. a low persistence means a high probability to transmit, and a
persistance of 255 means the TNC/Transceiver will *never* transmit.

This makes it useless for Dama operation with software that sets the
persistance to 255 automatically.

Can anyone confirm that behaviour?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3736. Re: TH-D7A secrets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:42:16 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rqdco.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11173

Mike & Theresa M. <mike-n-terri@erols.com> wrote:

>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Mike & Theresa M. <mike-n-terri@erols.com> wrote:
>> > Has anybody here in the states bought/built one of these 'yam' modems?
>> >I did not see any reference to a KISS mode, anybody have any more info than
>> >what's at the site listed??

>> The YAM modem is a MODEM, not a TNC. Thus, the reference to a KISS mode
>> is irrelevant. It does modulate and demodulate the HDLC bits.
>> This is in fact a situation preferable over KISS.

> I guess I worded my question wrong. I did see drivers / etc. to be able to
>setup and operate this 'modem' in different modes. I guess I should have asked if
>there was a DRIVER available to operate in KISS mode. It seems to be a less
>expensive alternative to the TAPR modem and looks to be less components so easier
>to assemble.

You would not operate it in KISS mode, but use a driver specific to the YAM
modem and the mode of operation you want.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3737. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:44:24 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <u1yyqvhlz.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11174

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
> I think it's important that we realize that as commercial wireless Internet
> grows, we will be seeing more and more SPAMMING by would-be (wanna-be)
> wireless Internet "professionals" in the industry. I quote the word
> "professionals", because the REAL professionals have no need or desire to
> interfere with the Amateur Radio community.

except when it comes to finding more spectrum for REAL professional uses.

3738. PR:GoList/Log Windows bundle released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 19:50:46 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <YFav5.3172$br1.22524@news4.atl>
Source record: 11171

CSS and GoList work together for the Dxer's benefit.

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. September 11, 2000: Creative Services Software announced that they have reached an agreement with The GoList to provide a bundled package of the Log Windows logging software and The GoList . The package will include the latest version of Log Windows and a one year subscription to The GoList

The Log Windows/GoList bundle retails for $119.95. It will also be part of the Digital Trio package from CSS, which retails for $189.95. Cross upgrades from release 3.06.50 or greater to the GoList subscription are $60. A cross upgrade for current GoList subscribers to Log Windows is $60.

Log Windows is owned by SCO, Inc and is maintained by Creative Services Software.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com
The GoList is at http://www.golist.net
The Log Windows homepage is at http://www.logwindows.com
SCO, Inc is on the web at http://sco.home.mindspring.com/lw.html

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows 2000 and Windows NT are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

3739. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 20:25:19 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <62uv5.41$q13.16691@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11053

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uajOfbNHAHA.323@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:AFhv5.4473$M37.347248@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> >
> > Ed, before you reply, it might be nice to read what you are about
> > to reply to, and perhaps even try and understand it.
> >
> > > I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from using
> long
> > > haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and not have any
worry
> > > about what other people do.
> >
> > That is why I ask that you THINK ABOUT IT.
> >
> > Here is what I said:
> >
> > > > Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul
links,
> > > > both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> > > > using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt
this
> > > > practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
> >
> > Do you understand the above paragraph?
>
> Yes, I understand the paragraph.

... Then you understand the mechanism by which the use of non-Ham links to
forward Amateur Packet Radio messages causes legitimate, Amateur Radio
digital messaging links to die away from lack of legitimate traffic? Right?

Running the non-Ham link intrudes on the enjoyment of the hobby by your
fellow Hams who ARE at least trying to use and so provide the opportunity to
advance the use of Radio.

Thousands of US Hams lost interest in Packet, largely due to the
introduction of "Internet Forwarding" of Amateur Packet Radio traffic. The
@WW stuff multiplied expotentially. Before Internet Forwarding, BBS SYSOPs
discussed the "heavy load" of @USA messages, not dreaming of the
artificially produced flood of @WW junk messages the "Internet Forwarders"
would soon pour into the network.

By engaging in this thoughtless, pointless activity, you, as a Ham, are then a LID, a Ham who operates in a fashion by which his fellow Hams are inconvenienced or prevented in their own enjoyment of the hobby.

You do it with non-Ham equipment, using commercial equipment and networks to undercut the work in that area (digital long haul distribution) done by Hams with Radio.

Your activities are stupid, rude, and pointless. You and your kind have set the US Packet network back, not brought it forward. Before "Internet Forwarding", the US provided leadership in the hobby. Since "Internet Forwarding", we have lost heart, dropped behind by over a decade while Hams in places that do not allow "Internet Forwarding" have pushed forward and developed both hardware and software far in advance of anything in the US. THEY got the high speed access, and REALLY high speed backbone links. Not US. - Thanks to you and those of your kind.

LandLine Lids

--
Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

> I also know that I designed and implemented
> a CONUS network for another service using packet radio. I've done quite a
> bit of long haul relay myself. I also know that long haul relay using
> VHF/UHF is for the birds. It can take days to send something across the
> continent. And on HF it's not much better. A single channel can only pass
a
> few messages per hour, and unless you are using something like ALE, you
have
> a very small window in which to transmit anyway.
>
> But, as I and others have said, there is nothing stopping you from doing
> what you want to do, except that there might not be any users that want to
> use your services. And in that case you are just going to have to learn to
> live with it. You, know, there really isn't much call for commercial
> telegraph operators any more. Sometimes technology just passes people
aside.
>
> Also, you might want to look at refocusing your services to something that
> your capabilities better fit. Amateur Packet protocols aren't going to
> compete with speed of bulk transfer, so just live with it. But maybe they
> can compete during disasters or into areas not well served by high-speed
> connectivity. Smaller islands, remote wildernesses, and boats at sea still
> have need for connectivity that you might be able to assist with.
>
> Sometimes you just have to learn to change when the environment changes.
> Amateur Packet Radio is a pretty old concept at this point, at least 15
> years if I remember correctly. That's a long time for a data service to be
> in existence.
>

> >
> > > And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting packet
> > > messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use of spectrum.
> >
> > You use ham radio for what you want, I'll use it for what I want.
>
> Absolutely right! So when someone comes up using for something that they
> want, don't criticise them for it.
>
>
> >
> > > But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur Radio
> is
> > > slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If you are
talking
> > > about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then indeed, that mode is
> slower.
> > > But my radio signal is often many milliseconds ahead of an equivalent
> voice
> > > over IP solution.
> >
> > Amateur radio is slower than the internet, for LONG HAUL links.
>
> It's also slower for short-haul. I'm connected at 1MB+ speeds, that's
about
> 20 times faster than just about any protocol in use in the Amateur
spectrum.
>
> >
> > > But isn't it obvious that 1200 baud signals are significantly slower
> than
> > > 56kb and even faster connections? To compare the two is not a smart
> thing to
> > > do.
> >
> > I did not compare them.
> >
>
> Yes, you did. Amateur vs Internet. 1200 vs 56kb. People aren't using the
> Internet just to thumb their noses at Amateur Radio. People are using the
> Internet because it provides the capabilities desired. 56kb is considered
> about the slowest link that you would want to use on the Internet, it's
the
> fastest link in Amateur Radio!
>
> Don't forget that this thread is about linking VOICE repeaters together.
It
> wasn't about Packet Radio at all!
>
>

> >
> >
> >
>
>

3740. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 20:54:37 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OwOsmJDHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11175

It's just so disconcerting to see conversations like this. It's pretty obvious that the "friendship and goodwill" portions of ham radio are now history. Why can't everyone just learn to live with others? If there's a repeater in your vicinity that is hooked to the Internet, and you don't like it, just don't use it. There a hundreds of different aspects of Amateur Radio, there's no rule that says that you have to do all of them or agree with all of them. There's many different drummers out there.

As to Internet repeater linking, lets step back a few years. There are/were quite a few repeaters taht have been linked using non-radio links. No one thought that this was bad. Automatic and manual phone patches have been a major part of Amateur Radio for years.Automatic phone patches have fallen in number, not because they are bad, but because cell-phone use has proliferated.

And as to using radio for all of the links in an "Amateur Radio" system, what about the connection between the microphone and the trasceiver? That's wired. Does that mean it's bad? Not to me. So why does hooking a few transceivers together with IP make it bad? What if by hooking up a lot of repeaters to IP, we could create a network that would allow you to roam across the US and still talk to the Amateurs in your home town. Would this be bad?

Let's look at ways that Amateur Radio and the Internet can enhance each other. There's been many QSO's made that couldn't be made before. Why? Did the Internet carry the signal? No, it's because it let two people meet each other and arranged a schedule for the QSO. The Internet is providing the capability for those who ARE working on new technologies to communicate with each other, like this thread originally was.

It just makes me sad to see that there are so many people who would rather sit here and call each other names than to get out and do something good. If you are into defending Amateur Radio so heavily, why aren't you out talking on it instead of hear cussing at others?

Ed

3741. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 21:22:13 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <92cv5.3482$6i1.322564@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:vj3qrs440ts10v2ib38kste29tq34sp8nb@4ax.com...
> On Fri, 08 Sep 2000 03:19:30 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >"Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net> wrote in message
> >news:olXt5.580$u95.1495895@news.ntplx.net...
> >> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> > I heard somewhere(I think it was on TAPR's Spread Spectrum mail list)
> >> > that 900Mhz devices "do better" than 2.4Ghz devices, as far as
> >> > propagation is concerned. I think someone mentioned an "evil"
> >> > multipath problem. Are they just covering their asses for choosing
> >> > 900Mhz for the FHSS radio project, or is this a legitimate concern?
> >>
> >> Do you really think that the fine folks at TAPR would put all the work
they
> >> do into promoting digital radio, then promote 900 MHz if it was second
best
> >> because one TAPR project uses 900 MHz? The leadership at TAPR cares very
> >> much about what they are doing and I have confidence that if they are
> >> recommending 900 MHz, it is not to cover their butts over the 900 MHz FH
> >> project.
> >>
> >> 73,
> >> Ed Hare, W1RFI
> >
> >Remember the NNC?
> >
> >TNC-1, then TNC-2, then NNC, which was planned to give the
> >hardware base upon which we could build networks. That was ...
> >... without digging out my NNC architecture diagrams and looking
> >at actual dates but relying on memory ... about 1985. As far as
> >I know, none were actually built, although a few boxes of similar
> >design were created by more than one group. Nothing comparable
> >to the TNC-2 done since then.
>
> I remember the NNC. In fact I can look to my right and see one
> on a shelf right this minute. It is 64180 based, with 256 kb of static
> memory, 2 floppy drives, and a SCSI port (which AFAIK no one
> ever used). It has 4 HDLC ports, and a daughter board carrying
> 4 modems (alas, only 1200 baud).

Were 9k6 modems ever developed for the NNC?

<chomp>

I have some pix, schematics, and source code for the alpha version of
that design. They are lurking in a file storage box somewhere around here.

There were a couple other architectures under consideration.

One had no floppy or hard drive support. I argued that floppy support
would be a "good thing" because it would make it easier to load firmware
compared to the serial port/parallel port schemes that were also considered.

The hardware design I liked best would have used a small rack type
box with a backplane and 4 - 12 slots for SBC card, modem cards,
floppy, and possible future extensions (e.g. ip router card). That design
didn't fly, looked too expensive.

As you pointed out, the availability of cheap PCs removed the need for
NNC hardware. However the software part of the project died along
with the hardware part. Had the software part of the project continued,
we might have had something different than NET/ROM as the common
L3/L4 protocol, and might have had native ip routing from the start.

There were a bunch of other netowrking projects that started about this
same time. TEXNET, ROSE, the Southern California effort (forgot names/calls).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3742. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 21:29:34 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <29cv5.3492$6i1.321960@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11177

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:OwOsmJDHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> It's just so disconcerting to see conversations like this. It's pretty
> obvious that the "friendship and goodwill" portions of ham radio are now
> history. Why can't everyone just learn to live with others? If there's a
> repeater in your vicinity that is hooked to the Internet, and you don't like
> it, just don't use it. There a hundreds of different aspects of Amateur
> Radio, there's no rule that says that you have to do all of them or agree
> with all of them. There's many different drummers out there.

Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.

Those are the folks who killed the "friendship and goodwill" .

Note that your "different drummers" are not drumming on radios ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3743. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 21:35:40 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Mecv5.3498$6i1.323318@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11178

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:OwOsmJDHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...

<chomp>

> It just makes me sad to see that there are so many people who would rather
> sit here and call each other names than to get out and do something good. If
> you are into defending Amateur Radio so heavily, why aren't you out talking
> on it instead of hear cussing at others?

I am not "talking on it" because the traffic I wanted to handle over a long
haul
VHF link already got to it's destination via a link across the internet.

I am not "talking on it" right now because what I tried to do on HF
did not work due to the recent solar flare, and at this moment there
is no propagation to anywhere from the PNW.

I am not "talking on it" right now because the person I wish to talk
with on VHF has not left his office yet.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3744. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 23:21:29 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srqq5n43ct633@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11179

If you can't keep up, just say so.

We kept waiting for the high bandwidth network to appear. All we ever saw was 1200 and 300 baud. The BBS scrotum scratchers insisted on using AX.25 on HF, in the face of technical evidence against it. We put up our node, and waited. No other Ham group could be found to "interconnect", so we formed a better backbone on the big "Interconnect." It's still running today, although for the life of me, I don't know why. AX.25 Packet radio is dead. Voice and other digital HF modes have replaced it.

When you have to deal with idiots as an alternative, the Internet looks very inviting.

The Internet is where it is happening. The vocoder available from DVSI, and homebrew Speak Freely, allows repeaters to be interconnected and encrypted between nodes, to prevent outside access. Part 97 only allows encryption on satellite command channels, so many of the aux channels are easily jammed, which forces many repeater groups to use the internet.

Filthy Bastard "Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
>
> Those are the folks who killed the "friendship and goodwill" .
>
> Note that your "different drummers" are not drumming on radios ...

3745. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-11 23:48:38 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <srqrokeact6127@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11180

4800 is normally run on FM with discriminator and direct FM taps.
Police departments use this on their car computers, and it works
pretty well.

> > > Could the YAM be used at 2400bps with unmodified commercial ham
> > > radios? This would avoid the problem of having to modify radios to
> > > hook directly into the varactor and discriminator.
> > >
> >
> > 4.8kb is better.
>
> Are you saying that 4.8Kbps will work with an unmodified radio? I
> remember people running K9NGs with Mocom-70s at 4800bps - but I'm not
> sure if they modified the beasties.

3746. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 00:16:33 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pjskeomm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11181

In article <srqrokeact6127@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> 4800 is normally run on FM with discriminator and direct FM taps.
> Police departments use this on their car computers, and it works
> pretty well.

Thanks Steve, that's interesting.

What about 2400bps? I remember that in the early 90's, a few of the TNC manufacturers started to market 2400bps TNCs - which pretty much took off like a Lead Zeppelin. In particular, I remember Kantronics had one, and it seemed to sell the most units. From what I can remember, they worked pretty well with stock, unmodified radios - but there was some kind of compatibility problem amongst the different TNC manufacturers.

I suppose those early 2400bps modems were AFSK modems, though. The YAM modem uses Manchester encoded FSK. Don't the pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuts wreak havoc with an FSK signal(therefore the need for the discriminator/varactor taps)? Would it help at all that the signal was 2400bps FSK instead of 9600bps FSK?

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3747. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 01:26:44 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <srr1gmdict6135@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11182

> What about 2400bps? I remember that in the early 90's, a few of the
> TNC manufacturers started to market 2400bps TNCs - which pretty much
> took off like a Lead Zeppelin. In particular, I remember Kantronics
> had one, and it seemed to sell the most units. From what I can
> remember, they worked pretty well with stock, unmodified radios - but
> there was some kind of compatibility problem amongst the different TNC
> manufacturers.

I had a KPC-4 back then, and it did work (I seem to recall it being
QPSK). The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
used simplex). Maybe if they made the data rate 2400, and sent
1200 with FEC through it, it might have improved some of the
long haul links.

3748. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 01:45:23 UTC
From: no.spam@no.junk.mail.net
Message-ID: <o22rrs83s32cjudmeb5ftgdrkj30f63crv@4ax.com>
Source record: 11183

On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
>both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
>using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
>practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
>
Oh bullshit. Quit your whimpering. No one is 'preventing' you from doing
anything.

3749. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 03:13:37 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#kK2YdGHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11184

I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from using long haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and not have any worry about what other people do.

And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting packet messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use of spectrum.

But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur Radio is slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If you are talking about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then indeed, that mode is slower. But my radio signal is often many milliseconds ahead of an equivalent voice over IP solution.

But isn't it obvious that 1200 baud signals are significantly slower than 56kb and even faster connections? To compare the two is not a smart thing to do.

Ed

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:29cv5.3492$6i1.321960@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:OwOsmJDHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > It's just so disconcerting to see conversations like this. It's pretty
> > obvious that the "friendship and goodwill" portions of ham radio are now
> > history. Why can't everyone just learn to live with others? If there's a
> > repeater in your vicinity that is hooked to the Internet, and you don't
like
> > it, just don't use it. There a hundreds of different aspects of Amateur
> > Radio, there's no rule that says that you have to do all of them or
agree
> > with all of them. There's many different drummers out there.
>
> Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
>
> Those are the folks who killed the "friendship and goodwill" .
>
> Note that your "different drummers" are not drumming on radios ...
>
> --
>
> ... Hank

>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3750. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 03:45:36 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <AFhv5.4473$M37.347248@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11185

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#kK2YdGHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...

Ed, before you reply, it might be nice to read what you are about
to reply to, and perhaps even try and understand it.

> I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from using long
> haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and not have any worry
> about what other people do.

That is why I ask that you THINK ABOUT IT.

Here is what I said:

> > Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> > both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> > using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> > practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.

Do you understand the above paragraph?

> And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting packet
> messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use of spectrum.

You use ham radio for what you want, I'll use it for what I want.

> But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur Radio is
> slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If you are talking
> about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then indeed, that mode is slower.
> But my radio signal is often many milliseconds ahead of an equivalent voice
> over IP solution.

Amateur radio is slower than the internet, for LONG HAUL links.

> But isn't it obvious that 1200 baud signals are significantly slower than
> 56kb and even faster connections? To compare the two is not a smart thing to
> do.

I did not compare them.

3751. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 03:46:54 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <OGhv5.4475$M37.347344@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11186

<no.spam@no.junk.mail.net> wrote in message
news:o22rrs83s32cjudmeb5ftgdrkj30f63crv@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> >both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> >using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> >practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.

> Oh bullshit. Quit your whimpering. No one is 'preventing' you from doing
> anything.

Explain how I would do it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3752. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 03:54:07 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <zNhv5.4485$M37.348627@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11189

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:mIhv5.1157$oz2.136281@nnrp2.sbc.net...
>
> <no.spam@no.junk.mail.net> wrote in message
> news:o22rrs83s32cjudmeb5ftgdrkj30f63crv@4ax.com...
> > On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > >Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> > >both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> > >using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> > >practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
> > >
> > Oh bullshit. Quit your whimpering. No one is 'preventing' you from doing
> > anything.
>
> Once again, Steve displays the fundamental ignorance and disregard for
> others that typifies the "LandLine Lid" way of looking at things.

At least they were open and above-board about it. When the Land Line
Lids began to build the bypasses, more than one of them told me that
they intended to destroy the ability of the existing network to use long
haul ham radio links, and that there was nothing anyone could do about it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3753. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 04:18:45 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <srrbj1njct6129@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11190

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote
> > I had a KPC-4 back then, and it did work (I seem to recall it being
> > QPSK). The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
> > speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
> > used simplex). Maybe if they made the data rate 2400, and sent
> > 1200 with FEC through it, it might have improved some of the
> > long haul links.
> >
>
> ...Or just run full duplex.

Pretty expensive. Most repeaters need a club to share expenses and
get tower space donated. OKC had a non-profit corporation formed
for this purpose: (OPRA) Oklahoma Packet Radio Association. It got
about 3 members. Well anyway, money doesn't grow on trees, as
they say...

3754. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 04:58:09 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pkd4qbll1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11191

In article <srrbj1njct6129@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote
> > > I had a KPC-4 back then, and it did work (I seem to recall it
being
> > > QPSK). The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
> > > speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
> > > used simplex). Maybe if they made the data rate 2400, and sent
> > > 1200 with FEC through it, it might have improved some of the
> > > long haul links.
> > >
> >
> > ...Or just run full duplex.
>
> Pretty expensive. Most repeaters need a club to share expenses and
> get tower space donated. OKC had a non-profit corporation formed
> for this purpose: (OPRA) Oklahoma Packet Radio Association. It got
> about 3 members. Well anyway, money doesn't grow on trees, as
> they say...

Or run cross-band. I don't know why more people didn't do this. It is
so simple AND cheap(at least if your not on some radio-active hill).
Gets rid of all those cavities and duplexers - and only adds the
expense of some extra feedline and a second antenna - both pretty cheap.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3755. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 05:39:09 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8pkfhs$e68$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11192

In article <srr1gmdict6135@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:

> > What about 2400bps? I remember that in the early 90's, a few of the
> > TNC manufacturers started to market 2400bps TNCs - which pretty much
> > took off like a Lead Zeppelin.

> I had a KPC-4 back then, and it did work (I seem to recall it being
> QPSK).

I tried to do some web searches to find info on 2400bps packet ops. I came up with a big goose egg. The only thing that looked hopeful was some old mail archive index of packet information from 1991/92 that used to be stored at ftp.ucsd.edu (apparently some Brian Kantor-maintained stuff). The index is still reachable, but all the files seem to have been blown away.

KPC-4, huh. Well I knew that the KPC-2400 did 2400, but not the KPC-4.

QPSK, huh - that IS different. I sure would like to know the whole story. Looks like this is all lost technology. Even the TAPR back issues don't have much info - although I suppose the review of the KPC-2400 in Nov. '87 might be of some interest(at least it would verify whether it was FSK, AFSK, or QPSK).

> The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
> speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
> used simplex).

... and I would think the error rate would increase. It seems that 2400bps is right on the edge of what will work with most off-the-shelf, unmodified voice radios. In the lab, it probably worked OK, so these high-compression heads went ahead and tried to market it. So, the result was the proverbial "Lead Zeppelin".

> Maybe if they made the data rate 2400, and sent
> 1200 with FEC through it, it might have improved some of the
> long haul links.

Yes - THAT is a good idea. FEC... how about Interleaved Reed-Solomon?! You wouldn't even have to lower the data rate to 1200. Maybe just by 5-10%, or so. I've got a YAM modem coming. It comes with a Beta driver for the Manchester Coding FSK 2400bps implementation - but I would need to get the source code for it to implement the error correction. I'm entirely capable of doing this.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3756. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 06:07:13 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3qfrrsgn84g26hh71gli7ebgbpmoogrro8@4ax.com>
Source record: 11193

On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
>both on VHF/UHF and on HF.

So there are some hams to want to do some things but they live at a large distance so they can not get it done their own. Now, there appears to live some hams at suitable places in between and their assistance would be helpful to get the link going. However, these hams are not interested of that kind of operations for some strange reasons. e.g. because it would just be hard work and no pleasure for these intermediate hams. Now, the original hams call these hams with all kinds of names because these hams in between don't want to play in the sandbox exactly as the original hams wanted.

>The folks who bypass those links
>using the internet prevent us from doing so.

Do these take away all to frequencies or the good sites, thus preventing some radio only connection ?

From the discussion so far, it appears that the reason for this name calling is that other hams refuse to provide the intermediate relay stations that would enable the original hams to play just the way they wanted.

>They refuse to halt this
>practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.

As far as understand, you are still free to set up and maintain your own relay stations in more ore less inaccessible places, why don't you do it yourself ?

>Those are the folks who killed the "friendship and goodwill" .

Requesting others do devote all their free time to do things that they are not interested in, just to please some other hams and let them play exactly as they please without considering others, is quite a broad definition for "friendship and goodwill" :-).

Paul OH3LWR

3757. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 08:12:01 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rrpah.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11194

J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
>If you can't keep up, just say so.

>We kept waiting for the high bandwidth network to appear.

THERE is your mistake. You should not have been waiting, you should have
helped building it. High bandwidth networks do not appear by themselves.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3758. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 08:16:53 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rrpjl.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11195

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>> 4.8kb is better.

>Are you saying that 4.8Kbps will work with an unmodified radio? I
>remember people running K9NGs with Mocom-70s at 4800bps - but I'm not
>sure if they modified the beasties.

>Anyway, the original question still stands - will 2400bps(or 4800bps)
>work well with most radios, without modifications to the radio?

HAPN 4800 bps works OK without modifications to the radio, just connections
to it.
(i.e. you don't need to modify PLL time constants, filter bandwidths, etc)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3759. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 11:09:47 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39BE0EF2.187EEA2C@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11196

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:#kK2YdGHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> Ed, before you reply, it might be nice to read what you are about
> to reply to, and perhaps even try and understand it.
>
>> I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from
>> using long haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and
>> not have any worry about what other people do.
>
> That is why I ask that you THINK ABOUT IT.

THAT would be a good thing for YOU to do.

> Here is what I said:
>
>>> Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul
>>> links, both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those
>>> links using the internet prevent us from doing so.

Here is where you make a fool of yourself. If the link does not exist,
NO ONE can "bypass" it. And if the link exists, having someone else
bypass it does not have any effect on your ability to use it. Any
traffic siphoned off by this alleged "bypassing" only leaves more
spectrum available for you to use.

>>> They refuse to halt this practice and allow the hams who *want*
>>> to use radio ... use radio.

Which of these evil people came to your house, held a gun to your head,
and ordered you not to use your radio?

> Do you understand the above paragraph?

Better than you seem to.

>> And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting
>> packet messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use
>> of spectrum.
>
> You use ham radio for what you want, I'll use it for what I want.

Yeah, right. Isn't that what the repeater jammers always say. And the
folks who want to hold a local QSO on a long established net frequency?
And the lids on both sides of the maritime phone patch debate? Of

course you can "use ham radio" for whatever you want -- at least until the FCC figures out a way to enforce "good amateur practice."

I don't believe that long haul packet is necessarily abusive, but I do have to agree that it IS (at best) "inefficient use of spectrum" -- I also know that SOME packet traffic handlers have CHOSEN to be abusive, but of course I assume you don't support that.

>> But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur
>> Radio is slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If
>> you are talking about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then
>> indeed, that mode is slower. But my radio signal is often many
>> milliseconds ahead of an equivalent voice over IP solution.
>
> Amateur radio is slower than the internet, for LONG HAUL links.

True. And inefficient. And unreliable. And expensive. But who cares as long as you get to use amateur radio any way you want to.

But why do you think that the mere existence of a quicker, more efficient, more reliable, cheaper way to send the same traffic somehow prevents you from using the slower, inefficient, unreliable, expensive method of your choice? Could it be that you are not really talking about what YOU can or can't do, but rather arguing about that someone else should not have the same right to "do it their way"? Could it be that these bypassed links that you are whining about are no where near your station and you have no connection to them -- so you are simply whining about how someone else chooses to pass traffic at his station? You sound like a diehard CW operator complaining because someone else far down the line passed one of "his" messages on phone instead of keeping it pure "CW" all the way from origin to delivery.

If you want to keep your traffic pure and unsullied by the evil internet, find enough like-minded people and establish your own routings. Nothing makes you route traffic into an internet gateway. Nothing makes you route traffic to a station that you know is going to route it through a gateway. If you would rather have your traffic garbled and lost to protect it from being tainted by those dreaded wires, then you need to route your traffic to someone who will love and cherish it like you do - someone who would rather destroy it than deliver it. But while you are at it, don't forget to set up a system for handling the volume of service message traffic back to the originators informing them that their traffic died enroute.

And, NO, I am not one of the people running (or even using) a gateway to the internet. I'm just a ham who thinks I should be able to use amateur radio the way I want to (within regulation and good amateur practice) without someone else trying to limit MY choices of how I use MY station.

73 de N4AOF

3760. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 11:23:10 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <srs4eomct690@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11197

> >If you can't keep up, just say so.
>
> >We kept waiting for the high bandwidth network to appear.
>
> THERE is your mistake. You should not have been waiting, you should have
> helped building it. High bandwidth networks do not appear by themselves.

Wow, talk about selective editing. How about you go back and re-read
the entire paragraph shithead.

Here's the rest of the paragraph:

We put up our node, and waited. No other Ham group
could be found to "interconnect", ...

What you're saying is we should have built the entire network. That's
not how it's done. Without an investment in the system, it has no
value.

3761. Re: MURS potential

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 14:12:02 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <qucsrs0qmtf4d9j9usjsrb3p6740g4u1vs@4ax.com>
Source record: 11198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:22:13 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
>news:vj3qrs440ts10v2ib38kste29tq34sp8nb@4ax.com...
>> I remember the NNC. In fact I can look to my right and see one
>> on a shelf right this minute. It is 64180 based, with 256 kb of static
>> memory, 2 floppy drives, and a SCSI port (which AFAIK no one
>> ever used). It has 4 HDLC ports, and a daughter board carrying
>> 4 modems (alas, only 1200 baud).
>
>Were 9k6 modems ever developed for the NNC?

Not specifically. The modem daughter board connects to the HDLC
ports with ribbon cables which have the normal TAPR modem disconnect
pin out, though, so it is no big deal to fit separate 9.6 kb modems to the
NNC. I had a couple of G3RUH modems hooked to mine at one time to
form a 1200/9600 cross connect. Of course I had to fabricate a way of
mounting them in the box. I removed one of the floppy drives and put them
in that space.

The NNC could keep up with one 56 kb modem, but not two. That's about
on a par with the 12 MHz 286 PCs we used as our first switches. The 64180
is a super Z80, and quite efficient compared to the PC architecture. We had
to go to 386 PCs (motherboard transplant) to handle multiple 56 kb modems.
The NNC could never have been upgraded to handle that. Some of those
original transplant 386 switches are still in service.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3762. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 14:57:30 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <jkfsrs0aepckhamm14naap23f28qdo6jo3@4ax.com>
Source record: 11199

On Tue, 12 Sep 2000 05:39:09 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>In article <srr1gmdict6135@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
<snip>
>QPSK, huh - that IS different. I sure would like to know the whole
>story. Looks like this is all lost technology. Even the TAPR back
>issues don't have much info - although I suppose the review of the KPC-
>2400 in Nov. '87 might be of some interest(at least it would verify
>whether it was FSK, AFSK, or QPSK).
>
>> The problem was that 2400 wasn't worth the expense. The
>> speed increase was offset by the long latency times (most everyone
>> used simplex).
>
>... and I would think the error rate would increase. It seems that
>2400bps is right on the edge of what will work with most off-the-shelf,
>unmodified voice radios. In the lab, it probably worked OK, so these
>high-compression heads went ahead and tried to market it. So, the
>result was the proverbial "Lead Zeppelin".

As I recall, 2400 bps was done with a 600 baud AFSK signal, same as
1200 bps, but with 4 level modulation instead of the 2 level modulation
used for 1200 bps. So the radios would pass it just fine, but the path
had to have a better SNR to maintain the same error rate. Since lots
of amateur paths in use were marginal, this was a problem.

But the big problem was that only Kantronics produced a TNC to do
2400 bps. This sort of single sourcing has caused many otherwise
technically sound developments to not gain large scale amateur
acceptance as network components. Amateurs are rightly fearful
of winding up with an unsupportable orphan. If a couple of the other
manufacturers had jumped on the 2400 bandwagon, it might have
supplanted 1200 as the basic AFSK packet speed.

As someone pointed out, the improvement in throughput of 2400
over 1200 is small because the turn around latency is still large
for a system intended to use a FM voice grade radio. 9600 was
much better primarily because it forced amateurs to use purpose
built data radios (the TEKK, and similar) which also offered the
quick TR and rapid receiver recovery necessary to see the benefit
of the higher speed. (Those who persisted in trying to shove 9600
through voice grade FM radios were disappointed with it too.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3763. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 15:03:22 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_Arv5.5050$M37.383568@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11200

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:3qfrrsgn84g26hh71gli7ebgbpmoogrro8@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 11 Sep 2000 21:29:34 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
> wrote:

I'll try this one more time and then give up.
A lot of posters to this group seem to have severe reading
comprehension problems.

>
> >Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> >both on VHF/UHF and on HF.
>
> So there are some hams to want to do some things but they live at a
> large distance so they can not get it done their own. Now, there
> appears to live some hams at suitable places in between and their
> assistance would be helpful to get the link going. However, these hams
> are not interested of that kind of operations for some strange
> reasons. e.g. because it would just be hard work and no pleasure for
> these intermediate hams. Now, the original hams call these hams with
> all kinds of names because these hams in between don't want to play in
> the sandbox exactly as the original hams wanted.

Try reading what I wrote.
I like to build long haul links.
There is no "middle" involved.
There are only two ends.

> >The folks who bypass those links
> >using the internet prevent us from doing so.
>
> Do these take away all to frequencies or the good sites, thus
> preventing some radio only connection ?

Please think about the issue.
It is not possible to pass traffic to someone when that trafffic
has *already* been passed to them, against their wishes, over the internet.

> From the discussion so far, it appears that the reason for this name
> calling is that other hams refuse to provide the intermediate relay
> stations that would enable the original hams to play just the way they
> wanted.

Totally wrong.
Please read what was written.

> >They refuse to halt this
> >practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
>
> As far as understand, you are still free to set up and maintain your
> own relay stations in more ore less inaccessible places, why don't you
> do it yourself ?

There are no relay stations involved.

> >Those are the folks who killed the "friendship and goodwill" .
>
> Requesting others do devote all their free time to do things that they
> are not interested in, just to please some other hams and let them
> play exactly as they please without considering others, is quite a
> broad definition for "friendship and goodwill" :-).

You have it exactly backwards.

> Paul OH3LWR

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3764. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 15:09:50 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <2Hrv5.5063$M37.384217@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11051

"Tom Currie" <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:39BE0EF2.187EEA2C@worldnet.att.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> > news:#kK2YdGHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...
> >
> > > Ed, before you reply, it might be nice to read what you are about
> > > to reply to, and perhaps even try and understand it.
> >
> > >> I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from
> > >> using long haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and
> > >> not have any worry about what other people do.
> >
> > > That is why I ask that you THINK ABOUT IT.
>
> THAT would be a good thing for YOU to do.
>
> > Here is what I said:
> >
> > >>> Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul
> > >>> links, both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those
> > >>> links using the internet prevent us from doing so.
>
> Here is where you make a fool of yourself. If the link does not exist,

The link exists.

> NO ONE can "bypass" it. And if the link exists, having someone else
> bypass it does not have any effect on your ability to use it.

You really don't get it. Try rubbing a few grey cells together.

> Any
> traffic siphoned off by this alleged "bypassing" only leaves more
> spectrum available for you to use.

To use for what?
The traffic has already reached it's destination OVER THE INTERNET.

> > > They refuse to halt this practice and allow the hams who *want*
> > > to use radio ... use radio.
>
> Which of these evil people came to your house, held a gun to your head,
> and ordered you not to use your radio?

> > Do you understand the above paragraph?
>
> Better than you seem to.

Have you ever run a packet BBS system?

> >> And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting
> >> packet messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use
> >> of spectrum.
> >
> > You use ham radio for what you want, I'll use it for what I want.
>
> Yeah, right. Isn't that what the repeater jammers always say. And the
> folks who want to hold a local QSO on a long established net frequency?
> And the lids on both sides of the maritime phone patch debate? Of
> course you can "use ham radio" for whatever you want -- at least until
> the FCC figures out a way to enforce "good amateur practice."

Your point?

> I don't believe that long haul packet is necessarily abusive, but I do
> have to agree that it IS (at best) "inefficient use of spectrum" -- I
> also know that SOME packet traffic handlers have CHOSEN to be abusive,
> but of course I assume you don't support that.

What would you use the spectrum for instead?

> >> But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur
> >> Radio is slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If
> >> you are talking about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then
> >> indeed, that mode is slower. But my radio signal is often many
> >> milliseconds ahead of an equivalent voice over IP solution.
> >
> > Amateur radio is slower than the internet, for LONG HAUL links.
>
> True. And inefficient. And unreliable. And expensive. But who cares
> as long as you get to use amateur radio any way you want to.

I *don't* get to use it. That's the point.

> But why do you think that the mere existence of a quicker, more
> efficient, more reliable, cheaper way to send the same traffic somehow
> prevents you from using the slower, inefficient, unreliable, expensive
> method of your choice?

The above statement is why I asked you to think about it.

The level of ignorance shown here is one of the several reasons we
no longer have an RF based store and forward network.

3765. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 15:52:56 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uajOfbNHAHA.323@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11052

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:AFhv5.4473$M37.347248@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:#kK2YdGHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> Ed, before you reply, it might be nice to read what you are about
> to reply to, and perhaps even try and understand it.
>
> > I'm not sure why some people using the Internet prevent you from using
long
> > haul links. On my radio, I can talk on HF or VHF and not have any worry
> > about what other people do.
>
> That is why I ask that you THINK ABOUT IT.
>
> Here is what I said:
>
> > > Some of us would like to forward packet traffic over long haul links,
> > > both on VHF/UHF and on HF. The folks who bypass those links
> > > using the internet prevent us from doing so. They refuse to halt this
> > > practice and allow the hams who *want* to use radio ... use radio.
>
> Do you understand the above paragraph?

Yes, I understand the paragraph. I also know that I designed and implemented a CONUS network for another service using packet radio. I've done quite a bit of long haul relay myself. I also know that long haul relay using VHF/UHF is for the birds. It can take days to send something across the continent. And on HF it's not much better. A single channel can only pass a few messages per hour, and unless you are using something like ALE, you have a very small window in which to transmit anyway.

But, as I and others have said, there is nothing stopping you from doing what you want to do, except that there might not be any users that want to use your services. And in that case you are just going to have to learn to live with it. You, know, there really isn't much call for commercial telegraph operators any more. Sometimes technology just passes people aside.

Also, you might want to look at refocusing your services to something that your capabilities better fit. Amateur Packet protocols aren't going to compete with speed of bulk transfer, so just live with it. But maybe they can compete during disasters or into areas not well served by high-speed connectivity. Smaller islands, remote wildernesses, and boats at sea still have need for connectivity that you might be able to assist with.

Sometimes you just have to learn to change when the environment changes. Amateur Packet Radio is a pretty old concept at this point, at least 15 years if I remember correctly. That's a long time for a data service to be in existence.

> > And I certainly hope that you aren't talking about broadcasting packet
> > messages across the US, that's a really inefficient use of spectrum.
>
> You use ham radio for what you want, I'll use it for what I want.

Absolutely right! So when someone comes up using for something that they want, don't criticise them for it.

> > But more importantly, it seems as if you are saying that Amateur Radio is
> > slower than the Internet. Well, this just isn't true. If you are talking
> > about the transfer of AX.25 packet data, then indeed, that mode is slower.
> > But my radio signal is often many milliseconds ahead of an equivalent voice
> > over IP solution.
>
> Amateur radio is slower than the internet, for LONG HAUL links.

It's also slower for short-haul. I'm connected at 1MB+ speeds, that's about 20 times faster than just about any protocol in use in the Amateur spectrum.

> > But isn't it obvious that 1200 baud signals are significantly slower than
> > 56kb and even faster connections? To compare the two is not a smart thing to
> > do.
>
> I did not compare them.
>

Yes, you did. Amateur vs Internet. 1200 vs 56kb. People aren't using the Internet just to thumb their noses at Amateur Radio. People are using the Internet because it provides the capabilities desired. 56kb is considered about the slowest link that you would want to use on the Internet, it's the fastest link in Amateur Radio!

Don't forget that this thread is about linking VOICE repeaters together. It wasn't about Packet Radio at all!

>
>
>

3766. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 18:05:26 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Gfuv5.4559$6i1.403981@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11054

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uajOfbNHAHA.323@cpmsnbbsa09...

<snip>

> But, as I and others have said, there is nothing stopping you from doing
> what you want to do, except that there might not be any users that want to
> use your services. And in that case you are just going to have to learn to
> live with it. You, know, there really isn't much call for commercial
> telegraph operators any more. Sometimes technology just passes people aside.
>
> Also, you might want to look at refocusing your services to something that
> your capabilities better fit. Amateur Packet protocols aren't going to
> compete with speed of bulk transfer, so just live with it. But maybe they
> can compete during disasters or into areas not well served by high-speed
> connectivity. Smaller islands, remote wildernesses, and boats at sea still
> have need for connectivity that you might be able to assist with.

<chomp>

You clearly have no clue what I was talking about.
Please go back and re-read it, and then try thinking about it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3767. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 18:13:14 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_muv5.4563$6i1.403457@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11055

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:62uv5.41$q13.16691@nnrp3.sbc.net...

<snip>

> Thousands of US Hams lost interest in Packet, largely due to the
> introduction of "Internet Forwarding" of Amateur Packet Radio traffic. The
> @WW stuff multiplied expotentially. Before Internet Forwarding, BBS SYSOPs
> discussed the "heavy load" of @USA messages, not dreaming of the
> artificially produced flood of @WW junk messages the "Internet Forwarders"
> would soon pour into the network.

<snarf>

The one thing I disagree with. No problem at all handling all that data over
HF and over long haul VHF/UHF links. I'm doing it now, to the *one*
remaining place in the USA that is not bypassed by the internet. Doing
it on HF as a matter of fact, at this very instant, on 15M, with a sustained
data rate of 360 bps. Conditions are poor, the link usually runs at 750 bps.

Of course all this data *already arrived* at the BBS *adjacent* to the
one I forward with, over the internet, because the internet can beat
the several minute delay involved in the HF protocols.

The "anti-radio" folks appear to be pretty much clueless about all these
issues Charles. Gaining the knowledge of what actually has been done
in the past, and what has been done in other parts of the world, and
what could be done here ... is too much work for them. They take the
lazy non-ham way out, and pretend to be "involved with the hobby."

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3768. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 18:24:01 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8plsb7$3a1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11056

In article <slrn8rrpjl.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:

> >Are you saying that 4.8Kbps will work with an unmodified radio? I
> >remember people running K9NGs with Mocom-70s at 4800bps - but I'm not
> >sure if they modified the beasties.
>
> >Anyway, the original question still stands - will 2400bps(or 4800bps)
> >work well with most radios, without modifications to the radio?
>
> HAPN 4800 bps works OK without modifications to the radio, just
connections
> to it.
> (i.e. you don't need to modify PLL time constants, filter bandwidths,
etc)

Are you only talking about the Mocom-70 here, or basically ALL
unmodified general-purpose commercial voice radios?

The HAPN-T 4800 baud Modem - doesn't that stand for Hamilton Area
Packet Network? What kind of modulation does/did it use? I found some
dutch site about Manchester modems, which showed a scope trace of a
typical HAPN-coded signal - it looks a bit like Manchester encoding:

http://www.dutch.nl/bdj/manmodnl.htm

What's the theory here? That Manchester encoding has a better chance
to work with commercial voice-grade radios at 2400bps? Is that why the
YAM modem uses Manchester encoded FSK at 2400bps? I've been trying to
get information on how this work is proceding, and I'm trying to get a
copy of the YAM 2400bps driver for Linux. If this is working out, I
wouldn't mind adding Interleaved Reed-Solomon Error Correction to the
YAM 2400bps driver - I bet that would also help.

> Rob

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3769. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 19:31:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11057

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:_Arv5.5050$M37.383568@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>

>
> I'll try this one more time and then give up.
> A lot of posters to this group seem to have severe reading
> comprehension problems.
>

Or maybe you have some problems getting your point across?

A) This thread was originally about linking VOICE repeaters. You muddied it up talking about packet data.

B) You seem upset that no one wants the services that you want to provide. Long discussion aside, if the service that you want to provide isn't needed, then it isn't needed. As in the business world, if no one wants to buy your product, it's pretty hard to sell it.

C) There are still many places where the Internet doesn't reach. So there have to be some opportunities to provide transport of information. You might have to work to find them, or to create them, but they are there.

D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game for years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could move for that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system for days. At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would take hours.

Hank, you just might have to reconcile yourself to the fact that your favorite aspect of the hobby is no longer feasible. Like those who really enjoyed building spark-gap transmitters, other new-fangled solutions can make things obsolete. I also know that under the best of circumstances, Amateur Packet Radio could not even think about delivering the content of just this forum, albeit the dozens more that exist. There's also a slight question about content legality that comes into play.

In the long run, I think that it's going to be Hank against over a 100 million Internet users. Be reasonable, which one do you think will win?

Ed

3770. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 19:58:20 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39BE8ADC.77AF55B3@source.net>
Source record: 11058

Gary Coffman wrote:

> As I recall, 2400 bps was done with a 600 baud AFSK signal, same as
> 1200 bps, but with 4 level modulation instead of the 2 level modulation
> used for 1200 bps.

Are we talking about 1200 bps used in amateur packet radio? I'm confused by something, help me understand what it is. 1200bps amateur packet uses Bell 202, which encodes 1 bit per baud, making it a 1200 baud AFSK signal as far as I can tell. 2400bps could be done with a 1200 baud signal

that encodes 2 bits per baud. What does 600 baud have to do with either? I've always thought a two-level code means that two discrete values are encoded, which is represented by 1 bit, and a four-level code means that four discrete values are encoded, which is represented by 2 bits. What am I overlooking?

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3771. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 20:19:17 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O4vihaPHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11059

Several Minutes? Your 360 bps equates to use over 100 KB per hour or about 3MB per day, one way. I transfer that amount of data in about 15 seconds from my connection to the Internet. If I am up for 3 hours, I can transfer more than you can in THREE years of 24 hours per day continuous throughput. Now, if we move to reality, you probably can get your 360bps for only about 6 hours per day, maybe 8, that's less than 1MB per day.

We really are talking apples and oranges here.

PLUS, you are trying to provide a service. Therefore you have users. Do you users want longer or slower delivery? Or do they want delivery "through Hank"?

Okay, so what if the circuits to the Internet fail and the current "faster than Hank" paths go out of service? Well, then you are there to provide a service. I just hope that people don't try to send more than 1MB per day! But on the other hand, after studying this subject in-depth, the probability of a disaster occurring that would cause long haul circuits in the US to be needed is just about zero. Short haul is much higher, but long haul is extremely small. I don't think that we have ever had the situation where large parts of the country couldn't talk to each other.

Oh, and before you start with California earthquake things, don't forget that the Internet has proven itself during every disaster that we have had in the US, and most other countries. I've done disaster relief for hurricanes where I've had Internet access at facilities that the eye of the hurricane passed over.

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:_muv5.4563$6i1.403457@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
> news:62uv5.41$q13.16691@nnrp3.sbc.net...
>
>
> <snip>
>
> > Thousands of US Hams lost interest in Packet, largely due to the
> > introduction of "Internet Forwarding" of Amateur Packet Radio traffic.
The
> > @WW stuff multiplied expotentially. Before Internet Forwarding, BBS
SYSOPs
> > discussed the "heavy load" of @USA messages, not dreaming of the
> > artificially produced flood of @WW junk messages the "Internet
Forwarders"
> > would soon pour into the network.

>
> <snarf>
>
> The one thing I disagree with. No problem at all handling all that data
over
> HF and over long haul VHF/UHF links. I'm doing it now, to the *one*
> remaining place in the USA that is not bypassed by the internet. Doing
> it on HF as a matter of fact, at this very instant, on 15M, with a
sustained
> data rate of 360 bps. Conditions are poor, the link usually runs at 750
bps.
>
> Of course all this data *already arrived* at the BBS *adjacent* to the
> one I forward with, over the internet, because the internet can beat
> the several minute delay involved in the HF protocols.
>
> The "anti-radio" folks appear to be pretty much clueless about all these
> issues Charles. Gaining the knowledge of what actually has been done
> in the past, and what has been done in other parts of the world, and
> what could be done here ... is too much work for them. They take the
> lazy non-ham way out, and pretend to be "involved with the hobby."
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3772. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 20:20:51 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rt413.h3h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11060

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>> HAPN 4800 bps works OK without modifications to the radio, just
>connections
>> to it.
>> (i.e. you don't need to modify PLL time constants, filter bandwidths,
>etc)

>Are you only talking about the Mocom-70 here, or basically ALL
>unmodified general-purpose commercial voice radios?

The HAPN 4800 baud modem can operate with both FM and PM transceivers,
and has no requirement for near-DC response of the modulation.

Therefore it works with any transceiver that allows connections to the
modulator and discriminator, whereas the 9600 baud FSK modems need
response near DC and thus are unusable on PM transmitters, and transmitters
that modulate a VCO inside a PLL.

>The HAPN-T 4800 baud Modem - doesn't that stand for Hamilton Area
>Packet Network? What kind of modulation does/did it use? I found some
>dutch site about Manchester modems, which showed a scope trace of a
>typical HAPN-coded signal - it looks a bit like Manchester encoding:

>http://www.dutch.nl/bdj/manmodnl.htm

>What's the theory here? That Manchester encoding has a better chance

It uses a 3-valued FSK system. I forgot the name by which it is known in
the telecom world. The transmitter is on the center frequency between
bits, and makes a short excursion to one direction for a 0->1 bit change,
and in the other direction for a 1->0 bit change. Thus there is no DC
content (the number of 0->1 and 1->0 transitions is always the same, no
matter what the data is).

The HAPN design uses no scrambler, it just sends the usual NRZI data.
No manchester coding is involved, but indeed there are similarities.
A design with a scrambler was also made by a Belgian ham, but it is much
less widespread.

HAPN indeed stands for Hamilton Area Packet Network, the designers of
this modem. It was published in the august 1988 edition of Ham Radio,
and many different implementations (with different digital interfaces
and additional circuitry like 1200/4800 switching) appeared in the
Netherlands, where it has been the defacto standard faster-than-1200 modem
for a decade. Now that homebrewing is dead and off-the-shelf availability
takes precedence over bit-error-rate considerations, the G3RUH-derived
modems, usually used with unsuitable transceivers, have taken over.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3773. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-12 22:12:28 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39BEAA49.DE077CBF@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11061

Hank Oredson wrote:

[Worthless rambling snipped]

Ooops, I would have replied but there was nothing left to reply to,
because Hank very carefully left edited out the parts of the message
that didn't suit his whining.

3774. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <UeOv5.6611$R87.204524@sjc-read>
Source record: 11066

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7ANv5.6598$6f1.478783@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:eiPoEkYHAHA.321@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > Nonsense? What's the most number of messages that you've moved in a single
> > day? I've done the math, I've demonstrated it in a live network.
>
> I just happen to have that number available.
> 1357 messages, via HF packet links.
>
> N6VV has that beat by a large margin, of course. During the aftermath
> of the Loma Prieta quake, he handled over 6000 messages in three days
> ... on HF packet.
>

Yeah, I mean to try to get my HF setup running again one of tese days, but I've been busy lately.

3775. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%DOv5.5499$6i1.501977@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11067

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:UeOv5.6611$R87.204524@sjc-read...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7ANv5.6598$6f1.478783@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> > news:eiPoEkYHAHA.321@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > > Nonsense? What's the most number of messages that you've moved in a
single
> > > day? I've done the math, I've demonstrated it in a live network.
> >
> > I just happen to have that number available.
> > 1357 messages, via HF packet links.
> >
> > N6VV has that beat by a large margin, of course. During the aftermath
> > of the Loma Prieta quake, he handled over 6000 messages in three days
> > ... on HF packet.
> >
>
> Yeah, I mean to try to get my HF setup running again one of tese days, but
I've been
> busy lately.

Your participation would be most welcome.

We have PACTOR, PACTOR-II and CLOVER systems on air
in the Portland/Vancouver area. There are several PACTOR-II
systems north of us (Washington and British Columbia). Three
CLOVER systems in California. Always looking for more links.

Westnet is still alive and well ... at least for long haul links.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3776. W CT Hamfest Sunday with RigBlaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Dokes <joedokes@aol.com>
Message-ID: <8popgqonb1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 11068

WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association - CARA
http://www.danbury.org/cara/

Sunday, September 17, 2000
Edmond Town Hall, Route 25, Newtown, CT Exit 10 off of I-84

Admission $4.00, Kids Under 12 Free.
Table Set-up at 7:00 AM.
Tables $10.00 Tailgating $6.00. (Both include 1 admission).

Commercial vendors include West Mountain Radio (the RigBlaster
folks), KJI Electronics Inc. and Signs by Ron.

ARRL Sanctioned. Talk-in on 146.67 (-) PL 100.0. Handicapped Access.
Ham Radio Equipment. Computers. Door Prizes. Refreshments.
Ample Parking. Rain or shine.

Only 12 minutes from Brewster, 15 minutes from Waterbury.

For information call: (203) 798 2831 (914) 831 3124 or (203) 743 9181

-------------- Table Reservation ----------------
Mail to: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) Hamfest
P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____
Address:_____
City/State:_____

Please reserve _____ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA

3777. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11069

And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And that's message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server or circuits weren't working hard.

And that is the issue!

The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it. And nothing has been done to make the situation better. Maybe some protocols have been tweaked to double the effective throughput, but we're talking orders of magnitude that are needed for packet to be competitive.

Oh, and in Loma Prieta, the Internet was still active and handle significantly larger number of messages than 6,000.

Oh, and in your 1357 message, was the total data transferred? I'll guess most messages to be less than 500 bytes and with a few R: headers, average size would be about 1k. If you were to look at the numbers that I presented, a 4k message to 20 stations, that would represent a total transfer of 80k. If my guess of your 1k message size is close to correct, that then indicates that you transferred 1357k. At your fastest rate, that would then indicate that 80k would take about 1.4 hours to be sent. While maybe "hours" wouldn't be a good description, it's not that far off.

Hank, if Internet forwarding is so bad, then how come your customers aren't yelling and why are the other forwarding stations doing it?

Ed

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:7ANv5.6598$6f1.478783@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
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> > day? I've done the math, I've demonstrated it in a live network.
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> I just happen to have that number available.
> 1357 messages, via HF packet links.
>
> N6VV has that beat by a large margin, of course. During the aftermath
> of the Loma Prieta quake, he handled over 6000 messages in three days
> ... on HF packet.
>
> More robust protocols do a good deal better of course.

>
> But that has nothing to do with the issue.
> As usual the anti-radio folks attempt to divert discussion of the issue.
>
> >
> >
> > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> > news:0Rzv5.4891$6i1.428852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > >
> > > "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> > > news:uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > >
> > > > D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game
for
> > > > years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could
move
> > for
> > > > that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system
for
> > days.
> > > > At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would
take
> > > > hours.
> > >
> > > Nonesense.
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3778. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eg#IgdcHAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11070

Chris,

There's definitely a lot that you can do. I would suggest that as Hank suggested, that you do visit the TAPR site and their forums, as well as any of the APRS information sources on the Internet. You might also look for some folks in your local area to work with.

Ed

"Chris" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:i48vrsohu7u5hfpd0qk5c460tltolpcbvp@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 11:12:44 -0400, "Ed_Woodrick"
> <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
>
> >Chris,
> >
> >While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> >permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> >supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> >all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would
probably
> >be the protocol that you would use.
> >
> >Ed
>
> Ok..thanks.
>
> Is there anything else I can do with a TCP/IP connection?
>
> I see APRS packets with "TCP/IP" in their paths...what does that mean
> (do)?
>
> Thanks again.

3779. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1pSv5.5651$6i1.518148@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11071

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And that's
> message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server or
> circuits weren't working hard.
>
> And that is the issue!

Do you have any idea how silly that sounds?

Perhaps you could compare ham radio to the US Post Office,
or FedEx, or UPS, or a Volkswagen full of DAT tapes.

And then whine about how we should abandon ham radio because
it cannot deliver as much data across town as a VW full of DAT tapes.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3780. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8rvsek.365.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 11072

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 10:17:17 -0400, Chris <ckg@osu.edu> wrote:
>I have a very hi-profile packet station, running APRS. The computer
>that controls the TNC, has an active 100 base-T network connection. I
>can get a static IP if need be.
>
>What I want to do, is "broadcast" all the RF (APRS) data to the
>internet...and gather all the internet (APRS) data, and "broadcast" it
>to the RF side.
>

Presuming that you mean "publish", and not "broadcast", you
can use any number of different applications to provide an
RF<->Internet gateway. Under Linux, for example, you can use
the aprsd package (available at www.wa4dsy.radio.org) to
do just that.

There is an extensive system of APRS internet servers
already in place. For example, you can go to my site,
http://mulvey.dyndns.com/aprs to see one in action, with a
Java applet (written by Steve Dimse) to allow viewing
of Western NY data & maps. You can also get just the
data feed by telneting to port 14579.

As for publishing everything from the net to RF - only
if you intend to piss off a lot of people in a very short time.
Try telneting to first.aprs.net, port 1313, to find out why -
there is a HUGE amount of APRS data being passed around on the
net, and a 1200bps channel would fold up and die with a full
feed.

>I am starting from scratch, and have no information on this subject.
>Any help, direction, web sites,lieteture, guidance, etc...would be
>most appreciated.

Join the various APRS lists at www.tapr.org. They're a good
jumping off point.

- Rich

3781. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <GESv5.5666$6i1.519969@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11073

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And that's
> message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server or
> circuits weren't working hard.
>
> And that is the issue!
>
> The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not
> capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.

"... was needed of it."

> And nothing
> has been done to make the situation better.

Please read what I've posted.

> Maybe some protocols have been
> tweaked to double the effective throughput, but we're talking orders of
> magnitude that are needed for packet to be competitive.

"... be competetive." With what? RTTY? PSK31? Morse?
Explain what radio protocols and networking you are talking about.

> Oh, and in Loma Prieta, the Internet was still active and handle
> significantly larger number of messages than 6,000.

My wife was at work at Seagate Technology in Scotts Valley when the
quake occured. There was no dialtone in Scotts Valley. When she reached
our house about 2 miles away, there was dialtone and she called me.
The line dropped a few minutes later, and stayed out for 3 days.
The internet handled zero messages during that time.

In the Marina there were no functional telephones for several days after
the quake. There were two mobile packet systems however, set up in
vans that went from shelter to shelter handling health and welfare. That
traffic went out on HF via N6VV.

> Oh, and in your 1357 message, was the total data transferred? I'll guess
> most messages to be less than 500 bytes and with a few R: headers, average
> size would be about 1k. If you were to look at the numbers that I presented,
> a 4k message to 20 stations, that would represent a total transfer of 80k.

You guessed wrong. Try again. You are not even close.

> If my guess of your 1k message size is close to correct, that then indicates
> that you transferred 1357k. At your fastest rate, that would then indicate

> that 80k would take about 1.4 hours to be sent. While maybe "hours" wouldn't
> be a good description, it's not that far off.

Your guess is wrong. Try again. You are not even close.

As with most of the Land Line Lids, you don't seem to have a clue how
much traffic can be, and has been, moved over HF links and long haul
VHF/UHF links. Your "guesses" are simply silly propaganda.

If you want the real numbers, you can retrieve the log files collected
by the ARRL and analyze them yourself.

> Hank, if Internet forwarding is so bad, then how come your customers aren't
> yelling and why are the other forwarding stations doing it?

I don't have "customers". It is the internet that is a business, not ham radio.

The following quoted verbatim:

To the S.C.D.C.C. and other interested parties......
...an open letter to Jim, N6HNY, who runs the SCDCC re-mailer
on Internet

I want to advise you about the danger of following the advice
of certain "techno-nerds" who are promoting the idea that ham
radio must become an extension of Internet and provide access to
that medium. Beware of where they're leading you! Their ideas are
flawed, and tend to undermine the concept of what ham radio is
all about. I'm talking specifically, about one or two people who
are trying to convince the SCDCC and a repeater owner to
establish a 9600 baud duplex packet repeater. Having just that,
is one thing, but their "hidden agenda" is to have a duplex
repeater with a connection to Internet and/or conference bridges
all over the world. A sort of "free access" to the Internet, if
you will. Well, I have drawn a line in the sand, with regard to
Ham radio and Internet, and I think you need to as well. I am
in agreement with Hank, W0RLI, and people who think as we do. I
understand that the entire Pacific Northwest has taken a stand
against forwarding via Internet, and I am with them!!! It is no
contest when you compare the speed and volume of traffic that
W6VIO (the BBS of Jet Propulsion Laboratories) can handle, when
compared with the K6VE BBS, or other BBS's without an Internet
connection. W6VIO wins "hands down!". But, W6VIO relies almost
entirely upon Internet forwarding to accomplish it's goal to get
traffic where it needs to go. What's the point? To kill ham
radio?
At the last SCAPS meeting (sorry you missed it, Jim), the
SYSOPS took the first step towards assuring the fact that the HAM
RADIO network can and will handle HAM RADIO messages. Files,
simply copied from Internet or other sources, are no longer
mandatory baggage in the #SOCA and #CENCA portions of WESTNET!!!
In other words, if you want to learn how to make fudge brownies,
check out the Internet, but if you want to send a message (or a

bulletin that's authored by a ham about a topic that's relevant to hams), then check in to your local Westnet BBS!!! The SYSOPS do not consider their individual refusal to post and/or forward such bulletins as censorship, as they're available to any sysop who wants them, from the Internet! If you want to send out a 35 page manual, then you'd better be prepared to put it on disk and get it out via means other than Ham Radio!!! Of course, you can use ham radio to notify hams that the information you have is available, and some sysops might even want to post such data in their BBS files which may be available for LOCAL DOWNLOADS during "off-peak" hours. If, on the other hand, you want to send a message independent of commercial circuits, then HAM RADIO is your best choice. Hopefully, in the event of a disaster, HAM RADIO will be there to help. My sysop told me that sending a 38 page manual via ham radio is like carrying a pile of lumber in the family car! It's not meant for that purpose! THINK ABOUT THAT! Ham radio cannot compete with Internet, nor should it have to! Ham radio does it's best job in emergencies, when it's not required to send recipes and similar bulletins "ad nauseum". Ham radio doesn't have to compete with Internet; it just has to GET THROUGH, and not a lot of data at that! If most people want the ease and reliability of a 1200 baud connection to their local BBS, that's fine. What is most important is that they have a reliable and workable connection and that they have a RADIO STATION that's capable of operating from their home or place of employment, to assist others in case of a disaster. IT ISN'T IMPORTANT THAT THEY BE ABLE TO SEND 15,000+ RECIPES FOR DIABETIC POUND CAKE, just that they send the words "HELP...need medical supplies as follows...etc." It's absolutely crucial that we have as many HAMS as possible, and not that they have the fastest technology on the planet. It's better to have more hams with 300 or 1200 baud equipment than it is to have a few hams with 9600 baud communications tied to a single repeater with a port to the internet! Talk about putting all your eggs in one basket! That just doesn't make sense! The ham radio network that we have in place right now, works very well for what it needs to do now, and in the event of an emergency. That's what is important. If you want to do something good for ham radio, get the word out to everyone that YOU CAN BE A VALUABLE PART OF AN EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, and not the current pitch of offering free access to the Internet or worldwide conference bridges at 9600 baud or greater speeds via a "free" ham radio duplex repeater.

73 de Rick K6VE @ K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Pres. & Trustee - Mtn Rptr Assn.
CHAIRMAN - "SCAPS" SYSOP - "LABBS"/"METBBS" QCWA - #26731
ASST. DIRECTOR - ARRL MEMBER SCDCC - 1996

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3782. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <ss0bj4qbct653@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11074

What messages?

Out of band mods, and scrotum scratchings from Brazil and West Africa?

Ham radio is a real-time communications medium. The stored message
with email like features has been a complete failure.

Get over it.

> So lets stop the forwarding of packet messages by internet.
> Let's maintain and increase our radio network for the TRANSPORT of
> messages. Let's INTEGRATE the technology by using the internet as
> a vast assemblage of data resources, not as a REPLACEMENT for
> radio forwarding.

3783. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss0dqdh0ct627@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11075

> My wife was at work at Seagate Technology in Scotts Valley when the
> quake occured. There was no dialtone in Scotts Valley.

The recent fire in Los Alamos was a similar example. The Information Systems manager for the county needed to link all the fire departments together, and sent out a request for proposals on a new system. He found that a wireless system was actually cheaper than the T-1 based system proposed by another proposal.

Turns out during the fire, that the phone system was dead (shut down to prevent damage during the fire). If he had relied on a T-1 based solution, he would have had zero communications.

What this shows, is that a lot of technology has matured since the quake you mention.

The object isn't one of handling 6000 messages, it is one of on-line communications, both voice and data. The wireless networks available today only have to reach the next point into the national network.

FEMA often provides this service now, by rolling in a Satcomm truck and hooking in to whatever infrastructure you have left. They also provide a telephone tent which is used as a command center or citizen access to call outside the disaster area, via the Satcomm link. They have access to NCIC and all the channels you need to run a city, just like before the disaster.

If you really want to have an impact, develop a wireless solution in your community. Hams know how to do this, as it involves antennas, coax, lightning protection, solar power, and radio towers. With new rules in hand, Hams can now do high power spread spectrum, that can blow away anything done under Part-15 of the CFR.

Forget about a low-baud HF link to a point 2000 miles away, and concentrate on developing a megabit link to the next town, or up to a peak with a solar powered relay site to the next town, etc.

Steve

3784. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <nobobmorespam@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <39C05F53.42877B7C@pacifier.com>
Source record: 11076

Rich said:

> As for publishing everything from the net to RF
> - only if you intend to piss off a lot of people
> in a very short time. Try telneting to first.aprs.net,
> port 1313, to find out why - there is a HUGE amount
> of APRS data being passed around on the net, and a
> 1200bps channel would fold up and die with a full feed.

That's absolutely correct and I'm very glad someone brought it up. If you make a tcpip connection in WinAPRS just for your own observation purposes, you'll find in just a few minutes that you have accumulated 3,000 stations from around world. Not only would it flood the RF side of things to the point of it not being able to keep up with the internet traffic alone, but none of the stations on the RF side will ever get a chance to be heard. You'll also find that the majority of folks on the RF side don't care to see someone motoring around in Atlanta or LA, or to see two guys in Texas sending one-liners to each other, if they're in a completely different part of the country. I-gate stations need to be coordinated within the RF network area that you are located, and it is very important that proper parameters are established to allow only that traffic intended for your geographical area to be passed onto the RF side. It's great to see Chris have the desire to participate and promote interest in APRS. Just be sure to check with the experienced locals or an area coordinator before getting an I-gate or wide-area digipeater going.

Bob, KB7ADO

3785. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <nQ3w5.1773$gc4.157569@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 11077

"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:ss0bj4qbct653@corp.supernews.com...

> What messages?

The messages and bulletrins Hams sent to each other via digital Amateur Radio, just as they still do today. (In parts of the world where "LandLine Lids" are outlawed.)

>
> Out of band mods, and scrotum scratchings from Brazil and West Africa?

Yes, all that and more! The message content is determined by the thousands of Hams who send those messages. It's not really any of your business, unless a specific message is addressed directly to you.

>
> Ham radio is a real-time communications medium. The stored message
> with email like features has been a complete failure.
>

Nope. It's working just fine - Where "LandLine Lids" such as yourself are legally restrained from vandalizing the system.

> Get over it.

Don't worry; We (Hams who use Radio) will "get over it"... With the US as a great example of the damage that "Amateur Telephone" does and with Europe as a great example of what can be accomplished when "Amateur Telephone" is outlawed, new, effective regulation of "Amateur Telephone" activity here in the states is pretty well inevitable. The issue is getting International attention, and not just on these news groups. The "movers and shakers" are starting to wake up and smell the coffee.

> > So lets stop the forwarding of packet messages by internet.
> > Let's maintain and increase our radio network for the TRANSPORT of
> > messages. Let's INTEGRATE the technology by using the internet as
> > a vast assemblage of data resources, not as a REPLACEMENT for
> > radio forwarding.

That's the right approach, and since the "LandLine Lid" types have made it apparent that nothing short of new regulation will stop them from disrupting the hobby, we are not left with much choice except to regulate their activities, ENFORCING the common decency and regard for their fellow Hams that they lack within themselves.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3786. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <7J6w5.580$e52.9742@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 11078

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:eDEnnelHAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:GESv5.5666$6i1.519969@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> >
> > "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> > news:#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > >
> > > The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was
not
> > > capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.
> >
> > "... was needed of it."
> >
> > > And nothing
> > > has been done to make the situation better.
> >
> > Please read what I've posted.
>
> I have read what you've been posting, many times. I don't remember hearing
> where you've created a solution to move messages across the country at
more
> than 1200 bps. And no one else has either. The DSY modem is about the
> fastest in general use, that's only 56kb.
>

I've suggested a way to beat that speed for distribution of "across the
country" several times, and even did a brief on the air test. I didn't get
much feedback, and assumed a lack of interest... Are you interested? - Or
just shooting your mouth off?

http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/multi.htm

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3787. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:25:28 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <YPzv5.4888$6i1.428843@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11062

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:O4vihaPHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Several Minutes? Your 360 bps equates to use over 100 KB per hour or about
> 3MB per day, one way. I transfer that amount of data in about 15 seconds
> from my connection to the Internet.

There you go again: "... to the internet".
What do you manage using ham radio?

<chomp>

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3788. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 00:26:36 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <0Rzv5.4891$6i1.428852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11063

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...

> D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game for
> years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could move for
> that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system for days.
> At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would take
> hours.

Nonesense.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3789. 10m psk31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 02:48:58 UTC
From: Arjun Bijoy Chatterjee <arjun.chatterjee@computer.org>
Message-ID: <39BEEB18.2275D3C8@computer.org>
Source record: 11064

hello all,
i am a newbie, so please excuse.
i just bought a radio shack 10m rig (htx-10).
is there a way to hook the mike up to my pc
to work psk31 ?
if so, what are the popular freqs for 10m psk31 (if any).
no other hf in the shack, yet.
please reply directly to me, as i don't read newsgroups very often.
thanks,
73 de
kb6mth@arrl.net
--
Raja
<><><>

3790. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 06:20:08 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <ke5ursg5rskk6k64b8l7sgl04g1vasg7em@4ax.com>
Source record: 11065

On Tue, 12 Sep 2000 18:13:14 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>remaining place in the USA that is not bypassed by the internet. Doing
>it on HF as a matter of fact, at this very instant, on 15M, with a sustained
>data rate of 360 bps. Conditions are poor, the link usually runs at 750 bps.

Using the link for solely transferring of (near realtime) very short
messages at irregular intervals will provide a useful service e.g. for
DX-cluster and APRS messages. Such data usually becomes obsolete in a
few minutes, but with lightly loaded links, the data will get through
in a few seconds.

Such constantly on-line message transfers are a very useful for such
end users that only have long distance dial-up or cellular phone data
connections to the telecommunication infrastructure and thus can not
keep the connection constantly on line, in which case the radio
solution would be preferable (competitive).

However, trying to run bulletin store and forwarding over such radio
links will very easily destroy the only advantage such links have,
i.e. the moderately low latency times of the long haul links, thus
making the link more or less useless for DX-cluster and APRS type near
realtime applications.

Some low volume private mail transfer could be transferred e.g. by
padding some very short real time messages with mail bytes since most
of the air time would be taken by Rx/Tx turnaround delays anyway.

Apart from very specific applications, bulletin store and forwarding
is a dead horse, no need to beat it anymore.

Paul OH3LWR

3791. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 08:08:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8rudev.30m.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11079

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
>news:uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...

>> D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game for
>> years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could move for
>> that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system for days.
>> At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would take
>> hours.

>Nonesense.

While the above numbers may be a bit exaggerated, it is certainly true that
the original forwarding protocol used by W0RLI, WA7MBL and AA6RE systems
had serious flaws in both the protocol and the implementation, causing
behaviour like the above.

It also meant that sysops invented all kinds of limitations to avoid being
hit by these problems, including "defining" size limits for local, region
and world traffic, and flaming senders for going over these limits.

As the defined size limits were not widely known, and not the same in every
region (they of course depended on the quality of the local infrastructure),
it could easily happen that one sent a message from the Netherlands @EU,
and then get flames back from UK sysops (those were the nastiest) about
the unacceptability of "messages as large as 10KB".

Of course, with the advent of F6FBB's BBS and the more advanced forwarding
protocol it introduced, these worries were mostly a thing of the past.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3792. Re: YAM modem at 2400bps? and other YAM questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 08:36:24 UTC
From: andy.pevy@nokia.com
Message-ID: <c0Hv5.9233$AM5.164934@news1.nokia.com>
Source record: 11080

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>> HAPN 4800 bps works OK without modifications to the radio, just
>>connections
>>> to it.
>>> (i.e. you don't need to modify PLL time constants, filter bandwidths,
>>etc)

>>Are you only talking about the Mocom-70 here, or basically ALL
>>unmodified general-purpose commercial voice radios?

> The HAPN 4800 baud modem can operate with both FM and PM transceivers,
> and has no requirement for near-DC response of the modulation.

> Therefore it works with any transceiver that allows connections to the
> modulator and discriminator, whereas the 9600 baud FSK modems need
> response near DC and thus are unusable on PM transmitters, and transmitters
> that modulate a VCO inside a PLL.

>>The HAPN-T 4800 baud Modem - doesn't that stand for Hamilton Area
>>Packet Network? What kind of modulation does/did it use? I found some
>>dutch site about Manchester modems, which showed a scope trace of a
>>typical HAPN-coded signal - it looks a bit like Manchester encoding:

>>http://www.dutch.nl/bdj/manmodnl.htm

>>What's the theory here? That Manchester encoding has a better chance

> It uses a 3-valued FSK system. I forgot the name by which it is known in
> the telecom world. The transmitter is on the center frequency between

I think it is called Alternate Mark Inversion...

> bits, and makes a short excursion to one direction for a 0->1 bit change,
> and in the other direction for a 1->0 bit change. Thus there is no DC
> content (the number of 0->1 and 1->0 transitions is always the same, no
> matter what the data is).

> The HAPN design uses no scrambler, it just sends the usual NRZI data.
> No manchester coding is involved, but indeed there are similarities.
> A design with a scrambler was also made by a Belgian ham, but it is much
> less widespread.

> HAPN indeed stands for Hamilton Area Packet Network, the designers of
> this modem. It was published in the august 1988 edition of Ham Radio,
> and many different implementations (with different digital interfaces
> and additional circuitry like 1200/4800 switching) appeared in the
> Netherlands, where it has been the defacto standard faster-than-1200 modem

> for a decade. Now that homebrewing is dead and off-the-shelf availability
> takes precedence over bit-error-rate considerations, the G3RUH-derived
> modems, usually used with unsuitable transceivers, have taken over.

> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--

We were always told that a million monkeys typing for a million years
would eventually produce the works of Shakespeare. Now, thanks to the
Internet, we know this is not true.

3793. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 12:12:01 UTC
From: Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
Message-ID: <8pnqu5$bi6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11081

Gerard,
Perhaps you could explain the "QRK" report, I've never heard of it. I find % copy seems to make sense.... it lets you know how well the signal is received.
73 Den W2DEN _._

In article <VyAv5.35$WSlb.720984@news.xtra.co.nz>,
"Gerard Welford" <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:
> I have been reading a number of postings to the PSK31 group in
> www.egroups.com and there seems to be a concensus of opinion that the RST
> form of signal reports is not suitable for this mode. Not only is the signal
> strength misleading due to the S meter reading within the bandpass of the
> receiver so that the loudest station on the band is recorded, but the tone
> part of the report is really only applicable to cw transmissions.
> It would appear that most favour the QRK type of report and I think if
> enough PSK operators adopt this type of report it will quickly become
> standard practice.
> 73......Gerry ZL1AWW
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3794. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 13:45:22 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ORHYEjYHAHA.324@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11083

Hank,

Packet Radio has been around for a very small portion of the life of Amateur Radio. I find many other facets of the service to participate in.

Ed

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:YPzv5.4888$6i1.428843@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:O4vihaPHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > Several Minutes? Your 360 bps equates to use over 100 KB per hour or about
> > 3MB per day, one way. I transfer that amount of data in about 15 seconds
> > from my connection to the Internet.
>
> There you go again: "... to the internet".
> What do you manage using ham radio?
>
> <chomp>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3795. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 13:47:10 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eiPoEkYHAHA.321@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11082

Nonsense? What's the most number of messages that you've moved in a single day? I've done the math, I've demonstrated it in a live network.

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message news:0Rzv5.4891$6i1.428852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> > D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game for
> > years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could move for
> > that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system for days.
> > At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would take
> > hours.
>
> Nonesense.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3796. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 14:10:43 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eyZpOxYHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11084

Charles,

I'd have to disagree with your interpretation of history. My experiences show that Amateur Packet Radio died because of a lack of interest. The @USA messages had killed packet radio well before @ww ever appeared. Reading hundreds of "for sale" messages just wasn't that interesting.
Packet never really had it's "killer app", the app that makes everyone want to use it. Most folks that I knew got a TNC, tried it for a little bit and then put it on the shelf. There just wasn't a compelling reason to use it.

The closest that has come to the "killer app" for packet is APRS, but it's more of a niche application than a mainstream one.

What's sad is that Packet Radio represented an excellent opportunity for Amateur Radio to assist others, but very few people did anything to move it forward. As far as I know, there were probably less than a dozen applications that use Packet Radio, BBS, APRS, DXCluster represent the majority of use. But there were many others that could have been created, but so few Amateurs seem to be in "creating" things any more. I created an application that we've used at the Annual Peachtree Road Race for about 10 years, coordinating the medical tents and Lost & Found. There was one other that I knew of that assisted ARES operations, but that's about it.

But after 10 years of 1200 bps data transfer, I'm looking for a replacement so that we can provide our customers with a higher level of service. 2400 doesn't help, neither would 9600. 56k is the minimal solution that we are looking at. And the DSY modem isn't a solution because it's too bulky and expensive. the only solutions that are surfacing are the 802.11 wireless cards. 11 Mbps gives us some possibilities that don't exist at 1200 bps.

Ed

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:62uv5.41$q13.16691@nnrp3.sbc.net...
>
>

>
> Thousands of US Hams lost interest in Packet, largely due to the
> introduction of "Internet Forwarding" of Amateur Packet Radio traffic. The
> @WW stuff multiplied expotentially. Before Internet Forwarding, BBS SYSOPs
> discussed the "heavy load" of @USA messages, not dreaming of the
> artificially produced flood of @WW junk messages the "Internet Forwarders"
> would soon pour into the network.
>

3797. APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 14:17:17 UTC
From: Chris <ckg@osu.edu>
Message-ID: <ij2vrsk284148lmimmjlhrolku6c5nth9p@4ax.com>
Source record: 11085

I have a very hi-profile packet station, running APRS. The computer that controls the TNC, has an active 100 base-T network connection. I can get a static IP if need be.

What I want to do, is "broadcast" all the RF (APRS) data to the internet...and gather all the internet (APRS) data, and "broadcast" it to the RF side.

I am starting from scratch, and have no information on this subject. Any help, direction, web sites,lieteture, guidance, etc...would be most appreciated.

Thanks much,

Chris

3798. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 14:18:42 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u770r1YHAHA.319@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11086

While I'll agree that RST is outdated, of all of it's indicators, T is probably the best fitted to PSK31. The "tone" relates to the spectral purity of the transmitted signal. and the purity of the signal is very important to the PSK31 signal. The T probably could even be directly connected to the IMD of the transmitted signal.

R, as readability is either 5 or 0 either you are decoding the signal or not.
S, the signal is still important, but in the digital world it has been replaced by the BER, Bit Error Rate.

"Gerard Welford" <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote in message news:VyAv5.35$WSlb.720984@news.xtra.co.nz...
> I have been reading a number of postings to the PSK31 group in
> www.egroups.com and there seems to be a concensus of opinion that the RST
> form of signal reports is not suitable for this mode. Not only is the signal
> strength misleading due to the S meter reading within the bandpass of the
> receiver so that the loudest station on the band is recorded, but the tone
> part of the report is really only applicable to cw transmissions.
> It would appear that most favour the QRK type of report and I think if
> enough PSK operators adopt this type of report it will quickly become
> standard practice.
> 73......Gerry ZL1AWW
>
>

3799. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 14:31:42 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39bf8fa1.727956@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 11089

If you have a ARRL Handbook look up Q-signals....

Danny, K6MHE

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 12:12:01 GMT, Den <dennis.spiess@reckitt.com>
wrote:

>Gerard,
>Perhaps you could explain the "QRK" report, I've never heard of it. I
>find % copy seems to make sense.... it lets you know how well the
>signal is received.
>73 Den W2DEN _._
>

3800. eMail Address For KF7XP(XPWare)??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 15:04:46 UTC
From: Your Name <SEREIKAS@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <ilMv5.6745$M37.477720@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11087

I have sent several emailsl to Gary Johnson(KF7XP), the provider of XPWin (XPWare). I can't seem to get a reply(email: xpware@home.com). I got the email address from his webpage(http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson).

Does anyone know if Gary has a new email address? If so, please let me know.

Thanks much!

George
K2WO

3801. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 15:12:44 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#3QI4TZHAHA.328@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11088

Chris,

While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
be the protocol that you would use.

Ed

"Chris" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:ij2vrsk284148lmimmjlhrolku6c5nth9p@4ax.com...
> I have a very hi-profile packet station, running APRS. The computer
> that controls the TNC, has an active 100 base-T network connection. I
> can get a static IP if need be.
>
> What I want to do, is "broadcast" all the RF (APRS) data to the
> internet...and gather all the internet (APRS) data, and "broadcast" it
> to the RF side.
>
> I am starting from scratch, and have no information on this subject.
> Any help, direction, web sites,lieteture, guidance, etc...would be
> most appreciated.
>
> Thanks much,
>
> Chris

3802. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 15:44:55 UTC
From: Chris <ckg@osu.edu>
Message-ID: <i48vrsohu7u5hfpd0qk5c460tltolpcbvp@4ax.com>
Source record: 11090

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 11:12:44 -0400, "Ed_Woodrick"
<Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:

>Chris,
>
>While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
>permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
>supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
>all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
>be the protocol that you would use.
>
>Ed

Ok..thanks.

Is there anything else I can do with a TCP/IP connection?

I see APRS packets with "TCP/IP" in their paths...what does that mean
(do)?

Thanks again.

3803. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 15:58:37 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <NuNv5.6591$6f1.478531@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11091

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:eyZpOxYHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Charles,
>
> I'd have to disagree with your interpretation of history. My experiences
> show that Amateur Packet Radio died because of a lack of interest. The @USA
> messages had killed packet radio well before @ww ever appeared. Reading
> hundreds of "for sale" messages just wasn't that interesting.
> Packet never really had it's "killer app", the app that makes everyone want
> to use it. Most folks that I knew got a TNC, tried it for a little bit and
> then put it on the shelf. There just wasn't a compelling reason to use it.

Ed, I suspect your mind is made up, and you will refuse to read anything
that disagrees with your anti-radio position. I'm not posting this to try and
convince you of anything. But there are others who might have the interest
and capability of understanding the issues. I quote the following verbatim:

KF6QDP wrote to LLL on Sat Apr 11 22:48:53 1998:

> In summary, although I would like to see high-speed ham radio
> data networks, I do accept the fact that the internet is here to
> stay. We should try to integrate this new technology and not
> alienate its users.

Bruno --- "INTEGRATE" is the key word. Unfortunately, in MOST
cases, the internet is not being integrated with the radio network,
it is REPLACING the radio network.

It would be great if the internet were being used as a RESOURCE,
rather than a VEHICLE. Here is a simple example:

Many sysops around the country have callbook servers running
on their system. If you are lucky enough to be able to connect to
one of them, you can directly query the database for names, addresses,
etc. If you live a little further away, you can send a message to the
server, and get your information back in the form of a return message.

Right now, those callbook databases are residing on the sysop's
hard drive. At best, most of them are usually updated on a quarterly
basis. If, instead of accessing a "quarterly update" on the hard drive,
the callbook server would access one of the callsign databases on the
internet, you could have access to a database updated on a daily basis!
Wouldn't that be nice? It would certainly free up considerable space on
sysop harddrives around the country, too!

The same thing could be done for radio mods, antenna designs,
and a "zillion" other topics which currently reside on the hard drives

of sysops all around the world. The internet would then be used as an information resource to provide ADDITIONAL services to the packet community, not as a vehicle to transport all the messages between amateurs.

Unfortunately, in most cases this is NOT what is being done.
Instead of ADDING TO packet radio, many unimaginative and uncreative (and yes, probably "lazy" too) operators are using internet resources to REPLACE the radio part of the equation. The only "radio" part they are leaving is from the individual packet user to the local BBS. In many cases, they are even providing landline connections to the local BBS, so radio isn't even needed there!!!!!

Stop and think about this for a minute. What they are actually doing is becoming third-rate, imitation, internet service providers themselves! Yet, they can't measure up to even the free e-mail only providers like Juno.

The only thing these people offer to packet radio is a little more speed in forwarding messages over longer distances. But at what price do we achieve the speed? As more and more forwarding is done via the internet, there is no reason for radio networks to be built or maintained. After all, the internet is faster, easier and cheaper to use than a long-haul radio network.

As the radio network disappears, so does the prime justification for continuance of the amateur radio service. When you cut through all the window-dressing, the only reason governments around the world allow the continued existence of amateur radio is that we represent a "FREE" backup communication resource for them to use in times of disaster or war ..... when "usual" lines of communication are out of operation. "Usual" these days tends to mean internet or other landline means. So, if we become dependent upon the internet to maintain our "packet network", how are we going to be able to offer an alternate means of communications when the telephone lines and the internet fail?

What the multitude of governmental agencies expect the amateur community to be able to provide these days is far more than can be handled by the National Traffic System alone. It requires the existence of a Digital network as well. Without a Digital RADIO network, we simply can't handle the job. When the government realizes we can't handle the job for them anymore, just watch how fast those frequency allocations go up for sale!!!!!!

So lets stop the forwarding of packet messages by internet.
Let's maintain and increase our radio network for the TRANSPORT of messages. Let's INTEGRATE the technology by using the internet as a vast assemblage of data resources, not as a REPLACEMENT for radio forwarding.

73, Ken K7IQI

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3804. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 15:59:36 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IvNv5.6593$6f1.477688@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11092

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:ORHYEjYHAHA.324@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Hank,
>
> Packet Radio has been around for a very small portion of the life of Amateur
> Radio. I find many other facets of the service to participate in.

Ed, I suspect your mind is made up, and you will refuse to read anything
that disagrees with your anti-radio position. I'm not posting this to try and
convince you of anything. But there are others who might have the interest
and capability of understanding the issues. I quote the following verbatim:

W1UU wrote to WB1DSW on Fri Nov 13 09:44:06 1998:

> Good morning, Herb.
> This is getting interesting! But I am more than pleased the discussion
> isn't nasty. I have been reading the DEBATE information from and to
several
> people, so I am getting a sense of what you are telling me.

Peter -
Again, I'm not buying any of it!
Let me be absolutely blunt clear and to the point - so that you can "get the
sense of what" I am telling you. Telephone forwarding is for the folks
who have abandoned amateur radio. If you want to be included in that
bunch, too bad.

>
> >Well I've had enough time now to digest what you said the other day.
Needless
> >to say, I'm sorry, but I don't find much to agree with.
>
> You stated a premise to me. I went into some detail about some of my
radio
> only solutions. I don't know if you disagree with some of my
radio
> experiments.

C'mon, Pete - this is a most gratuitious statement. You know exactly how I
feel about radio experiments. And even if telephone forwarding is an
"experiement" as you call it, you've done it, works good, point proven, time
to stop.

>
> > I look for the
> >"substance" - all along I've been talking about building not destroying the

> >amateur network.

This means that telephone forwarding does nothing to solve any of the
problems of support for networking. You decided to telephone forward and
now have decided, to the chagrin of many sysops in this community, to
force it down our throats by transmitting your "experiement" out to the
amateur network. You face unpopularity. I'm trying to get you to see
how telephone forwarding is ruining all we have worked for.

> I gace you several examples of radio network solutions. Things like
spread
> spectrum. I also told you how I have approached radio networking. I didn't
ask
> you to agree or disagree. I told you what I am doing, and things that
interest
> me as points of information.

Fine, as long as they involve ham radio. Telephone forwarding does not
"encapsulate" the traditions of ham radio.

>
> > BTW, I notice I got no answer on how N1KIO and WB0TAX
> >reach your system but I think I know.
>
> I receive traffic from N1KIO and WB0TAX via net/rom, as I told
you.
> Specifically, it is accomplished via an AXIP link. Briefly, these are
AX.25
> encapsulated packets within IP packets. These links are set up in a way that
a
> net/rom can also be set up to cover great distances. As you probably know,
a
> net/rom is good for up to seven (7) links before the connection can go
no
> further.

Aw, please! You're using the telephone, Pete. Why not just admit it?
What kind of fool do you take me for? We've been doing AXIP on the ham
bands for years. Big deal... I'm not impressed.

>
> Your radio link wasn't shut down. Through the W0RLI protocols (as well as
my
> F6FBB protocols), you probably found out that the message was already there.
> You probably got the N - Bid symbology.

Yes, that's it. You, by injecting your telephone forwarded traffic onto
our network, did, in fact, prevent me from receiving traffic and then
relaying the traffic into our local amateur radio network, BECAUSE you had
already done it via the telephone. Thanks loads for doing that - your
"experiementing" crippled my system. (By the way, it's a small point but BID
rejecting is not a W0RLI protocol - it's a global procedure agreed to by all

BBS/Mailbox software authors)

> I am not sure what you mean. I can only guess: Your desire is to have
radio
> take top priority over other forms, because of what you have said below.
> Why the heck did I spend all this time and effort only to have the
> >telephone forwarding nitwits ruin it all.
>
> No comment on your choice of words.

(Remember, please, at this point, you still had not admitted to me that you
had received traffic via a telephone forwarded stream. You veiled it as "I
use net/rom protocol AX.25 encapsulated in IP". I would have had to assume
that you were a telehpone forwarder. Thus I didn't call you a nitwit)

> But let me rewrite this sentence:
>
> Why the heck did I spend all this time and effort only to have
other
> technologies take over a pure radio system that does the job I want it to?

Wrong! "Other technologies" do not do the job "I" want them to. They
undermine what I (and many other hams) want to do.

> >The larger question which we all
> >should worry about is: Why should I now spend any further time and effort
> >only to have the telephone forwarding nitwits continue to ruin it all?
>
> But let me rewrite this sentence:
>
> Why should I now spend any further time and effort only to have
other
> technologies disrupt what I believe works much better?

Uhhh - this sentence has confused logic. Who is the "I" here? Are you
trying to say that I believe this? Do you believe this? Who believes it?
You've apparently re-written my sentence to fit your goals. I guess I'd
much prefer it if you'd leave my sentences be and write your own.

>
> >And
> >you wonder why users are leaving packet?
>
> Great question!
>
> >It's not amateur radio - it's the
> >internet network and there's no longer any need for experiementation, having
> >some fun building, trying out new protocols and all the other wonderful
> >stuff that the ham radio hobby provides.
>
> There are two thoughts in your answer. This is what I think you are saying:
>

> 1. Amateur radio solutions provide fun for building, trying out new
protocols
> and all the woderful stuff that ham radio provides.
>
> 2. The internet network does NOT provide fun for building, or trying out
new
> protocols and wonderful stuff.

No, wrong again. There's only one thought. Building and maintining a radio network is what we're all about which isn't helped at all when someone continues to route around it.

>> >No, we've got to have the speed, baby.
>
> That is a good reason, in my book. Everything going on in
"wireless
> communication", which includes amateur radio, could use high speed.
Actually,
> I don't quite agree with this. Faster throughput is a better definition.

Yup, the phone is faster. Not going to deny it. The fact that it is faster also a poor reason for allowing telehpone forwarded traffic to steal away the fun and enjoyment we all are seeking and have sought since we began linking stations on the HAM BANDS many years back. Amateur networking will continue to decline when put in direct competition with the phone. And, as I read you you keep saying "wireless" at several points here. Could be I've missed the fact that N1KIO and WB0TAX are linking to you by a satellite. True?

> >I'll submit a proposal for you to ponder. I hope you'll agree to try it.
> >Here goes: For one week, let's try not to inject telephone forwarded
> >mail and bulletins from N1KIO/WB0TAX into the RF network. In just seven days
> >we should be able to tell just how much we would really be missing if we
didn't
> >engage in the practice of telephone forwarding. I think you'll find that
> >the quantity is practically the same, the quality is probably higher (no
> >more binary squash at least)

"Binary squash" here meant that we have documented many many instances where telephone forwarded messages have been horribly mangled. We talked about N1KIO's problems a couple of weeks ago not to mention the months old Keplerians he was tossing in for good measure. I see the term "squash" has confused things.

> Most every BBS uses "binary squash" except the AA4RE BBS. You use
Xcompression
> in the W0RLI program except when talking to an AA4RE BBS.
>
> >of what gets passed around, and that the latency
> >of the RF network isn't going to be that much less. What I am trying to
> >show you is we don't need telephone forwarding - period - and so you should
> >stop passing it on to the amateur radio network. Receive it all you like
> >and please, keep it. Again, if my theory is true, why should anyone

continue
> >to support it?
> >
> >You game?
>
> No, for two reasons:
>

Hey, it's only for a week! C'mon - live dangerously!

> 1. I want to continue to examine the tcp/ip protocols, and whatever new
> protocols that offer solutions in wireless networking.
(See - there's that word again...)
>
> 2. I want to examine how wireless networks can benefit from internetworking.
> Also, I want to write about it, and present findings for comment by
> anyone.

Well, it's been a couple of months now. When's this paper due out?

>
> Herb, please understand that these are my desires. It is not my intent to
have
> you convert to my way of thinking about problem solving. If you truly
believe
> that an all pure radio network can exist, and there are people out there
that
> have expertise, desire, money, or anything else, then count me in! That is
why
> I have a radio system, and I listed those things I am trying to do.
>
> If you think I am creating a system that will bypass WB1DSW, the answer
is:
> NO.

That's precisely what I think. I asked you to try one week without doing it and see what the impact is. (And I would ask that we do this after I get the UGM link back up. I think that's totally fair...) I find your reasons for not taking the pledge for one week vague and unconvincing. I'm thinking what could he possibly be afraid of.

>
> If you think I am trying to fix a link that has been broken to K1UGM,
the
> answer is: YES.

I will shortly have Jim's 220 TNC for repair (I freely admit it took me a long time to get it from him but it's not my property, it's his). Oh, I get it! This means that if I fix this TNC, you'll stop telephone forwarding? Outstanding!!! Where is my soldering iron...

>
> If you think I am different than you, the answer is: Yes

Remember, it's not just me. You differ from a lot of sysops in this area.

> Right now, the network as you know it suffers from these problems:
>
> 1. Broken Link from DSW to UGM

Taking care of that myself by building and maintaining.... Not by using the telephone. See above.

> 2. Broken link from UGM to RCI

Can't be helped right now due to a personal situation between parties. why don't you call Steve and work on a 220 link to RI instead of "examining net/rom encapsulated long distance tcp/ip protocols" on the telephone. Geesh! I understand he has erected a stacked array and has pointed it north. I can't get to it, can you (on the ham bands)?

> 3. Inefficient link from UGM to Provincetown

Then, let's get someone halfway in between to put up an amateur radio node to relay. Why is no one is interested in that? Probably think that the internet is faster and easier. Still it would be nice to have someone to experiment with in say Foxboro, or Marlboro. You could use the phone here to call somebody up and talk with them about the project.

> 4. No link to NS1N

I've been looking for someone to help re-establish it. I have all the gear necessary except for an antenna and tower space at the target.

> 5. No link to WZ1L

Bill's not interested. I waited and waited and waited for him to put equipment up. I fixed stuff and gave him advice many times. He gave up.

> 6. No link out of KA1TUZ to anywhere except me

So. This is "broken"? Need redundancy? Use amateur radio.

> 7. No link from TR to CHSTR

This is a long standing issue between two stations who really should not be able to link but did. We think it's maybe a receiver problem at TR's site. He's working on it now that we've fixed CHSTR.

This next point is crucial and is the most important point of all I have tried to say these last messages. Notice that none of these problems - NONE OF THEM - is being solved by telephone forwarded traffic nor by "AX.25 encapsulation with IP". In fact, I tell you what -- let's go to each of these hams (K1MEA, K1TR, NS1N, WZ1L, K1UGM, KA1RCI, KA1TUZ) and let's ask them if their ham radio NETWORKING problems are going to be solved by "AX.25 encapsulation with IP packets" (telephone forwarded traffic).

> What is this all mean? beats me, but I am looking at solutions, and I told you
> what I think can work. Obviously, you have a solution, so at least you have

an
> interest.
>
> We need new solutions, Herb.

Again, none of the problems are solved by your "new solutions". I'll admit - the internet is faster. You proved it. The telephone is faster - got more throughput through. Been proving it for many weeks now. Sadly, you made me an unwitting partner in the dissolution of the amateur network - duped me into cooperating with you which should have had my consent. Probably angered a great deal of my downstream forwarding partners (I heard from two of them by the way). In many areas of the country, telephone forwarders and people associated with them have been excised from the amateur network. You really ought to have asked me first (Hmmm...I wonder if you've asked UGM if he minds what you're doing). Alright, so now the experiment is complete, everyone knows it can be done. Internet system works FB. Phone network is the best in the world. Great accomplishment. Congrats. Everyone sees the benefits - nicely done.

But I'm telling you hams now want it stopped.

Thanks for listening.

73 de Herb WB1DSW.FN42LV.NH.USA.NOAM (NEGate)
or whftherb@nh.ultranet.com

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3805. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 16:03:27 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <KrNv5.1520$Hs2.4019@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11093

> >Gerard,
> >Perhaps you could explain the "QRK" report, I've never heard of it.

QRK = "The intelligibility of your signals is (1=bad, 2=poor, 3=fair,
4=good, 5=excellent)".

3806. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 16:04:19 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <7ANv5.6598$6f1.478783@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11094

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:eiPoEkYHAHA.321@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Nonsense? What's the most number of messages that you've moved in a single
> day? I've done the math, I've demonstrated it in a live network.

I just happen to have that number available.
1357 messages, via HF packet links.

N6VV has that beat by a large margin, of course. During the aftermath
of the Loma Prieta quake, he handled over 6000 messages in three days
... on HF packet.

More robust protocols do a good deal better of course.

But that has nothing to do with the issue.
As usual the anti-radio folks attempt to divert discussion of the issue.

>
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:0Rzv5.4891$6i1.428852@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> > news:uUg8i$OHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09...
> >
> > > D) As someone who has played in the long and short haul packet game for
> > > years, I know just how little data that I actually moved (or could move
> for
> > > that matter). It wasn't much. A 4kb message would choke the system for
> days.
> > > At about 5 minutes per hop, sending it to 20 other stations would take
> > > hours.
> >
> > Nonesense.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3807. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 16:07:08 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <MCNv5.6603$6f1.479181@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11095

As usual, Ed is clueless.
He confuses "broadcast" with "internet broadcast protocols."
You will probably get a better answer via the TAPR APRS SIG.
Check at www.tapr.org
Folks have been doing this for many years. It's easy.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#3Ql4TZHAHA.328@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Chris,
>
> While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
> be the protocol that you would use.
>
> Ed
>
>
> "Chris" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
> news:ij2vrsk284148lmimmjlhrolku6c5nth9p@4ax.com...
> > I have a very hi-profile packet station, running APRS. The computer
> > that controls the TNC, has an active 100 base-T network connection. I
> > can get a static IP if need be.
> >
> > What I want to do, is "broadcast" all the RF (APRS) data to the
> > internet...and gather all the internet (APRS) data, and "broadcast" it
> > to the RF side.
> >
> > I am starting from scratch, and have no information on this subject.
> > Any help, direction, web sites,lieteture, guidance, etc...would be
> > most appreciated.
> >
> > Thanks much,
> >
> > Chris
>
>

3808. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-13 16:30:49 UTC
From: KA9CAR John Dewey <ka9car@xarrl.net>
Message-ID: <8poa41$4nn$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 11096

Personaly I feel the most important value is the "purity of signal". I don't recall the correct name of it, but it indicates that your signal is not overmodulated and is clean. PSKSBW 1.09 and I think 1.08 read this number out in the tuning scope any time the signal is idling. The help file explains it. I have seen some signals that decode with numbers that indicate they are sending square waves! They look a bit "rough" on the scope but I would not hav guessed they were that bad by ear or by signal reception.

KA9CAR
John

Gerard Welford <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote in message news:VyAv5.35$WSlb.720984@news.xtra.co.nz...
> I have been reading a number of postings to the PSK31 group in
> www.egroups.com and there seems to be a concensus of opinion that the RST
> form of signal reports is not suitable for this mode. Not only is the signal
> strength misleading due to the S meter reading within the bandpass of the
> receiver so that the loudest station on the band is recorded, but the tone
> part of the report is really only applicable to cw transmissions.
> It would appear that most favour the QRK type of report and I think if
> enough PSK operators adopt this type of report it will quickly become
> standard practice.
> 73......Gerry ZL1AWW
>
>

3809. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ckg@osu.edu>
Message-ID: <8th1sss3816ffjjadkcei3hjvnrijupg2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 11001

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 21:31:33 GMT, Rich@iwantnospam.org (Rich) wrote:

Thanks Rich for all your good information!

However...

> As for publishing everything from the net to RF - only
>if you intend to piss off a lot of people in a very short time.
>Try telneting to first.aprs.net, port 1313,

I cant seem to connect to this address...can you confirm please.

Thanks again.

3810. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e7qQ1YlHAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11002

Rob,

30 messages is an unrealistic expectation. If only 1% of the Amateurs sent only one message a day, that would result in over 500 messages per day. And that's not really enough to support the infrastructure needed . The BBS message passing concept was doomed from day one, just because of how it was designed. It wasn't really designed bad, it just wasn't designed to support the numbers of users that it needed to support.

As to Junk Mail? One person's junk is another's treasure. Comparing to the Internet Spam, what most people don't realize is that Spam is profitable, if it wasn't, why would so many people be doing it?! It's part of any messaging system and you have to design for it and live with it.

Ed

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8s109v.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
> >And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And
that's
> >message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server
or
> >circuits weren't working hard.
>
> >And that is the issue!
>
> >The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not
> >capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.
>
> Of course it can be questioned if high traffic capacity is needed.
> Usenet shows that no matter how far you increase capacity, people will
> always use it up. The average quality of the messages will just decrease,
> and their average size will increase.
>
> In the early days, both on terrestrial packet radio and on pacsats, one
> would come home and eagerly connect to see what interesting bulletins
> there were. Maybe 30 of them on a good day.
>
> Over time, their number increased but the fun reading them decreased.
> Kill filters were required and built. But it became increasingly
difficult
> to receive content interesting enough to warrant the effort to weed it out
> of the junkpile.
>

> And so, a year or two, I (and many, many others) just quit connecting to
> the BBS. My personal messages are forwarded to my station, and the
> bulletins I just skip.
>
> Of course there will always be enough users to send junk around, but the
> good days of discussions and useful information are gone. You won't fix
> that by increasing capacity. That will just make it worse.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3811. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eDEnnelHAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11003

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:GESv5.5666$6i1.519969@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And
that's
> > message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server
or
> > circuits weren't working hard.
> >
> > And that is the issue!
> >
> > The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not
> > capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.
>
> "... was needed of it."
>
> > And nothing
> > has been done to make the situation better.
>
> Please read what I've posted.

I have read what you've been posting, many times. I don't remember hearing
where you've created a solution to move messages across the country at more
than 1200 bps. And no one else has either. The DSY modem is about the
fastest in general use, that's only 56kb.

>
> > Maybe some protocols have been
> > tweaked to double the effective throughput, but we're talking orders of
> > magnitude that are needed for packet to be competitive.
>
> "... be competetive." With what? RTTY? PSK31? Morse?
> Explain what radio protocols and networking you are talking about.

Competitive = providing near the same or greater capabilities as others in a
similar business. And since you have a corncob about people including the
word RADIO in their response, I'll play to your game.
With all o fhte microwave frequencies that we have available to us, I don't
know of a single network that is using these to transfer data at modern
speeds. A DS0 at 64kb is trivial for a microwave shot. Something along the
lines of a T1 or even a T3 are easily possible.

But the general user doesn't give a crap if the word radio is used in solving their problem or not. Walk up to a Red Cross shelter where you have Hank on his radio solution, and me on any variety of other solutions and which one will the public want to use?

We couldn't even think at moving this thread to packet radio. The delays would have made what has been a few days stretch into a few weeks. I've got 200ms delays from one coast to the other. Packet would have 200s at it's absolute best, more like 200m or even 2,000m.

>
> > Oh, and in Loma Prieta, the Internet was still active and handle
> > significantly larger number of messages than 6,000.
>
> My wife was at work at Seagate Technology in Scotts Valley when the
> quake occured. There was no dialtone in Scotts Valley. When she reached
> our house about 2 miles away, there was dialtone and she called me.
> The line dropped a few minutes later, and stayed out for 3 days.
> The internet handled zero messages during that time.
>
> In the Marina there were no functional telephones for several days after
> the quake. There were two mobile packet systems however, set up in
> vans that went from shelter to shelter handling health and welfare. That
> traffic went out on HF via N6VV.
>
> > Oh, and in your 1357 message, was the total data transferred? I'll guess
> > most messages to be less than 500 bytes and with a few R: headers,
average
> > size would be about 1k. If you were to look at the numbers that I
presented,
> > a 4k message to 20 stations, that would represent a total transfer of
80k.
>
> You guessed wrong. Try again. You are not even close.
>
> > If my guess of your 1k message size is close to correct, that then
indicates
> > that you transferred 1357k. At your fastest rate, that would then
indicate
> > that 80k would take about 1.4 hours to be sent. While maybe "hours"
wouldn't
> > be a good description, it's not that far off.
>
> Your guess is wrong. Try again. You are not even close.
>
> As with most of the Land Line Lids, you don't seem to have a clue how
> much traffic can be, and has been, moved over HF links and long haul
> VHF/UHF links. Your "guesses" are simply silly propaganda.
>
> If you want the real numbers, you can retrieve the log files collected
> by the ARRL and analyze them yourself.
>

> > Hank, if Internet forwarding is so bad, then how come your customers
aren't
> > yelling and why are the other forwarding stations doing it?
>
> I don't have "customers". It is the internet that is a business, not ham
radio.
>
> The following quoted verbatim:
>
> To the S.C.D.C.C. and other interested parties......
> ...an open letter to Jim, N6HNY, who runs the SCDCC re-mailer
> on Internet
>
> I want to advise you about the danger of following the advice
> of certain "techno-nerds" who are promoting the idea that ham
> radio must become an extension of Internet and provide access to
> that medium. Beware of where they're leading you! Their ideas are
> flawed, and tend to undermine the concept of what ham radio is
> all about. I'm talking specifically, about one or two people who
> are trying to convince the SCDCC and a repeater owner to
> establish a 9600 baud duplex packet repeater. Having just that,
> is one thing, but their "hidden agenda" is to have a duplex
> repeater with a connection to Internet and/or conference bridges
> all over the world. A sort of "free access" to the Internet, if
> you will. Well, I have drawn a line in the sand, with regard to
> Ham radio and Internet, and I think you need to as well. I am
> in agreement with Hank, W0RLI, and people who think as we do. I
> understand that the entire Pacific Northwest has taken a stand
> against forwarding via Internet, and I am with them!!! It is no
> contest when you compare the speed and volume of traffic that
> W6VIO (the BBS of Jet Propulsion Laboratories) can handle, when
> compared with the K6VE BBS, or other BBS's without an Internet
> connection. W6VIO wins "hands down!". But, W6VIO relies almost
> entirely upon Internet forwarding to accomplish it's goal to get
> traffic where it needs to go. What's the point? To kill ham
> radio?
> At the last SCAPS meeting (sorry you missed it, Jim), the
> SYSOPS took the first step towards assuring the fact that the HAM
> RADIO network can and will handle HAM RADIO messages. Files,
> simply copied from Internet or other sources, are no longer
> mandatory baggage in the #SOCA and #CENCA portions of WESTNET!!!
> In other words, if you want to learn how to make fudge brownies,
> check out the Internet, but if you want to send a message (or a
> bulletin that's authored by a ham about a topic that's relevant
> to hams), then check in to your local Westnet BBS!!! The SYSOPS
> do not consider their individual refusal to post and/or forward
> such bulletins as censorship, as they're available to any sysop
> who wants them, from the Internet! If you want to send out a 35
> page manual, then you'd better be prepared to put it on disk and
> get it out via means other than Ham Radio!!! Of course, you can

> use ham radio to notify hams that the information you have is
> available, and some sysops might even want to post such data in
> their BBS files which may be available for LOCAL DOWNLOADS during
> "off-peak" hours. If, on the other hand, you want to send a
> message independent of commercial circuits, then HAM RADIO is
> your best choice. Hopefully, in the event of a disaster, HAM
> RADIO will be there to help. My sysop told me that sending a 38
> page manual via ham radio is like carrying a pile of lumber in
> the family car! It's not meant for that purpose! THINK ABOUT
> THAT! Ham radio cannot compete with Internet, nor should it have
> to! Ham radio does it's best job in emergencies, when it's not
> required to send recipes and similar bulletins "ad nauseum". Ham
> radio doesn't have to compete with Internet; it just has to GET
> THROUGH, and not a lot of data at that! If most people want the
> ease and reliability of a 1200 baud connection to their local
> BBS, that's fine. What is most important is that they have a
> reliable and workable connection and that they have a RADIO
> STATION that's capable of operating from their home or place of
> employment, to assist others in case of a disaster. IT ISN'T
> IMPORTANT THAT THEY BE ABLE TO SEND 15,000+ RECIPES FOR DIABETIC
> POUND CAKE, just that they send the words "HELP...need medical
> supplies as follows...etc." It's absolutely crucial that we have
> as many HAMS as possible, and not that they have the fastest
> technology on the planet. It's better to have more hams with 300
> or 1200 baud equipment than it is to have a few hams with 9600
> baud communications tied to a single repeater with a port to the
> internet! Talk about putting all your eggs in one basket! That
> just doesn't make sense! The ham radio network that we have in
> place right now, works very well for what it needs to do now, and
> in the event of an emergency. That's what is important. If you
> want to do something good for ham radio, get the word out to
> everyone that YOU CAN BE A VALUABLE PART OF AN EMERGENCY
> COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, and not the current pitch of offering
> free access to the Internet or worldwide conference bridges at
> 9600 baud or greater speeds via a "free" ham radio duplex
> repeater.
>
>
>
> 73 de Rick K6VE @ K6VE.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM Pres. & Trustee - Mtn Rptr
Assn.
> CHAIRMAN - "SCAPS" SYSOP - "LABBS"/"METBBS" QCWA - #26731
> ASST. DIRECTOR - ARRL MEMBER SCDCC - 1996
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>

>
>

3812. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Yw5w5.27476$M37.574122@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11004

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:eDEnnelHAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09...

> We couldn't even think at moving this thread to packet radio. The delays
> would have made what has been a few days stretch into a few weeks. I've got
> 200ms delays from one coast to the other. Packet would have 200s at it's
> absolute best, more like 200m or even 2,000m.

Never mind Ed.

Just can't get over your "digital modes of ham radio must be JUST
like the internet or they are useless" fixation.

Just go away, this newsgroup is for hams who want to do things
over radio links. It is not for you, since you don't want to do that.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3813. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <zC5w5.27487$M37.573996@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11005

What *are* you guys talking about?

500 - 1000 messages per day was the norm, when the network
was working. Was a rare month I didn't handle 20,000 messages..

Posted those stats by year to this group some time ago.
The drop-off occured *after* the Land Line Lids began to bypass
the radio network, and continued to the present, as the radio network
was little by little taken off air.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:e7qQ1YlHAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Rob,
>
> 30 messages is an unrealistic expectation. If only 1% of the Amateurs sent
> only one message a day, that would result in over 500 messages per day. And
> that's not really enough to support the infrastructure needed . The BBS
> message passing concept was doomed from day one, just because of how it was
> designed. It wasn't really designed bad, it just wasn't designed to support
> the numbers of users that it needed to support.
>
> As to Junk Mail? One person's junk is another's treasure. Comparing to the
> Internet Spam, what most people don't realize is that Spam is profitable, if
> it wasn't, why would so many people be doing it?! It's part of any messaging
> system and you have to design for it and live with it.
>
> Ed
>
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn8s109v.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
> > >And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And
> that's
> > > >message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server
> or
> > > >circuits weren't working hard.
> > >
> > > >And that is the issue!
> > >

> > >The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not
> > >capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.
> >
> > Of course it can be questioned if high traffic capacity is needed.
> > Usenet shows that no matter how far you increase capacity, people will
> > always use it up. The average quality of the messages will just decrease,
> > and their average size will increase.
> >
> > In the early days, both on terrestrial packet radio and on pacsats, one
> > would come home and eagerly connect to see what interesting bulletins
> > there were. Maybe 30 of them on a good day.
> >
> > Over time, their number increased but the fun reading them decreased.
> > Kill filters were required and built. But it became increasingly
> difficult
> > to receive content interesting enough to warrant the effort to weed it out
> > of the junkpile.
> >
> > And so, a year or two, I (and many, many others) just quit connecting to
> > the BBS. My personal messages are forwarded to my station, and the
> > bulletins I just skip.
> >
> > Of course there will always be enough users to send junk around, but the
> > good days of discussions and useful information are gone. You won't fix
> > that by increasing capacity. That will just make it worse.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
> |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
> |
> >
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>
>

3814. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <WD5w5.27489$M37.573491@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11006

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ss0p3lgkct635@corp.supernews.com...
> "Bob Morehouse" says:
> >
> > That's absolutely correct and I'm very glad someone brought it up. If
> > you make a tcpip connection in WinAPRS just for your own observation
> > purposes, you'll find in just a few minutes that you have accumulated
> > 3,000 stations from around world.
>
> Along with misconfigurations on about 60% of the stations, which results
> in most of them beaconing their house that hasn't moved in 30 years, every
> 5 minutes or less... :-)

Every 15 seconds for some of the locals.
"Yup! That mountain didn't move yet!"

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3815. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <EE5w5.27490$M37.573476@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11007

first.aprs.net:1313 is correct.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Chris" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:8th1sss3816ffjjadkcei3hjvnrijupg2g@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 21:31:33 GMT, Rich@iwantnospam.org (Rich) wrote:
>
> Thanks Rich for all your good information!
>
> However...
>
> > As for publishing everything from the net to RF - only
> >if you intend to piss off a lot of people in a very short time.
> >Try telneting to first.aprs.net, port 1313,
>
> I cant seem to connect to this address...can you confirm please.
>
> Thanks again.
>

3816. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ek#zJ6lHAHA.323@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11008

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:GESv5.5666$6i1.519969@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

>
> > Oh, and in Loma Prieta, the Internet was still active and handle
> > significantly larger number of messages than 6,000.
>
> My wife was at work at Seagate Technology in Scotts Valley when the
> quake occured. There was no dialtone in Scotts Valley. When she reached
> our house about 2 miles away, there was dialtone and she called me.
> The line dropped a few minutes later, and stayed out for 3 days.
> The internet handled zero messages during that time.

Wrongo Big Time!
You might not have had access, but there was definitely a lot of Internet access available during and after the quake. You see, the Internet was originally designed as a fault tolerant network designed to live through the worse disasters. As such, there are many core Internet circuits that are extremely fault tolerant. It's very common for many locations to be served by multiple faul-tolerant circuits from multiple central offices. This doesn't include the satellite connections that many organizations have.

What about all of the Amateur facilities that went off-line? My review of the disaster showed a lot of repeaters going off the air, as well as VHF/UHF digipeaters. It seems as if very few of the Amateur Radio installations were earthquake hardened, unlike a large number of Internet facilities.

>
> In the Marina there were no functional telephones for several days after
> the quake. There were two mobile packet systems however, set up in
> vans that went from shelter to shelter handling health and welfare. That
> traffic went out on HF via N6VV.
>
> > Oh, and in your 1357 message, was the total data transferred? I'll guess
> > most messages to be less than 500 bytes and with a few R: headers,
average
> > size would be about 1k. If you were to look at the numbers that I
presented,
> > a 4k message to 20 stations, that would represent a total transfer of
80k.
>
> You guessed wrong. Try again. You are not even close.

So what's the answer? Or do you know?

>
> As with most of the Land Line Lids, you don't seem to have a clue how
> much traffic can be, and has been, moved over HF links and long haul
> VHF/UHF links. Your "guesses" are simply silly propaganda.
>
> If you want the real numbers, you can retrieve the log files collected
> by the ARRL and analyze them yourself.

And just what type of log files are you talking about? Or are you talking
about ARRL messages?

>
> > Hank, if Internet forwarding is so bad, then how come your customers
aren't
> > yelling and why are the other forwarding stations doing it?
>
> I don't have "customers". It is the internet that is a business, not ham
radio.

Yes, you are right, you don't have any customers because you aren't
providing a needed service.
Customers don't mean that they have to pay with money. Customers are the
users of your service. In Amateur Radio, we have many customers. Repeater
owners have the repeater users as customers. Clubs have members as
customers. Digitial networks have those who send and receive messages as
customers.
Those Amateurs who work Emergency Services have the world as their
customers.

>
> The following quoted verbatim:
>
> To the S.C.D.C.C. and other interested parties......
> ...an open letter to Jim, N6HNY, who runs the SCDCC re-mailer
> on Internet
Ham radio cannot compete with Internet, nor should it have
> to! Ham radio does it's best job in emergencies, when it's not
> required to send recipes and similar bulletins "ad nauseum". Ham
> radio doesn't have to compete with Internet; it just has to GET
> THROUGH, and not a lot of data at that! If most people want the
> ease and reliability of a 1200 baud connection to their local
> BBS, that's fine. What is most important is that they have a
> reliable and workable connection and that they have a RADIO
> STATION that's capable of operating from their home or place of
> employment, to assist others in case of a disaster. IT ISN'T
> IMPORTANT THAT THEY BE ABLE TO SEND 15,000+ RECIPES FOR DIABETIC
> POUND CAKE, just that they send the words "HELP...need medical
> supplies as follows...etc." It's absolutely crucial that we have
> as many HAMS as possible, and not that they have the fastest
> technology on the planet. It's better to have more hams with 300
> or 1200 baud equipment than it is to have a few hams with 9600
> baud communications tied to a single repeater with a port to the

> internet! Talk about putting all your eggs in one basket! That
> just doesn't make sense! The ham radio network that we have in
> place right now, works very well for what it needs to do now, and
> in the event of an emergency. That's what is important. If you
> want to do something good for ham radio, get the word out to
> everyone that YOU CAN BE A VALUABLE PART OF AN EMERGENCY
> COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK, and not the current pitch of offering
> free access to the Internet or worldwide conference bridges at
> 9600 baud or greater speeds via a "free" ham radio duplex
> repeater.
>
>
He's right, Amateur Radio cannot compete with the Internet. So let's follow the situation. BBSs sprung up on the telephone network. Ham's copied the concept for packet radio. BBSs on telephones migrated to the Internet due to it's significant advantages. BBSs on packet radio mostly migrated to the Internet due to it's significant advantages.

Do you see a slight problem here Hank? You are asking us to believe in a concept that you are calling "landline lids" from which the whole BBS concept was stolen. The way that the BBS system was put together never worked well, it will never work well. If you want 1200 bps data to work, you are going to have to find another "killer app" aside from a BBS. Packet, passing messages around just can't compete with the Internet. But there are many things that packet can do that are competitive. One of the easiest modifications to the existing network is just what you are complaining about, replacing slow long-haul circuits with the Internet. And then using the faster VHF/UHF connections for dissemination of information to end users. In the event of a disaster, you should be able to provide routing via a VHF/UHF link until you get to a station that has connectivity to the Internet. That's the best of both worlds. It's not the Internet taking over. The Internet has some significant advantages, instead of fighting it, why not use it.
Although I hate to mention it, it's a lot like CW, a few die-hards wanting to use it, but no longer a significant factor.

3817. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <egcAN6lHAHA.324@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11009

First rule is disaster planning, never rely on anything. You should always have a fallback solution. There are just as many problems that can knock a wireless system out of operation as can knock a T1 out of operation.

You point about "you only have to reach the national network" is right on the money. After designing and implementing a transcontinental network for another service, it's not worth the effort. In every disaster that I can think of, all you need is to provide communications for about 200 miles before you reach reliable services. And in many cases, all you need is about 50 miles. So, far disaster recovery, we don't need to be looking at transcontinental links, we need to be looking a short-haul with interconnect into other networks.

If a packet station can provide RF links to stations in each of the 4 cardinal points, at distances of 50 miles, as well as an interconnect to higher-capacity networks, then the station should be significantly more disaster resistant. Redundancy is what creates reliability in disasters. You'd have to naive to rely solely on HF to transfer traffic, a good solar flare could bring forwarding to a halt.

Amateur Radio Operators used to be looked at as being the "innovators" Sadly this distinction has now passed us by. Let's let CW go and let's create something else that we can rally around!

Ed

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message news:ss0dqdh0ct627@corp.supernews.com...
> > My wife was at work at Seagate Technology in Scotts Valley when the
> > quake occured. There was no dialtone in Scotts Valley.
>
> The recent fire in Los Alamos was a similar example. The Information
> Systems manager for the county needed to link all the fire departments
> together, and sent out a request for proposals on a new system. He found
> that a wireless system was actually cheaper than the T-1 based system
> proposed by another proposal.
>
> Turns out during the fire, that the phone system was dead (shut down
> to prevent damage during the fire). If he had relied on a T-1 based
> solution, he would have had zero communications.
>
> What this shows, is that a lot of technology has matured since the
> quake you mention.
>
> The object isn't one of handling 6000 messages, it is one of on-line
> communications, both voice and data. The wireless networks available

> today only have to reach the next point into the national network.
>
> FEMA often provides this service now, by rolling in a Satcomm truck
> and hooking in to whatever infrastructure you have left. They also
> provide a telephone tent which is used as a command center or
> citizen access to call outside the disaster area, via the Satcomm link.
> They have access to NCIC and all the channels you need to run a
> city, just like before the disaster.
>
> If you really want to have an impact, develop a wireless solution in
> your community. Hams know how to do this, as it involves antennas,
> coax, lightning protection, solar power, and radio towers. With new
> rules in hand, Hams can now do high power spread spectrum, that
> can blow away anything done under Part-15 of the CFR.
>
> Forget about a low-baud HF link to a point 2000 miles away, and
> concentrate on developing a megabit link to the next town, or up to
> a peak with a solar powered relay site to the next town, etc.
>
> Steve
>
>

3818. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39C0F54B.290EC0C8@Source.Net>
Source record: 11010

Hank Oredson wrote:

> Every 15 seconds for some of the locals.
> "Yup! That mountain didn't move yet!"

Hey, that's not quite so silly near where you live, Hank. I remember Kentucky
Fried Chicken giving away little cups of Mt. St. Helens ash here in the Bay Area.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net
k6jq@pacbell.net

3819. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eQYVGXmHAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11011

Hank,

Folks who know me know that about as far from the truth as their is. I've been doing networks for years, both professionally and personally. I created the design for the packet network used in CAP. I really don't care "how" things are done, I just want to solve problems. In CAP we had a fairly nice transcontinental network setup. We were moving a fair number of messages and getting the rank and files interested in the solution. But then the big guys stepped in. In short, they outlawed our equivalent of @ww messages. This dropped traffic on the network significantly. And with this drop, user's interest dropped also, there just wasn't enough information to warrant the expenditure to get on the air.

Hank, you were one of the instigators in this phase of Amateur Radio, and you efforts were widely appreciated. You led many Amateur Operators away from a CW or Voice only attitude to a Digital way of life. I find it sad that someone that I have looked up to over the years has an attitude such as yours. I was expecting a forward looking individual, not one set in his ways such as yours.

Your arguments were exactly the same ones that many used to defend the voice and CW traffic nets. "How can a CW net survive if packet gets the message there first?" It's really ironic to hear you using the same arguments. I'm a technology guy. Amateur Radio used to mean technology, sadly no longer does it. But I think that there are some areas in which we can regain that title. Connecting repeaters together with digital audio over any type of link is an exciting opportunity. It indeed would be much better if we had 64k+ radio links, but we don't, so we have to settle for the next best thing, the Internet.

People aren't here to make your life miserable. They aren't forwarding traffic across the Internet just to put you out of business. They do it to experiment and provide a better level of service. Who likes reading ARRL bulletins that are three days old?

What I'm upset is that you see the word Internet and you go jumping all over it. Let others do their thing. Where would packet be today if it wasn't allowed to do its thing? Remember how many people didn't want to set aside ANY spectrum for packet radio? Remember how much of a fight it was to get 145.01, and then the other frequencies allocated to packet radio?

And while I don't talk about packet with the authority that that RLI brings, I do have a little background to speak from. I've create some packet software that's still used today. I've got a half dozen VHF packet stations in cases for rapid deployment. I've spent a few years doing transcontinental forwarding.

Oh, and by the way, this group is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc not rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet. This group is for folks who want to do OTHER things with radio. Packet Radio isn't the ONLY digital mode.

Hank, I wish that you could come out of your current attitude and put your creative talents to work again.

Ed

"
>
> Just can't get over your "digital modes of ham radio must be JUST
> like the internet or they are useless" fixation.
>
> Just go away, this newsgroup is for hams who want to do things
> over radio links. It is not for you, since you don't want to do that.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

3820. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <9r7w5.14186$6f1.585529@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11012

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:39C0F54B.290EC0C8@Source.Net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > Every 15 seconds for some of the locals.
> > "Yup! That mountain didn't move yet!"
>
> Hey, that's not quite so silly near where you live, Hank. I remember
Kentucky
> Fried Chicken giving away little cups of Mt. St. Helens ash here in the Bay
Area.

Didn't think anyone would notice the "yet"!

Several of the APRS nodes I can hear are near St. Helens
and Adams (the adjacent volcano).

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net
> k6jq@pacbell.net

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3821. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39C1065A.A26961D7@Source.Net>
Source record: 11013

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
> news:39C0F54B.290EC0C8@Source.Net...
> > Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > > Every 15 seconds for some of the locals.
> > > "Yup! That mountain didn't move yet!"
> >
> > Hey, that's not quite so silly near where you live, Hank. I remember
> Kentucky
> > Fried Chicken giving away little cups of Mt. St. Helens ash here in the Bay
> Area.
>
> Didn't think anyone would notice the "yet"!
>
> Several of the APRS nodes I can hear are near St. Helens
> and Adams (the adjacent volcano).

I noticed the "yet". I interpreted it as generic sarcasm, shame on me!
You can be subtle when you really want to :-)

Dana

3822. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39C10717.E057066C@Source.Net>
Source record: 11014

Ed_Woodrick wrote:

> Oh, and by the way, this group is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc not
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.packet. This group is for folks who want to do
> OTHER things with radio. Packet Radio isn't the ONLY digital mode.

Whoa there pardner. This group is rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc because,
way back when the rec.radio.amateur.* hierarchy was reorganized. A family
of rec.radio.amateur.digital.* newgroups were proposed - and only this one
survived the vote. It really wasn't meant to end up this way.

I'd be a little cautious about newsgroup-charter-mongering :-)

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net
k6jq@pacbell.net

3823. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <i18w5.27803$M37.581750@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11015

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:39C1065A.A26961D7@Source.Net...
>
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
> > news:39C0F54B.290EC0C8@Source.Net...
> > > Hank Oredson wrote:
> > >
> > > > Every 15 seconds for some of the locals.
> > > > "Yup! That mountain didn't move yet!"
> > >
> > > Hey, that's not quite so silly near where you live, Hank. I remember
> > Kentucky
> > > Fried Chicken giving away little cups of Mt. St. Helens ash here in the
Bay
> > Area.
> >
> > Didn't think anyone would notice the "yet"!
> >
> > Several of the APRS nodes I can hear are near St. Helens
> > and Adams (the adjacent volcano).
>
> I noticed the "yet". I interpreted it as generic sarcasm, shame on me!
> You can be subtle when you really want to :-)
>
> Dana

Heh heh ... quite a lot of what (many/most) folks take for sarcasm is
either my Midwest dry humor, or something subtle just to see if anyone
is paying attention ... or at least an attempt at same ;-)

Some folks think I take this stuff seriously!

We would be more concerned if Mt. Hood blew, since it is a bit closer
than St. Helens and Adams. Adams about 75 miles (nice view of it
out the shack window), Hood about 55 (also nice view), St. Helens
about 65 (behind the ridge to our north).

Perhaps GPS at each of the nodes near volcanos (or faults) would
provide useful data to the folks who monitor such things. Don't know
of anyone doing this. Suspect USGS might even fund something.

At one time I had a receiver on VLF hooked to a chart recorder.
Monitored one or another of those "big signals" at 10.2 KHz, 13.7 KHz,

etc. Nice sunrise/sunset effect, but the main use was to get early
warning of incoming ionospheric shocks, which might trigger some
unusual auroral propagation. Was doing a lot of DXing on 2M at the time.
Might be useful to have some systems like this toss alerts into APRS,
or perhaps better into the DX Cluster network.

(To the Land Line Lids: yes, I *know* the internet is faster)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3824. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <uhf7ier66.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 11016

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

> "Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:#dX7VScHAHA.316@cpmsnbbsa09...
> > And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And that's
> > message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server or
> > circuits weren't working hard.
> >
> > And that is the issue!
>
> Do you have any idea how silly that sounds?
>
> Perhaps you could compare ham radio to the US Post Office,
> or FedEx, or UPS, or a Volkswagen full of DAT tapes.
>
> And then whine about how we should abandon ham radio because
> it cannot deliver as much data across town as a VW full of DAT tapes.

come on hank, I know you are capable of better reasoning than that
(this is meant as a complement).

at the end of the day, any channel beats no channel hands down. The message
that keeps getting lost is that amateur radio needs to do better and
it can do better. Yes, radio will never beat fiber but that doesn't
mean that we shouldn't try to give copper a run for its money.

the Internet, like it or not, sets the lower bar. Ham radio should be
able to do as good as $100 modem for not more than twice the price.
Hams should be able to cooperate and get the message to where it needs
to go by any route possible. If that means tunneling through the
Internet because there aren't enough hams on the ground, then so be
it.

life is too short for pissing contests.

--- eric

3825. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OOGUMyoHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 11017

Charles,

While your idea is indeed a step above basic forwarding, it has some implementation problems, especially on HF.

Just to make things clear, I believe that your use of the term multi-cast is a little different than the generic use of the term. It seems as if your use of technology is actually a broadcast. The difference is that a broadcast is to all stations, while multicast is actually multiple routing hubs directly sending information to individual stations. But semantics aside....

The biggest problem with your multicast solution, especially on HF is that it does not include error correction. It is very common to have to retransmit packets on HF multiple times due to static or fades. Without an adequate error correction method, the chances of all receiving stations receiving a packet is very low. Multiply this by the number of packets in a message, then the probability that messages are transferred are nil.
To implement error correction in your solution, a protocol by which each receiving station would ask for retries would be required. Even with an error correcting protocol, traffic would come to a halt if one of the receiving stations was marginal, asking for resends on most or all packets.
The nature of HF makes any multipoint solution a big problem. With the network path to all stations being very variable, the reliability is just not there. Think of it this way, what is the probability that three stations can receive a signal from a fourth, for three seconds without at least one of the receiving stations missing a bit? Sure you can add FEC, but that increases the transmission times and still doesn't help the overall problem.

There's also a problem on VHF/UHF, the classic hidden transmitter problem. While no where as significant as the hf static and fades, it still becomes a problem. When a broadcast station starts sending its messages, there is nothing that prevents other stations from transmitting. And since a broadcast packet would go out as a UI frame, there is no retransmission. And as in HF, there is no error correction to cause the packet to be retransmitted.

In either case you have to be careful about network congestion and multiple stations wanting to transmit at the once. This could be greatly reduced by scheduling different stations with transmit periods.

The broadcast/multicast solution that you have suggested works fairly well on networks where the communication paths between stations is very strong, like an Ethernet. But it has problems with networks with high BER.

No, I'm not shooting my mouth off.

Ed

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:7J6w5.580$e52.9742@nnrp1.sbc.net...
>

>
> I've suggested a way to beat that speed for distribution of "across the
> country" several times, and even did a brief on the air test. I didn't get
> much feedback, and assumed a lack of interest... Are you interested? - Or
> just shooting your mouth off?
>
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/multi.htm
>
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> n5pvl@swbell.net
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/
>
>

3826. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <imm2ssg21d1m5h88nr7jk0civh38qo1iu8@4ax.com>
Source record: 11018

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 13:16:48 +1200, "Gerard Welford" <gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:

>I have been reading a number of postings to the PSK31 group in
>www.egroups.com and there seems to be a concensus of opinion that the RST
>form of signal reports is not suitable for this mode. Not only is the signal
>strength misleading due to the S meter reading within the bandpass of the
>receiver so that the loudest station on the band is recorded, but the tone
>part of the report is really only applicable to cw transmissions.
>It would appear that most favour the QRK type of report and I think if
>enough PSK operators adopt this type of report it will quickly become
>standard practice.
>73......Gerry ZL1AWW

The problem with the QRK reporting system is that it doesn't indicate
why the signals are bad or excellent. So the operator isn't given any
indication of what steps need to be taken to improve the link. Basically,
it is just the 'R' of the RST system.

Adding the S and T information is an improvement over the QRK report
because it gives the operator potentially valuable information on the
quantity and quality of the signal. That's why RST was instituted. What
we need to do is to refine the S and T reports to make them meaningful
for PSK31 signals.

The first thing we need to do is divorce the notion of S meter readings
from the 'S' report. Historically there is no parallel between them. The
S report merely uses an arbitrary scale that goes from very weak (1)
to very strong (9). There is no direct correlation with an S meter, which
often did not even exist on receivers in the era in which RST was
developed.

S meters on current amateur equipment generally do not follow the
somewhat mythic 6 dB per S unit anyway. They are in practice very
nonlinear from one S unit to another, and typically range from 2 dB
to 5 dB per S unit over their range. So the use of S units for reports
is very misleading. (This nonlinearity is intentional to a large extent,
manufacturers have found that amateurs tend to prefer receivers
with a "lively" S meter.)

For the purposes of PSK31 (and other sorts of signals too), the more
interesting S value is the signal to noise ratio. That information is usually
conveyed by color on the waterfall display, but it should be trivial for the
software writers to give us a number for the selected signal in the same
fashion as they now give us an IMD number.

The 'T' report is signal quality, and that's very important for PSK31. We already have a good measure of it. It is the IMD number reported by the software.

We shouldn't limit ourselves to single digits for each of 'R', 'S', and 'T'. That may have been adequate in CW days where "by ear" estimates were the rule, but our software can do better than that. I'd suggest that the 'R' number should report percent correct copy to the nearest 10 percent, IE 00 to 10. SNR should be in dB, a 2 digit range should be sufficient. T should be the IMD value, also a 2 digit value.

So a PSK31 RST might be 09 15 23 meaning 90% correct copy, a SNR of 15 dB, and an IMD of -23 dB (minus assumed in the reports). This gives the sending station real information. He can tell whether he needs to increase (or decrease) power, and whether he needs to work on the linearity of his system to improve signal purity. The software could offer a "hot key" to insert this information automatically where a signal report is required.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3827. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <LOfw5.287$Cq3.1519@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 11019

> Then we add some FEC ... and ARQ ... and ... there we are!

Right back where we started from :-) I though the idea of PSK31 was to provide a friendly keyboard mode that didn't have the latency of error correction and ARQ. Somehow we seem to want to change it so it's just like Pactor and Clover - but then it won't be a friendly keyboard mode any longer.

I do think Gary's reporting system makes sense.

3828. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s109v.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11098

Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
>And I've delivered 35,000 message in 4 hours across the Internet. And that's
>message about 10k long. To destinations around the world. And the server or
>circuits weren't working hard.

>And that is the issue!

>The Amateur Packet System showed most folks, years ago, that it was not
>capable of handling the amount of traffic that was needed of it.

Of course it can be questioned if high traffic capacity is needed.
Usenet shows that no matter how far you increase capacity, people will
always use it up. The average quality of the messages will just decrease,
and their average size will increase.

In the early days, both on terrestrial packet radio and on pacsats, one
would come home and eagerly connect to see what interesting bulletins
there were. Maybe 30 of them on a good day.

Over time, their number increased but the fun reading them decreased.
Kill filters were required and built. But it became increasingly difficult
to receive content interesting enough to warrant the effort to weed it out
of the junkpile.

And so, a year or two, I (and many, many others) just quit connecting to
the BBS. My personal messages are forwarded to my station, and the
bulletins I just skip.

Of course there will always be enough users to send junk around, but the
good days of discussions and useful information are gone. You won't fix
that by increasing capacity. That will just make it worse.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3829. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s10cg.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11099

Rich <Rich@iwantnospam.org> wrote:
> As for publishing everything from the net to RF - only
>if you intend to piss off a lot of people in a very short time.

He probably does, he writes "I have a very hi-profile packet station," :-)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
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3830. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ckg@osu.edu>
Message-ID: <0ih1ssor67oll6o4tvims9fbpstri823rk@4ax.com>
Source record: 11100

On Thu, 14 Sep 2000 07:43:13 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>Rich <Rich@iwantnospam.org> wrote:
>> As for publishing everything from the net to RF - only
>>if you intend to piss off a lot of people in a very short time.
>
>He probably does, he writes "I have a very hi-profile packet station," :-)
>
>Rob

Thanks for everybodies help...I have learned a lot, and will check on
the issues and resourses on the web.

As for you Rob...is there something I have done to deserve this flame?

3831. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-14 05:40:15 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss0p3lgkct635@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11097

"Bob Morehouse" says:
>
> That's absolutely correct and I'm very glad someone brought it up. If
> you make a tcpip connection in WinAPRS just for your own observation
> purposes, you'll find in just a few minutes that you have accumulated
> 3,000 stations from around world.

Along with misconfigurations on about 60% of the stations, which results
in most of them beaconing their house that hasn't moved in 30 years, every
5 minutes or less... :-)

3832. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s3lto.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11023

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
>news:OOGUMyoHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...
>> Charles,

>> While your idea is indeed a step above basic forwarding, it has some
>> implementation problems, especially on HF.

>> Just to make things clear, I believe that your use of the term multi-cast is
>> a little different than the generic use of the term. It seems as if your use
>> of technology is actually a broadcast. The difference is that a broadcast is
>> to all stations, while multicast is actually multiple routing hubs directly
>> sending information to individual stations. But semantics aside....

>> The biggest problem with your multicast solution, especially on HF is that
>> it does not include error correction. It is very common to have to
>> retransmit packets on HF multiple times due to static or fades. Without an
>> adequate error correction method, the chances of all receiving stations
>> receiving a packet is very low. Multiply this by the number of packets in a
>> message, then the probability that messages are transferred are nil.

>This topic was done to death about 5-6 years ago. Several robust
>"request fill" protocols were proposed, none were tested.

Wrong. The protocols were designed, implemented and tested and have
been in use for over a decade now. On packet satellites.
The hidden transmitter problem is worse there, transmitters don't hear
eachother at all. Errors may be fewer than on HF, but poor stations that
miss many packets are present just as well. The re-transmissions just help
the others on the channel. When you know you have a good station, you just
wait sending the last few hole-fills until other stations seem to have
lost interest in a message and retransmits are not coming by themselves.
The transmitter station also queues and merges hole-fill requests so that
multiple fills do not result in quick retransmissions of the same packet.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3833. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s3lb8.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11024

Ed_Woodrick <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
>Rob,

>30 messages is an unrealistic expectation. If only 1% of the Amateurs sent
>only one message a day, that would result in over 500 messages per day.

So what you need is a lower rate than that. Not because the network would
not be able to transport it, but because the readers would not be able
to digest it.

A better message category structuring system might have helped (putting
everything in a single list with 6-character destination names sucked from
the day it was invented), but Usenet shows that some people just won't get
the intended purpose of the structure, and crosspost or multipost.

The mailbox software developed and used in Germany uses a groups system,
and indeed both multiposting and posting of links to articles in other
groups is commonplace there, causing more grief for the other countries
where this "Diebox" software and its successors isn't in use.

>As to Junk Mail? One person's junk is another's treasure. Comparing to the
>Internet Spam, what most people don't realize is that Spam is profitable, if
>it wasn't, why would so many people be doing it?! It's part of any messaging
>system and you have to design for it and live with it.

For a simple bulletin system like the packet BBS to function, there should
be a mentality that makes everyone ask "is this really worthwile to send on
the bbs system" before sending a bulletin, especially to a wide
distribution area. It was like that in the first decade of Usenet. The
software printed a screen of text at every post, stating that the message
one was going to type was to be sent all over the world to thousands of
computer systems and that this was going to cost effort and money.

When everyone with a transceiver for sale or a cry for help would first
think about the implications of sending this @WW and about the usefullness
of a response from the other side of the world, the amount of junk would
decrease.
But there are always people posting without thinking first, so any message
network remains filled with mostly crap.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3834. Interfaces-question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ydussaul@total.net
Message-ID: <39c21556.2173337@news.total.net>
Source record: 11025

Has anybody bought an interface kit from BUXCommCo?
Satisfied?
VE2ATD Yves

3835. multicast (was internet repeater linking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <3Npw5.2933$aY1.207485@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 11026

I found that a day's worth of packet bulletins took about an hour to "multicast". This left 23 hours to kill... So they were re-sent at different times of the day. That's 23 retransmissions of each bulletin per day.

It's been a while since I did that test run, but if I remember correctly, the transmitter would be keyed-up for several minutes (7-8 I think, but may be wrong) then it would stop transmitting for one second, then back to the grindstone again for 7 more minutes. Compare this to a normal 1.2 kb packet transmission with a PACLEN of 80 or 128, then you start to get an idea of how much "overhead" is eliminated. This is why it sends bulletins that might have taken you several hours to recieve in about an hour.

There's no "problem" sending updates... As a matter of fact, that's what you spend the great majority of your time doing!

Transmit on several bands at once, and recipients should be able to find a clear signal at just about any time of day.

When I decided to do that test run, I talked to the guys at the ARRL and FCC. Everybody told me to go right ahead; Nobody told me that there were any legal issues to worry about. I had made it clear that I would be sending @WW bulletins only. I heard nothing but encouragement.

W1AW broadcasts information "of interest to Hams" every day.

Who is intertested in developing HF multicast? I am!

I'm also interested in VHF/UHF multicast, for that matter. It looks like it might be fun.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3836. TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamkb1ddi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000915113541.06220.00000346@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 11027

Does anyone have any idea where I would be able to get my HAM radio TCP/IP address from.
Thanks

3837. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8ptn9e$a3r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11028

In article <20000915113541.06220.00000346@ng-fi1.aol.com>,
hamkb1ddi@aol.com (HAM kb1ddi) wrote:
> Does anyone have any idea where I would be able to get my HAM radio
TCP/IP
> address from.
> Thanks

You want to get in touch with the "regional coordinator" for your
area. Where are you located?

However, it seems to me that you may be putting the cart before the
horse a little bit. What I recommend is that you get your station "on
the air", and get in contact with hams that are active on packet on the
band you want to use. They will be able to help you more than us here.

I'm curious, what band do you plan on using, and for what applications
will you use TCP/IP?

The problem with TCP/IP is that it has basically died on Amateur Packet
radio. The fact that there are restrictions on commercial content(the
level of restrictions is debatable), puts a big damper on trying to
hook into the Internet from portable devices - probably the most
desirable aspect of running TCP/IP thru radios. There is a new service
called MURS(Multi-Use Radio Service) that has just been approved by the
FCC. It does not require a license to operate, digital transmissions
ARE allowed, and they are not restricted to non-commercial
applications. If you haven't bought a radio yet - I would consider
looking into this.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3838. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s4lfe.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11029

HAM kb1ddi <hamkb1ddi@aol.com> wrote:
>Does anyone have any idea where I would be able to get my HAM radio TCP/IP
>address from.
>Thanks

Get ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets and have a look.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3839. Re: multicast (was internet repeater linking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <0Wtw5.37$Cn1.405@sjc-read>
Source record: 11030

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:3Npw5.2933$aY1.207485@nnrp2.sbc.net...
> I found that a day's worth of packet bulletins took about an hour to
> "multicast". This left 23 hours to kill... So they were re-sent at different
> times of the day. That's 23 retransmissions of each bulletin per day.
>
> It's been a while since I did that test run, but if I remember correctly,
> the transmitter would be keyed-up for several minutes (7-8 I think, but may
> be wrong) then it would stop transmitting for one second, then back to the
> grindstone again for 7 more minutes. Compare this to a normal 1.2 kb packet
> transmission with a PACLEN of 80 or 128, then you start to get an idea of
> how much "overhead" is eliminated. This is why it sends bulletins that might
> have taken you several hours to recieve in about an hour.
>
> There's no "problem" sending updates... As a matter of fact, that's what you
> spend the great majority of your time doing!
>
> Transmit on several bands at once, and recipients should be able to find a
> clear signal at just about any time of day.
>
> When I decided to do that test run, I talked to the guys at the ARRL and
> FCC. Everybody told me to go right ahead; Nobody told me that there were any
> legal issues to worry about. I had made it clear that I would be sending @WW
> bulletins only. I heard nothing but encouragement.
>
> W1AW broadcasts information "of interest to Hams" every day.
>
> Who is intertested in developing HF multicast? I am!
>
> I'm also interested in VHF/UHF multicast, for that matter. It looks like it
> might be fun.
>

Yeah, this is an interesting idea. The name 'multicast' is a little confusing
compared to the use of the word in ip. In those terms it's more
like 'broadcast.'

If you're just sending, maybe you could use PSK31. Just
make a program that makes a file with the last day's @WW messages, put
a CRC check on each one, and then update it every hour. On the
transmitter just send it over and over again on PSK31. On the receive
end, you download the stream. Check the CRC's and the one that pass
you send over to mail.in on FBB.

3840. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <xAuw5.29231$M37.692355@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11031

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8s3lto.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> >This topic was done to death about 5-6 years ago. Several robust
> >"request fill" protocols were proposed, none were tested.
>
> Wrong. The protocols were designed, implemented and tested and have
> been in use for over a decade now. On packet satellites.

Yes, I'm aware of those protocols.
I understood the topic to be HF protocols, my mistake.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3841. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <GJuw5.29247$M37.692409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11032

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8ptn9e$a3r$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <20000915113541.06220.00000346@ng-fi1.aol.com>,
> hamkb1ddi@aol.com (HAM kb1ddi) wrote:
> > Does anyone have any idea where I would be able to get my HAM radio
> TCP/IP
> > address from.
> > Thanks
>
> You want to get in touch with the "regional coordinator" for your
> area. Where are you located?
>
> However, it seems to me that you may be putting the cart before the
> horse a little bit. What I recommend is that you get your station "on
> the air", and get in contact with hams that are active on packet on the
> band you want to use. They will be able to help you more than us here.

See below.

> I'm curious, what band do you plan on using, and for what applications
> will you use TCP/IP?
>
> The problem with TCP/IP is that it has basically died on Amateur Packet
> radio.

This is true in some areas, not in others.
In some areas tcp/ip is alive and well..
If you are already on packet, you might check with wb1dsw or ka1rci.
They should be able to point you to the local coordinator, and
provide a good deal of information on how the network is structured.

> The fact that there are restrictions on commercial content(the
> level of restrictions is debatable), puts a big damper on trying to
> hook into the Internet from portable devices - probably the most
> desirable aspect of running TCP/IP thru radios.

Suddenly we have "using the tcp/ip protocol" mutated into
"connecting to the internet" and this is a problem because of
"commercial content". Huh?

> There is a new service
> called MURS(Multi-Use Radio Service) that has just been approved by the
> FCC. It does not require a license to operate, digital transmissions
> ARE allowed, and they are not restricted to non-commercial
> applications. If you haven't bought a radio yet - I would consider
> looking into this.

Oh, I see, you are trying to divert hams from Ham Radio over
to some non-ham commercial service. What a Lid!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3842. HF multicast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <vYuw5.29261$M37.693756@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11033

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:3Npw5.2933$aY1.207485@nnrp2.sbc.net...
> I found that a day's worth of packet bulletins took about an hour to
> "multicast". This left 23 hours to kill... So they were re-sent at different
> times of the day. That's 23 retransmissions of each bulletin per day.
>
> It's been a while since I did that test run, but if I remember correctly,
> the transmitter would be keyed-up for several minutes (7-8 I think, but may
> be wrong) then it would stop transmitting for one second, then back to the
> grindstone again for 7 more minutes. Compare this to a normal 1.2 kb packet
> transmission with a PACLEN of 80 or 128, then you start to get an idea of
> how much "overhead" is eliminated. This is why it sends bulletins that might
> have taken you several hours to recieve in about an hour.
>
> There's no "problem" sending updates... As a matter of fact, that's what you
> spend the great majority of your time doing!
>
> Transmit on several bands at once, and recipients should be able to find a
> clear signal at just about any time of day.
>
> When I decided to do that test run, I talked to the guys at the ARRL and
> FCC. Everybody told me to go right ahead; Nobody told me that there were any
> legal issues to worry about. I had made it clear that I would be sending @WW
> bulletins only. I heard nothing but encouragement.
>
> W1AW broadcasts information "of interest to Hams" every day.
>
> Who is intertested in developing HF multicast? I am!

As I recall from the earlier discussions, there didn't seem to be
much interest. If a few stations would sign up for testing and
deployment, it might be fun to do the protocol over CLOVER FEC.
That protocol would seem to be a natural.

> I'm also interested in VHF/UHF multicast, for that matter. It looks like it
> might be fun.

Where is the spec for the multicast protocol used on the pacsats?
Looked at it a long time ago, and remember that nobody seemed
interested in adapting it to other uses.

I never see any traffic actually arrive via the pacsat links, except for an
occasional personal message. Do they handle bulletins anymore?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3843. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss583jsch3t160@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11034

Here in Oklahoma City the case was that all the TCP/IP guys
physically died (RIP) :-)

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> says:
>
> The problem with TCP/IP is that it has basically died on Amateur Packet
> radio.

3844. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11035

Oh, I wouldn't say that. I got started in IP on 145.01 back in 1989
with a program called NET. We had it running into some KPC-4
dual TNC for UHF/VHF operation. It was kind of neat to send the
packet on UHF and get the ACK on VHF...

Then NOS came out and it was pretty neat. When I and a buddy
bought a Gracilis packeTwin system and a Tekk radio, we had a
16 mile link with some beams on them. We first started out with
the NetRom stuff, and then started playing with the UDP packets
and segmentation. We found that setting in a 1500 byte packet
and sending out 512 byte packets really moved the data. Basically
the IP overhead was in the first 512 bytes, and the rest were pure
data. This setup was actually faster than our 19.2k modems we
used to do UUCP from Unix boxes (AT&T 3B2 -- Yee-Haw!
a wonderful box) via the Telco.

Most of the people around here were never that interested in the
NOS operation after a few days. These guys all needed a GUI or
colored text to get them through the day :-)

I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)

Take a look at: ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/misc/auto-ftp.zip
For some old history :-)

Steve/k5okc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> says:
> The fact that there are restrictions on commercial content(the
> level of restrictions is debatable), puts a big damper on trying to
> hook into the Internet from portable devices - probably the most
> desirable aspect of running TCP/IP thru radios.

3845. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11036

In article <ss59bl158h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:

> I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
> Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
> all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
> hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
> graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
> barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)

I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
dormant - the lack of applications.

If it wasn't for APRS, all Amateur packet radio would be as kaput as
FidoNet.

There now ARE applications for packet radio AND TCP/IP. You watch, we
are poised for a ressurgance of activity - all it will take is coming
out with inexpensive modems(TNCs are history), and a little bit of
software. I'm working on the solutions right now. Packet didn't die -
it just went into hibernation.

> Steve/k5okc

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3846. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8puc7g$3b5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11037

In article <GJuw5.29247$M37.692409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> Oh, I see, you are trying to divert hams from Ham Radio over
> to some non-ham commercial service.

Not exactly. It is just that MURS is better suited than the ARS for
rebuilding the packet radio network - for two big reasons:

1) The 2w ERP limit is huge advantage when attempting to construct an
Internet-backboned "cellular, frequency re-use" system: Blow-hards
like yourself can't set up 500w ERP hilltop stations and "blow away"
everyone in your county, AND all the surrounding counties to boot!
Besides, with the Internet as a backbone, you don't NEED high-power,
high-level nodes.

2) Like it or not, people WANT commercial content. I don't see what
you are complaining about now; first you were bitching about hams using
the Internet as a backbone, because of all that "commercial" content.
Now the FCC has provided us with a solution, you are bitching about
that.

Face the facts, Hank - the world has changed.

> What a Lid!

Look who's talking, old-timer. QRP?

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3847. Re: multicast (was internet repeater linking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss5e27mph3t22@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11038

"Cathryn Mataga" says:

> If you're just sending, maybe you could use PSK31.

or better yet, PSK63, or PSK125...

I wouldn't send the BBS crap, but maybe peoples current
Ham Radio Web Pages or National Weather Service radr, sat,
etc, for later downloading and viewing (HTML, GIF, JPG, PNG,
etc, etc).

Something useful.

3848. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <bie5sssrt2ejfp13ou6psb8oq4k2vpkm2q@4ax.com>
Source record: 11039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO
```

3849. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <43Aw5.29180$qm4.702444@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 11040

Hi Brian,

The latest version of PcPakRatt is 2.1 and that release is Y2K compatiable.
However it is only 16 bit. We have PkTerm '99 which is the only 32 bit
PK-232 software available that runs it in host mode.

You can download a demo copy, and play with the packet and RTTY modes at
http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

FTY, CSS owns both PakRatt and Pkterm.

Rick - N4GDO

"Brian Hemmis" <K3USC@att.net> wrote in message
news:B5E83F29.9534%K3USC@att.net...
> Just purchased a used PK232MBX, came with PCPakratt for Windows version
> 1.00A. Although it works, I'm sure there's got to be something newer and
> better. I'm not a packet geek and just need something simple to use. Use
it
> 99% for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Any suggestions- I run a PC with
WIN98.
> Thanks in advance. Brian K3USC
>

3850. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss5k09llh3t107@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 11041

you might take a look at some of the APRS programs. They
decode packet cluster data and put an icon on a world map
to show the DX.

"Brian Hemmis" says:
> Just purchased a used PK232MBX.

> Use it 99% for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Any suggestions-
> I run a PC with WIN98.

3851. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net>
Source record: 11042

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <GJuw5.29247$M37.692409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Oh, I see, you are trying to divert hams from Ham Radio over
> > to some non-ham commercial service.
>
> Not exactly. It is just that MURS is better suited than the ARS for
> rebuilding the packet radio network - for two big reasons:

Uh, pardon me. You've found a new hammer and now everything is a nail?

MURS is not really anything new. It is recognizing that use of the itinerant
IB VHF channels was out of control.

MURS radios need to Part 90 type-accepted. Strictly speaking, this means
you can't just build or hack a radio for this service.

Further, MURS is six little skinny, regulated channels. It's no replacement for
oodles of thinly-regulated spectrum available to a radio amateur. MURS is a turn-key
consumer band with tight restrictions, and amateur radio is an experimentor's band
with little practical regulation.

Anyway, you're apparently not aware of the better Part 15 services, such as 900MHz
and 2.4GHz. In some cases, these allocations even overlap with amateur bands. I don't
see a flood of turnkey amateur operation there.

> 1) The 2w ERP limit is huge advantage when attempting to construct an
> Internet-backboned "cellular, frequency re-use" system: Blow-hards
> like yourself can't set up 500w ERP hilltop stations and "blow away"
> everyone in your county, AND all the surrounding counties to boot!
> Besides, with the Internet as a backbone, you don't NEED high-power,
> high-level nodes.

What does this have to do with MURS in particular? Nothing at all. You might
be surprised to find out how many modified VHF amateur radios are being used on
the VHF and UHF business bands - without power limits.

> 2) Like it or not, people WANT commercial content. I don't see what
> you are complaining about now; first you were bitching about hams using
> the Internet as a backbone, because of all that "commercial" content.
> Now the FCC has provided us with a solution, you are bitching about
> that.

The FCC has long permitted commercial data, in the Part 90 service (for example).
Just fill out a license and buy type-accepted gear. It hasn't set the world on

fire. MURS will not, either. It is not a substitute for amateur radio.

> Face the facts, Hank - the world has changed.

Hank might have some zany ideas, all that Pacific Northwest moisture seems to have gone to his head sometimes :-), but I believe he's right on about this topic.

Stewart, you're excited about MURS. Have you ever listened to those frequencies? I don't think you'll be as excited after all the voice users start jamming your data network.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3852. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 00:40:29 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1eew5.14911$6f1.616913@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11020

"Ed_Woodrick" <Ed_Woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:OOGUMyoHAHA.322@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Charles,
>
> While your idea is indeed a step above basic forwarding, it has some
> implementation problems, especially on HF.
>
> Just to make things clear, I believe that your use of the term multi-cast is
> a little different than the generic use of the term. It seems as if your use
> of technology is actually a broadcast. The difference is that a broadcast is
> to all stations, while multicast is actually multiple routing hubs directly
> sending information to individual stations. But semantics aside....
>
> The biggest problem with your multicast solution, especially on HF is that
> it does not include error correction. It is very common to have to
> retransmit packets on HF multiple times due to static or fades. Without an
> adequate error correction method, the chances of all receiving stations
> receiving a packet is very low. Multiply this by the number of packets in a
> message, then the probability that messages are transferred are nil.

This topic was done to death about 5-6 years ago. Several robust
"request fill" protocols were proposed, none were tested. The regulatory
issues are minor with multi-cast, serious with broadcast (in the US).

A bunch of us code writers might well add such protocols, were there any
interest. 5-6 years ago there was no interest in actually *doing* something.

CLOVER supports the underlying concepts particularly well, PACTOR
has support for them. They could be used with PSK31. They could be used,
in fact, with just about any signaling protocol. In the long distant past (when
I had a model 104 TTY on air) something similar to this was done for
distribution of some CP/M code (Lynn, WB6UUT, I think?)

What is needed are hams interested in actually *doing* it, instead of
talking about it. Anyone home out there?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3853. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 01:14:15 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <HJew5.14984$6f1.622037@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11021

Just a few small comments below ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:imm2ssg21d1m5h88nr7jk0civh38qo1iu8@4ax.com...
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 13:16:48 +1200, "Gerard Welford"
<gerard.welford@xtra.co.nz> wrote:
>
> >I have been reading a number of postings to the PSK31 group in
> >www.egroups.com and there seems to be a concensus of opinion that the RST
> >form of signal reports is not suitable for this mode. Not only is the signal
> >strength misleading due to the S meter reading within the bandpass of the
> >receiver so that the loudest station on the band is recorded, but the tone
> >part of the report is really only applicable to cw transmissions.
> >It would appear that most favour the QRK type of report and I think if
> >enough PSK operators adopt this type of report it will quickly become
> >standard practice.
> >73......Gerry ZL1AWW
>
> The problem with the QRK reporting system is that it doesn't indicate
> *why* the signals are bad or excellent. So the operator isn't given any
> indication of what steps need to be taken to improve the link. Basically,
> it is just the 'R' of the RST system.
>
> Adding the S and T information is an improvement over the QRK report
> because it gives the operator potentially valuable information on the
> quantity and quality of the signal. That's why RST was instituted. What
> we need to do is to refine the S and T reports to make them meaningful
> for PSK31 signals.
>
> The first thing we need to do is divorce the notion of S meter readings
> from the 'S' report. Historically there is no parallel between them. The
> S report merely uses an arbitrary scale that goes from very weak (1)
> to very strong (9). There is no direct correlation with an S meter, which
> often did not even exist on receivers in the era in which RST was
> developed.
>
> S meters on current amateur equipment generally do not follow the
> somewhat mythic 6 dB per S unit anyway. They are in practice very
> nonlinear from one S unit to another, and typically range from 2 dB

> to 5 dB per S unit over their range. So the use of S units for reports
> is very misleading. (This nonlinearity is intentional to a large extent,
> manufacturers have found that amateurs tend to prefer receivers
> with a "lively" S meter.)
>
> For the purposes of PSK31 (and other sorts of signals too), the more
> interesting S value is the signal to noise ratio. That information is
usually
> conveyed by color on the waterfall display, but it should be trivial for the
> software writers to give us a number for the selected signal in the same
> fashion as they now give us an IMD number.

Yup, this is what CLOVER does (reports SNR).

> The 'T' report is signal quality, and that's very important for PSK31. We
> already have a good measure of it. It is the IMD number reported by the
> software.

CLOVER reports phase dispersion as well.

> We shouldn't limit ourselves to single digits for each of 'R', 'S', and 'T'.
> That may have been adequate in CW days where "by ear" estimates
> were the rule, but our software can do better than that. I'd suggest
> that the 'R' number should report percent correct copy to the nearest
> 10 percent, IE 00 to 10. SNR should be in dB, a 2 digit range should be
> sufficient. T should be the IMD value, also a 2 digit value.

CLOVER reports information about sub-block reception.

> So a PSK31 RST might be 09 15 23 meaning 90% correct copy, a SNR
> of 15 dB, and an IMD of -23 dB (minus assumed in the reports). This
> gives the sending station real information. He can tell whether he needs
> to increase (or decrease) power, and whether he needs to work on the
> linearity of his system to improve signal purity. The software could offer
> a "hot key" to insert this information automatically where a signal report
> is required.

Then we add some FEC ... and ARQ ... and ... there we are!
I think this is actually a *really* good idea.

With the protocol in open source, folks can play with it and improve it.

Of course this would be a lot different than PSK31 ("Just like RTTY, except
it sounds a little different.")

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3854. Re: Psk Signal Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-15 05:48:36 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <UKiw5.281$5%.25899@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11022

Wouldn't be the same protocol.

What I was hinting at was that it might be fun to experiment
with various different protocols of intermediate "flavor" between
PSK31 / RTTY and PACTOR / CLOVER.

CLOVER has some of that idea with it's FEC mode.
One could use that mode much like one uses PSK31, and get
a bit of error correction as well.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:LOfw5.287$Cq3.1519@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > Then we add some FEC ... and ARQ ... and ... there we are!
>
> Right back where we started from :-) I though the idea of PSK31 was
> to provide a friendly keyboard mode that didn't have the latency of
> error correction and ARQ. Somehow we seem to want to change it so it's
> just like Pactor and Clover - but then it won't be a friendly keyboard
> mode any longer.
>
> I do think Gary's reporting system makes sense.
>
>
>

3855. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s6dgd.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10951

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Not exactly. It is just that MURS is better suited than the ARS for
>rebuilding the packet radio network - for two big reasons:

>1) The 2w ERP limit is huge advantage when attempting to construct an
>Internet-backboned "cellular, frequency re-use" system: Blow-hards
>like yourself can't set up 500w ERP hilltop stations and "blow away"
>everyone in your county, AND all the surrounding counties to boot!

Will there be inforcement of that limit, then?

We have many licensing systems with a power limit here, including
MARC (CB), LPD (lowpower on 70cm), Amateur radio. The most interesting
activity for many users seems to be to output more power than allowed and
not being caught doing it.

(not difficult, because the administration is not very interested in
enforcing the limits. the only exception being Amateur radio, where
license limits are only enforced opon those that the radio society's
big bosses don't like. when they call the authorities, immediate action
usually follows)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3856. WTB: Windows software for an SCS PTC-IIe TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos Portela <cportela@simple-sw.com>
Message-ID: <8pvig3$1a7k$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 10952

Hi All,

I just bought this unit and installed the software that came with it. The included software (PlusTerm) doesn't seem to be great but it probably works for most people. However, in my case, I need to run the software from an IBM ThinkPad 600X which sets the COM port to 5 and PlusTerm says that this is an invalid port.

There must be a good Windows program out there (FREE or reasonably priced) to control this great box. From what I hear this is a very good MPC that is not well represented by the software bundled with it.

Thank you in advance!

Carlos
W4EDB

3857. New Update For MMTTY Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8pvj9tqvt1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10953

Just a quick note guys to say that there is a new release of Mako sans software for RTTY. It has supporting help files in English which have been compiled by the help group headed by Jan KX2A.

The software is fantastic, and if you have never tried it give it a whirl.

The file on my download page is for pentium use.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Hope you enjoy it.

Best 73es Dave G3VFP

3858. Re: eMail Address For KF7XP(XPWare)??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <xpware@home.com>
Message-ID: <8ll6sske7697si7a7ppk8oltlisfh7329b@4ax.com>
Source record: 10954

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000 15:04:46 GMT, "Your Name"
<SEREIKAS@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I have sent several emailsl to Gary Johnson(KF7XP), the provider of XPWin
>(XPWare). I can't seem to get a reply(email: xpware@home.com). I got the
>email address from his webpage(http://www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson).
>
>Does anyone know if Gary has a new email address? If so, please let me know.
>
>Thanks much!
>
>George
>K2WO
>

Sure, my email is xpware@home.com. I have been in
Europe on business the last couple of weeks. I will be sifting thru
the emails and get back to you today or tomorrow at the lastest.

73 Gary KF7XP

---
www.angelfire.com/az2/glaswerks
www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

3859. Re: Windows software for an SCS PTC-IIe TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <e6Kw5.554$JV3.2999@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10955

Take a look at the SCS web page http://www.scs-ptc.com They have a variety of 3rd party windows programs (free and share ware) listed under the software selection.

3860. HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wsLw5.31024$M37.769057@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10956

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn8s3lto.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> Actually the pacsat broadcast protocols are not very tightly coupled to
> AX.25 as a transmission protocol. Any protocol that can transmit delimited
> datagrams could be used as a layer below them.

> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

So CLOVER FEC would work ok for that use.

The issue is how to find the 10-15 stations interested in setting up and
network and playing with the protocols. For the original packet network,
it took me more than 9 months, and many hundreds of phone calls and
letters to get things going. Once the first 5 or 6 were signed up, and the
protocol was finalized, it got a bit easier since they helped recruit more
stations :-) I'm not interested in doing that again ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3861. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%PLw5.31041$M37.770599@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10957

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8s6d6f.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> ><horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> >news:8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >> In article <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
> >> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> >
> >> > I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
> >> > Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
> >> > all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
> >> > hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
> >> > graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
> >> > barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)
> >
> >> I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
> >> dormant - the lack of applications.
> >
> >"... lack of applications ..." ???
> >
> >Ya gotta be kidding!
> >Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!
> >
> Not in those days, Hank!

But my comment was about today! (Keep this in mind ...)

> "NOS" was just the name of a certain version of "NET" that had a modified
> internal structure so that the interface between "applications" and
> "kernel" more resembled the BSD socket interface, but it was never
> separated into a kernel and applications at the distribution (executable)
> level. All the applications had to be compiled and linked with the kernel.

That is true if one assumes the applications and NET (or NOS) were
running on the same machine. I always ran NET and NOS on it's own
machine, thus providing access to the ham radio network to other
machines running the same, or some other, OS. Then you have any
and all networked applications able to run native, and run over ham
radio via the NET (NOS) "gateway to Ham Radio" machine.

This also has useful firewall implications.

> The result was a very large number of different "NOS" versions, each
> extended in some direction to include applications the particular
> maintainer liked, and with a stability reflecting the programming quality

> of that particular maintainer. You know, being sloppy with memory
> allocation or pointer handling just made the program leak memory or crash
> for other reasons, killing your entire station.

This was the failure of the tcp/ip coders. They somehow missed, or did not
consider, the obvious solution: partition the problem onto more than one
machine
Cost is not an issue since NET (NOS) can run on any old junker when it
does not have to bind all the "applications" into itself.

> It took until 1992 for freely available Unix-like systems to come on the
> market (I installed my first Linux system in december 1992), and THAT was
> something that would have been nice to have in the early NET/NOS days.
> (the first NET version was released in 1985)

It was available in late 1984 if you lived near Phil ...

> Now you could independently develop and run applications in separate
> processes, and have them crash independently. Plus existing applications
> could be used with packet radio without having to adapt them into the NOS
> environment. This was a big win, but it was too late.

And the model was still really tasks inside one process. The support for
running under DV never did seem to work right, OS/2 never caught on,
and doing things in Win 3.1 didn't seem to work right either.

> Most die-hard NOS users would not part with their system, learn Unix/Linux,
> buy a better (at least 386) system to run it on, etc.

Junker 286 became "free" or "nearly free" by the 1990 time frame.
I was giving them away as we junked 'em out at work then.
In any case, NET (NOS) could be run on XTs, which were very
available for free or near free a year or two earlier.

> (I am not counting the happy few that had an old 3B2 from work, to have a
> decent user population one needs to use hardware that anyone can get)

> Of course it became worse when Windows 95 finally appeared and all the hams
> went using that OS, for which usable interfaces between IP and packet radio
> did not appear for several years. The only "solution" was a separate box
> connected to a shack ethernet and running some router software (NOS, for
> example). This was just a too complicated solution when one could also run
> a packet terminal program interfacing with a TNC directly connected to the
> Windows box. The BBS user did not see any advantage of a network protocol
> anyway, as his connection is point-to-point over a local link.

> The really attractive applications only got widespread with the
> introduction of Internet in the general consumer market (around 1997, 1998)
> and by then the amateur packet network was already losing its most active
> proponents.

Approx 1992 is closer to the key year. Initial version of Mosaic was
available then, many email clients were available, newsreaders had
become robust. Even earlier all this could be done using WFW 3.11.

But see further comments below: if one used email and netnews,
one was divorced from the existing BBS network.

Development stayed stuck in the "monolithic single process" model,
and had not yet begun to move toward network computing. Maybe if
a few folks from Sun had been involved in the Ham Radio work things
would have turned out differently.

> So, it is not fair to say there was never a lack of applications and than
> anything that runs over TCP/IP works. It does now, but it did'nt back
> then!

Well ... it *did* but the folks involved with *NOS (JNOS, WNOS,
WAMPUS, et al) seemed stuck in the "monolithic single image" mode.

There was a lack of consideration of other system architectures, which
continues to this day. SNOS exists simply to demonstrate that it is
easy to solve the problem: it doesn't have any "applications" bound
in to it's code, it just does the networking and protocol translations.
Protocol translations: nntp <-> bulletins, smtp/pop3 <-> personal messages.

At the time that the NET -> NOS transitions took place, I was pretty much
out of the loop, being very busy doing a startup and then moving from
CA to OR. Wasn't paying much attention to ham radio again until
after Johan moved to Japan and the JNOS project was over.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3862. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <YRLw5.31044$M37.769533@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10958

"Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:8pvtar$r32$1@perki.connect.com.au...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:e5zw5.482$Cq6.36341@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > In article <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
> > > "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > > I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
> > > > Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
> > > > all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
> > > > hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
> > > > graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
> > > > barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)
> > >
> > > I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
> > > dormant - the lack of applications.
> >
> > "... lack of applications ..." ???
> >
> > Ya gotta be kidding!
> > Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!
> >
>
> I'll go along with that. If you can do it on the internet, you can do it
> on the packet radio network.
> I'm using mailtrax (a windows based internet server) as an smtp and
> nntp server for my packet mail and bulls. And I use outlook express
> to read/send all my packet mail/bulls. I've got it set up for 2 packet
> accounts and 4 internet acounts and a packet news server and an
> internet news server.

I do the same here, plus one additional thing: I'm sending this across
a ham radio link, from one Windows 98SE system to another,
and thence onto the internet. It can work both ways: ham radio
data over the internet, an internet connection routed over ham
radio. Both are easy.

> I've started a bit of a page of what I'm doing, here -
> http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/ethrax25.htm
> It's a bit pathetic at the moment, but I will get around to doing it up
> a bit.

> Anyway that's just one of the things I'm doing with tcp/ip at the moment.
> And of course you can do it all with linux as well.
> The important thing is to have fun doing it :-)
>
> --
> Shane Deering VK3BVP
>
> Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
> http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3863. Re: multicast (was internet repeater linking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss77fbagh3t95@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10959

Hee Hee, BBS or die eh?

What a dweeb...

Bark! Bark! Bark!

"Charles Brabham" says:
>
> The "BBS crap" you disparage is the messages and bulletins that thousands of
> HAMS care to exchange with each other.

3864. Re: HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <e%Nw5.430$5X4.23766@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10960

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:wsLw5.31024$M37.769057@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

>
> So CLOVER FEC would work ok for that use.
>
> The issue is how to find the 10-15 stations interested in setting up and
> network and playing with the protocols. For the original packet network,
> it took me more than 9 months, and many hundreds of phone calls and
> letters to get things going. Once the first 5 or 6 were signed up, and the
> protocol was finalized, it got a bit easier since they helped recruit more
> stations :-) I'm not interested in doing that again ...

That's the problem with using CLOVER for this purpose... There are few owners of CLOVER equipment who would be interested in going into "receive only" mode for an extended period of time. If somebody came up with a soundcard compatible CLOVER monitoring program (especially if it worked in DOS) then you would have a much easier time getting volunteers.

Cathryn's suggestion of using PSK31 sounds much more likely to succeed, for that reason. There are already hundreds of PSK31 stations out there, and nobody had to invest big bucks to get any of them up and running. With a much larger user base to work with, your chances of assembling a decent startup group rise proportionately.

Multicast's efficiency is directly related to the number of receiving stations per transmitter. Anything that drives up the number of receiving stations also drives up multicast's efficiency and utility.

Stick with @WW bulletins. If you start adding lots of nonessential "goodies", you are throwing away valuable update time and reducing your ability to move the @WW traffic. Once it's established that you are moving @WW really well, that would be the time to consider adding or not adding additional content. Remember that a LandLine Lids' favorite way to undermine legitimate digital efforts by Hams is to insist upon jacking up the content level until the system is hopelessly overloaded. - THAT's why the @WW "problem" got out of hand in the first place! - So stick with @WW only, despite inevitable pressure from various LandLine Lid types to do otherwise.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3865. Re: HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <KuOw5.31489$M37.785204@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10961

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:e%Nw5.430$5X4.23766@nnrp3.sbc.net...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:wsLw5.31024$M37.769057@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> >
> > So CLOVER FEC would work ok for that use.
> >
> > The issue is how to find the 10-15 stations interested in setting up and
> > network and playing with the protocols. For the original packet network,
> > it took me more than 9 months, and many hundreds of phone calls and
> > letters to get things going. Once the first 5 or 6 were signed up, and the
> > protocol was finalized, it got a bit easier since they helped recruit more
> > stations :-) I'm not interested in doing that again ...
>
> That's the problem with using CLOVER for this purpose... There are few
> owners of CLOVER equipment who would be interested in going into "receive
> only" mode for an extended period of time. If somebody came up with a
> soundcard compatible CLOVER monitoring program (especially if it worked in
> DOS) then you would have a much easier time getting volunteers.

Lots of folks might be interested. Let's see if any actually are.

> Cathryn's suggestion of using PSK31 sounds much more likely to succeed, for
> that reason. There are already hundreds of PSK31 stations out there, and
> nobody had to invest big bucks to get any of them up and running. With a
> much larger user base to work with, your chances of assembling a decent
> startup group rise proportionately.

There is a lot more code to write to use PSK31. For CLOVER almost
all the needed code exists, and at least one author has indicated an interest.

> Multicast's efficiency is directly related to the number of receiving
> stations per transmitter. Anything that drives up the number of receiving
> stations also drives up multicast's efficiency and utility.

Yes.

> Stick with @WW bulletins. If you start adding lots of nonessential
> "goodies", you are throwing away valuable update time and reducing your
> ability to move the @WW traffic. Once it's established that you are moving
> @WW really well, that would be the time to consider adding or not adding
> additional content. Remember that a LandLine Lids' favorite way to undermine
> legitimate digital efforts by Hams is to insist upon jacking up the content
> level until the system is hopelessly overloaded. - THAT's why the @WW

> "problem" got out of hand in the first place! - So stick with @WW only,
> despite inevitable pressure from various LandLine Lid types to do otherwise.

Using CLOVER FEC, there should not be much problem handling
everything that is available to handle. I'm doing it now in ARQ mode,
to 5 different stations. Some of them might be interested.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3866. Re: HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss7dlifmh3t163@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10962

Bark! Bark! Bark!

"Charles Brabham" says:
> Remember that a LandLine Lids' favorite way to undermine
> legitimate digital efforts by Hams is to insist upon jacking up the content
> level until the system is hopelessly overloaded. - THAT's why the @WW
> "problem" got out of hand in the first place! - So stick with @WW only,
> despite inevitable pressure from various LandLine Lid types to do otherwise.

3867. Re: HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%KPw5.31634$M37.791990@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10963

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ss7dlifmh3t163@corp.supernews.com...

> Bark! Bark! Bark!

I see Steve is up to his usual level of useful commentary.
You have any interest in Ham Radio Steve?

Want to take part in some HF multicast experiments?

Would CLOVER or PACTOR (or AMTOR for that matter)
FEC be a good way to go?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3868. Re: HF multicast protocols.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss7p37dkh3t104@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10964

"Hank Oredson" says:

> You have any interest in Ham Radio Steve?

Yes. But WW BBS has no merit, technically or socially.
So if that is the end product, you have cheated the public in their
allocations to us.

> Want to take part in some HF multicast experiments?
>
> Would CLOVER or PACTOR (or AMTOR for that matter)
> FEC be a good way to go?

I agree with Cathryn that PSK31 is the proper way to go. The
software and hardware are endemic to the digital part of the hobby.

Not only that, but a fine Windows DLL is available to use for the
low level part: http://www.qsl.net/ae4jy/pskcoredll.htm by AE4JY.

One thing to keep in mind, is that most computers can decode
multiple PSK31 signals with CPU to spare. Thus, you could use
diversity reception/transmission, rather than FEC.

Now comes the hard part. Everyone want to have their callsign in
the header, so who gets elected transmit operators? If Elmer gets
pissed off, he will start his own group just to see his callsign in
every message.

I think there should be a dramatic change in the mail header. The
mail header does NOT need to show the path. A mail header that
is longer than the mail message is unproductive.

What may occur, is that a station in Seattle may transmit all day,
and a station in Phoenix picks this up. It send this via VHF/UHF
to a buddy across town who transmits all day and night, which
is picked up by a station in Montana who hears both of the
stations all day, who sends this to a buddy across town... etc, etc.

Let us propose to kill any header ideas of the past, and rethink
that issue. This is not a network that can be traversed forward
and backward. The path means nothing. What kind of mail header
should there be?

Off the top of my head, I would think a generic part of the standard
email header would be enough. Adopting the state.ham.us or
province.ham.ck would add some sort of routing by country
capability. I don't think ampr.org is a viable tool any longer.

There you go, bark! at that Chuckles...

3869. Re: Windows software for an SCS PTC-IIe TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John K. Scoggin, Jr." <aat3bf@conectiv-comm.com>
Message-ID: <8q0ncn01h2m@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 10965

Carlos -

Try AirMail2000 (www.airmail2000.com). It supports COM1-COM8 and
works nicely with the SCS PTC-II's (along with a lot of others - Jim just
added DXP38 support). Also has some rig control capability.
It is a dynamite application and free!

73's - john N3SKO/AAT3BF

"Carlos Portela" <cportela@simple-sw.com> wrote in message
news:8pvig3$1a7k$1@news.gate.net...
> Hi All,
>
> I just bought this unit and installed the software that came with it. The
> included software (PlusTerm) doesn't seem to be great but it probably
works
> for most people. However, in my case, I need to run the software from an
> IBM ThinkPad 600X which sets the COM port to 5 and PlusTerm says that this
> is an invalid port.
>
> There must be a good Windows program out there (FREE or reasonably priced)
> to control this great box. From what I hear this is a very good MPC that
is
> not well represented by the software bundled with it.
>
> Thank you in advance!
>
> Carlos
> W4EDB
>
>
>

3870. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009162245310.25429-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10966

On Wed, 13 Sep 2000, Ed_Woodrick wrote:
> While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
> be the protocol that you would use.

I disagree on the protocol. UDP only supports one data packet in each
direction (as in a query and response) before closing the connection. TCP is
what is needed as it can send a session (or a group of packets bidirectionally)
before closing.

> "Chris" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
> news:ij2vrsk284148lmimmjlhrolku6c5nth9p@4ax.com...
> > I have a very hi-profile packet station, running APRS. The computer
> > that controls the TNC, has an active 100 base-T network connection. I
> > can get a static IP if need be.
> >
> > What I want to do, is "broadcast" all the RF (APRS) data to the
> > internet...and gather all the internet (APRS) data, and "broadcast" it
> > to the RF side.
> >
> > I am starting from scratch, and have no information on this subject.
> > Any help, direction, web sites,lieteture, guidance, etc...would be
> > most appreciated.

3871. Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenn <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff>
Message-ID: <rWSw5.88157$Ur3.1059074@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10967

I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with Warren Brooks W4WWB. He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up. After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture - but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this man like I was.

Kenn N7QPY

3872. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39C402B4.B5113A61@source.net>
Source record: 10968

"D. Stussy" wrote:
>
> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000, Ed_Woodrick wrote:
> > While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> > permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> > supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> > all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
> > be the protocol that you would use.
>
> I disagree on the protocol. UDP only supports one data packet in each
> direction (as in a query and response) before closing the connection. TCP is
> what is needed as it can send a session (or a group of packets bidirectionally)
> before closing.

I believe you're mistaken. UDP is an unreliable datagram service that makes
use of IP fragmentation and reassembly. You can open a UDP socket (there's
no connection to speak of, just an end-point for the demultiplexing) and send
as many frames as you'd like.

It's not transaction based like you describe, at least not at the protocol
level. There may be implementations of UDP APIs that are broken, of course.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3873. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss85b1bch3t178@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10969

"D. Stussy" says:
>
> I disagree on the protocol. UDP only supports one data packet in each
> direction (as in a query and response) before closing the connection.

No.

Go back and re-read the book. It's been to long for you :-)

3874. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss86i4d4h3t24@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10970

"D. Stussy" says:
>
> I've never seen nor heard of an application which
> takes multiple packets. I thought UDP opens a socket but NOT a stream like
TCP
> does.

> If one wants to create a virtual stream with UDP, it's possible, but
> that requires that such be designed into the data structure being transferred.
> TCP already handles that intrinsically, but UDP [by itself] doesn't.

In simple terms, TCP is a connection oriented protocol that is reliable. You
would
want to use this for reliable things like a database connection, Telnet, etc.

UDP is a connectionless oriented protocol for things like audio and video.
It doesn't do much more than provide ports and checksum to the IP protocol.
TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) and NFS (Network File System) were two
early protocols that rode on UDP. Not because the were unreliable, but because
they were used on an Ethernet LAN where data loss was statistically low.
Have you ever done NFS across the Internet? Bad, I know. Recent
implementations (Ver 3) allow you to specify TCP for NFS.

3875. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ss87496jh3t46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10971

> I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with _____________.
> He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What
> arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.
> After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole
> boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to
> return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture -
> but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
> dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this
> man like I was.

There is a procedure to follow on eBay, and I suggest you follow it,
go read the docs.

3876. Re: multicast (was internet repeater linking)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <hcGw5.2786$At6.167520@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 11047

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ss5e27mph3t22@corp.supernews.com...
> "Cathryn Mataga" says:
>
> > If you're just sending, maybe you could use PSK31.
>
> or better yet, PSK63, or PSK125...
>
> I wouldn't send the BBS crap, but maybe peoples current
> Ham Radio Web Pages or National Weather Service radr, sat,
> etc, for later downloading and viewing (HTML, GIF, JPG, PNG,
> etc, etc).

Typical LandLine Lid "thinking"... "Hey, let's use the Ham digital network
to send stuff you can get easier and faster on the Internet!"

How clever.

The "BBS crap" you disparage is the messages and bulletins that thousands of
HAMS care to exchange with each other. It doesn't come from the Internet; It
comes from your fellow Hams.

No wonder you (as a LandLine Lid) have so much trouble accepting it. ;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3877. Re: HF multicast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s6c64.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11048

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>Where is the spec for the multicast protocol used on the pacsats?
>Looked at it a long time ago, and remember that nobody seemed
>interested in adapting it to other uses.

The spec is in the proceedings of the 9th CNC (1990), but there have been
later mods and extensions that were distributed via the satellites as
files. Hopefully they can now be found on the web somewhere. If not,
ask Jeff Ward, K8KA.

There have been at least two implementations of a broadcasting station (I
have experimented with one from Japan), and one broadcasting the content of
an F6FBB BBS "on-the-ground". I don't know if these went beyond the stage
of experiments.
The current German BBS program from the Baycom group should also support
it.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3878. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s6d6f.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11049

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

><horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
>news:8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>> In article <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
>> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:

>> > I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
>> > Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
>> > all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
>> > hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
>> > graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
>> > barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)

>> I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
>> dormant - the lack of applications.

>"... lack of applications ..." ???

>Ya gotta be kidding!
>Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!

Not in those days, Hank!
"NOS" was just the name of a certain version of "NET" that had a modified
internal structure so that the interface between "applications" and
"kernel" more resembled the BSD socket interface, but it was never
separated into a kernel and applications at the distribution (executable)
level. All the applications had to be compiled and linked with the kernel.

The result was a very large number of different "NOS" versions, each
extended in some direction to include applications the particular
maintainer liked, and with a stability reflecting the programming quality
of that particular maintainer. You know, being sloppy with memory
allocation or pointer handling just made the program leak memory or crash
for other reasons, killing your entire station.

It took until 1992 for freely available Unix-like systems to come on the
market (I installed my first Linux system in december 1992), and THAT was
something that would have been nice to have in the early NET/NOS days.
(the first NET version was released in 1985)

Now you could independently develop and run applications in separate
processes, and have them crash independently. Plus existing applications
could be used with packet radio without having to adapt them into the NOS
environment. This was a big win, but it was too late.
Most die-hard NOS users would not part with their system, learn Unix/Linux,
buy a better (at least 386) system to run it on, etc.

(I am not counting the happy few that had an old 3B2 from work, to have a decent user population one needs to use hardware that anyone can get)

Of course it became worse when Windows 95 finally appeared and all the hams went using that OS, for which usable interfaces between IP and packet radio did not appear for several years. The only "solution" was a separate box connected to a shack ethernet and running some router software (NOS, for example). This was just a too complicated solution when one could also run a packet terminal program interfacing with a TNC directly connected to the Windows box. The BBS user did not see any advantage of a network protocol anyway, as his connection is point-to-point over a local link.

The really attractive applications only got widespread with the introduction of Internet in the general consumer market (around 1997, 1998) and by then the amateur packet network was already losing its most active proponents.

So, it is not fair to say there was never a lack of applications and than anything that runs over TCP/IP works. It does now, but it did'nt back then!

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3879. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s6c9o.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 11050

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn8s3lto.qs.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

>> >This topic was done to death about 5-6 years ago. Several robust
>> >"request fill" protocols were proposed, none were tested.

>> Wrong. The protocols were designed, implemented and tested and have
>> been in use for over a decade now. On packet satellites.

>Yes, I'm aware of those protocols.
>I understood the topic to be HF protocols, my mistake.

Actually the pacsat broadcast protocols are not very tightly coupled to
AX.25 as a transmission protocol. Any protocol that can transmit delimited
datagrams could be used as a layer below them.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3880. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:22:15 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <X2zw5.477$Cq6.37564@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11043

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8puc7g$3b5$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <GJuw5.29247$M37.692409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Oh, I see, you are trying to divert hams from Ham Radio over
> > to some non-ham commercial service.
>
> Not exactly. It is just that MURS is better suited than the ARS for
> rebuilding the packet radio network - for two big reasons:

And not suitable for one very big reason: it is not Ham Radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3881. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 00:24:42 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <e5zw5.482$Cq6.36341@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11044

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
>
> > I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
> > Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
> > all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
> > hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
> > graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
> > barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)
>
> I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
> dormant - the lack of applications.

"... lack of applications ..." ???

Ya gotta be kidding!
Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3882. packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 01:02:53 UTC
From: Brian Hemmis <K3USC@att.net>
Message-ID: <B5E83F29.9534%K3USC@att.net>
Source record: 11045

Just purchased a used PK232MBX, came with PCPakratt for Windows version 1.00A. Although it works, I'm sure there's got to be something newer and better. I'm not a packet geek and just need something simple to use. Use it 99% for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Any suggestions- I run a PC with WIN98. Thanks in advance. Brian K3USC

3883. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 03:06:35 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <%sBw5.16229$6f1.736575@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 11046

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net...
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

<murs mumblings elided>

> > Face the facts, Hank - the world has changed.

Um ... not really.
A long perspective will eventually lead you to this conclusion as well.

> Hank might have some zany ideas, all that Pacific Northwest moisture seems to
have
> gone to his head sometimes :-), but I believe he's right on about this topic.

"... might have some ..."
Dana!
"... has many ..." if you please.

(Else I have failed and "my work here is done".)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3884. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-16 14:43:24 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8pvtar$r32$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 10972

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:e5zw5.482$Cq6.36341@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8puats$1qf$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <ss59bl58h3t29@corp.supernews.com>,
> > "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> >
> > > I did come up with a pretty neat application. The National Weather
> > > Service had a NOS system and you could FTP weather data from
> > > all the remote sensors all over the state. I just scooped this every
> > > hour and then sucked it into Excel every month to make some
> > > graphical charts. Pretty neat to analyze your illness against
> > > barometric pressure, or lawn height versus rain :-)
> >
> > I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has gone
> > dormant - the lack of applications.
>
> "... lack of applications ..." ???
>
> Ya gotta be kidding!
> Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!
>

I'll go along with that. If you can do it on the internet, you can do it
on the packet radio network.
I'm using mailtrax (a windows based internet server) as an smtp and
nntp server for my packet mail and bulls. And I use outlook express
to read/send all my packet mail/bulls. I've got it set up for 2 packet
accounts and 4 internet acounts and a packet news server and an
internet news server.
I've started a bit of a page of what I'm doing, here -
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/ethrax25.htm
It's a bit pathetic at the moment, but I will get around to doing it up
a bit.
Anyway that's just one of the things I'm doing with tcp/ip at the moment.
And of course you can do it all with linux as well.
The important thing is to have fun doing it :-)

--
Shane Deering VK3BVP

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

3885. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s9048.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10975

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>OK - but all the applications that I have seen which use UDP are either of the
>query/response type (such as DNS) or of the unsolicited information type (such
>as for dynamic routing). I've never seen nor heard of an application which
>takes multiple packets.

You cannot know everything. But NFS is such an application. It uses UDP
to send data between two systems that have a session in the sense that one
knows about a filesystem on the other, and opens and closes files on it.
But there is no real session as in TCP, and the server system can be
rebooted between client requests without losing anything.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
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3886. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s9093.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10976

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>5. Multicast doesn't guarantee delivery. It's more like UDP than TCP/IP.

Multicast is on the IP level. UDP can be used with multicast, TCP cannot.
Because TCP assumes it is talking to a peer that will send it
acknowledgments, that confirm the reception of sent data (which can then
be deleted from a queue). This isn't the case with multicast because one
receiver may miss data that another one got.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3887. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s90e6.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10977

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

[Hank has something to add to every claim, but does not carefully read them before he replied]

I am not going to play this game with you, Hank. But I only want to add that a solution that needs multiple machines is not going to make it when you want many packet radio amateurs as users of your system. That is only for the nerds.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3888. UDP vs. TCP (was Re: APRS-TCP/IP help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39C4DAD0.BF93D9F6@source.net>
Source record: 10978

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" wrote:

> TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) and NFS (Network File System) were two
> early protocols that rode on UDP. Not because the were unreliable, but because
> they were used on an Ethernet LAN where data loss was statistically low.
> Have you ever done NFS across the Internet? Bad, I know. Recent
> implementations (Ver 3) allow you to specify TCP for NFS.

In the case of TFTP, it might be that TCP hadn't been fully invented yet
when TFTP was specified, but I'm too lazy to look it up.

The reasoning behind NFS was that the overhead of TCP connections would
needlessly impact performance, so NFS ran on top of UDP with a homegrown
reliable protocol that wasn't very sophisticated. With V3 came NFS/TCP,
which is indeed much better. Keep in mind NFS is also stateless, so a
stateless transport like UDP perhaps seemed to more sense early on.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3889. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <tD5x5.32542$M37.880409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10979

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8s90e6.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> [Hank has something to add to every claim, but does not carefully read them
> before he replied]

Nonesense.

> I am not going to play this game with you, Hank. But I only want to add
> that a solution that needs multiple machines is not going to make it when
> you want many packet radio amateurs as users of your system. That is
> only for the nerds.

> Rob

Rob,

I think my observations are right on target. There are perhaps
several reasons tcp/ip over ham radio has not become popular.
The fact that the usual (e.g. Windows, Mac) applications could
not be used is one reason. The difficulty of getting *NOS setup
and running properly is another. A Linux solution is not of
interest to most hams. The applications embeded into the various
*NOS executables are either not easy to use, don't work well,
or do not exist at all. One expects, for example, to click on
a file and attach it to an email message.

A different architecture is needed.

Win95 and Win98 with both run virtual DOS machines.
They work just as well as real DOS machines to run NOS as an
interface/gateway etc. Just takes a second ethernet controller.
This machine is running that configuration. Ethernet controller cost me
$7 at Frys a few months back. Now I don't have the problem of
"all applications must be bound into the NOS memory image."
All the usual Windows applictions work over ham radio tcp/ip
AND over ham radio BBS links.

Your comment applies to Unix solutions as well: very few hams
are interested in running Unix, other than a few nerds.

To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
to use. It must run in Windows. SNOS is an experiment in that direction.

Are there any other solutions available?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3890. Re: Windows software for an SCS PTC-IIe TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <39c4ef8b_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 10980

NcWinPTC is free, and works very well with the SCS PTC-II and IIe.
Another super Windows based program for the PTCII/IIe is XPWin. There
is a fully-functional demo version available for download. Links for
both programs are on the SCS Website. I have used both programs and
both are excellent.

--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

"Carlos Portela" <cportela@simple-sw.com> wrote in message
news:8pvig3$1a7k$1@news.gate.net...
> Hi All,
>
> I just bought this unit and installed the software that came with
it. The
> included software (PlusTerm) doesn't seem to be great but it
probably works
> for most people. However, in my case, I need to run the software
from an
> IBM ThinkPad 600X which sets the COM port to 5 and PlusTerm says
that this
> is an invalid port.
>
> There must be a good Windows program out there (FREE or reasonably
priced)
> to control this great box. From what I hear this is a very good MPC
that is
> not well represented by the software bundled with it.
>
> Thank you in advance!
>
> Carlos
> W4EDB
>
>
>

3891. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8s9sdf.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10981

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
>of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
>to use. It must run in Windows. SNOS is an experiment in that direction.

>Are there any other solutions available?

Yes, at least two of them. From SV1AGW and from the Flexnet group.
These don't need the hackery you propose, they just implement a network
interface that runs packet protocols (just like the Linux solution).

They are available for about two years now, but they came too late to
leverage (popular buzzword) the initial developments in amateur TCP/IP into
the average-ham shack.

There was a painful gap between the introduction of Windows 95 and the
usability of its TCP/IP networking on amateur packet radio. One would
have expected the TNC manufacturers to step in with a TNC with modified
firmware to provide a PPP interface on the ASYNC end while running IP over
AX.25 on the radio. Then, it would have been possible to use the standard
dialup networking of Windows 95 with amateur radio, with the addition of
only a small control-panel program to perform some settings of the TNC.

But no, they all seemed to be glued to KISS and Hostmode.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3892. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <rg7x5.33075$M37.889498@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10982

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8s9sdf.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
> >of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
> >to use. It must run in Windows. SNOS is an experiment in that direction.
>
> >Are there any other solutions available?
>
> Yes, at least two of them. From SV1AGW and from the Flexnet group.
> These don't need the hackery you propose, they just implement a network
> interface that runs packet protocols (just like the Linux solution).

Have looked at both.

Did not see how they handled the nntp <-> bulletin
and smtp/pop3 <-> personal message translations.

Perhaps I missed this. Will check them out again, it has been a year
or so since I last looked at them. Flexnet was not an option for me
since I have no TNCs that could support 6PACK. I could not figure out
how to make the SV1AGW stuff do what is needed.

One $7 ethernet controller is a lot cheaper than replacing a half-dozen TNCs.

Have you looked at SNOS to see what is needed?

> They are available for about two years now, but they came too late to
> leverage (popular buzzword) the initial developments in amateur TCP/IP into
> the average-ham shack.
>
> There was a painful gap between the introduction of Windows 95 and the
> usability of its TCP/IP networking on amateur packet radio. One would
> have expected the TNC manufacturers to step in with a TNC with modified
> firmware to provide a PPP interface on the ASYNC end while running IP over
> AX.25 on the radio. Then, it would have been possible to use the standard
> dialup networking of Windows 95 with amateur radio, with the addition of
> only a small control-panel program to perform some settings of the TNC.

There is a good deal more required. We are in complete agreement of
course on the direction taken by the TNC manufacturers. I've talked
to two of them, and their response was essentially that making changes
like this is very expensive (I agree) and that there is little market
pressure to make those changes (I also agree).

> But no, they all seemed to be glued to KISS and Hostmode.

We are stuck with what is available in the TNCs. This should not stop
us from doing interesting things, it just makes the problem "more interesting."

> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3893. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssa0ukqah3t146@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10983

I've been running a Linksys router for about 2 months now. That's
really the way devices need to arrive these days. It plugs into the WAN
on one end, the LAN on the other, and is configured with a Web page.

Web interfaces have been done before (My Hawking iRouter did the
same thing for the same price, but only with modems). Cisco did it
a long time ago (but who the heck cares at their prices).

Cheap, and needs to do the job.

That's really how Ham gear must be designed today. If it has a Web
interface, it will sell like hot cakes (just ask Linksys, and Hawking) :-)

I haven't opened up my Linksys yet, but I'm dying to see if it is a
modern CPU.

"Hank Oredson" says:
>
> A different architecture is needed.
>
> To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
> of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
> to use.

3894. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IL7x5.33091$M37.892124@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10984

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssa0ukqah3t146@corp.supernews.com...
> I've been running a Linksys router for about 2 months now. That's
> really the way devices need to arrive these days. It plugs into the WAN
> on one end, the LAN on the other, and is configured with a Web page.
>
> Web interfaces have been done before (My Hawking iRouter did the
> same thing for the same price, but only with modems). Cisco did it
> a long time ago (but who the heck cares at their prices).
>
> Cheap, and needs to do the job.

At least one manufacturer of controllers for digital ham radio
has this under consideration. I would sure like a PACTOR and
CLOVER (and etc.) HF modem with an ethernet port instead
of serial port.

> That's really how Ham gear must be designed today. If it has a Web
> interface, it will sell like hot cakes (just ask Linksys, and Hawking) :-)

Thus the experiments with web based remote admin in SNOS.
The idea works fine. Needs a lot of code to do everything needed.

> I haven't opened up my Linksys yet, but I'm dying to see if it is a
> modern CPU.

Probably not a Z-80 or 6502/7/9 :-)

> "Hank Oredson" says:
> >
> > A different architecture is needed.
> >
> > To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
> > of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
> > to use.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3895. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gert Leunen <Gert.Leunen@tijd.com>
Message-ID: <PQ8x5.1707$BG2.45039@iguano.antw.online.be>
Source record: 10985

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:tD5x5.32542$M37.880409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

> Are there any other solutions available?
>

Have you ever heard of the MCB-152? Yes, some Europeans actually do some development from time to time :-) The MCB-152 is a general-purpose micro-controller board (based on a special Intel 80c152 microcontroller with special communication gear on board). Our first firmware project was the KISS-firmware (just to get the toy usable). Next, the SLIP firmware was developed (now going into its third revision). What makes this SLIP firmware so special is that it behaves as an ordinary telephone modem (AT command set) towards the modem and applies classic Packet-Radio to its radio-port. Result: you can
simply use the generic modem driver that comes with your OS (Win9x, NT, W2K, Linux, MacOS, ...). You setup a dialup connection like you do to reach your ISP and there you go! No proprietary drivers to install, no tedious configuration (you already have done it once to get connected to the Internet), what more could you ask for?
You could have a look at our generic project page at http://www.qsl.net/on1blu. From there you will also find links to the MCB-152 project page and the like.
Our opinion is: users should be able to recuperate their genuine Internet software to travel the ampr.org network, for servers we prefer Linux (since it's free, of course). To help new SysOps, we developed a step-by-step course and provide all our own configuration files as a sample (freely available from the website mentioned above).

--
--
Best 73s,

Gert Leunen - ON1BLU
on1blu@on0baf.baf.be.ampr.org - http://www.baf.be.ampr.org/~on1blu
on1blu@qsl.net - http://www.qsl.net/on1blu

Belgian IP/DNS coordinator
network 44.144.0.0 (0xffff0000)
DNS zone be.ampr.org

Administrator of on0baf.baf.be.ampr.org (44.144.181.1)
network 44.144.181.0 (0xffffff00)
region baf.be.ampr.org

3896. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssa37kb0h3t55@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10986

I'm using the AGWPE on APRS and it is kind of neat to interface with. Right now I have an application that connects to the AGW server on its port 8000 and feeds the data into a MySQL database (just now working on the mysql database interface and table design). I think the limitation of AGW is that if you want to use TCP/IP on the radio port, you must have some other means to get to other networks such as ROSE, NETROM, etc. That is, it only talks to things it can ARP with, if I'm not mistaken.

While the AGW interface is kind of neat, I will be switching to the aprsd I/O code to feed my database in the interest of speed, and a one machine solution.

Oh well...

"Rob Janssen" says:

> Yes, at least two of them. From SV1AGW and from the Flexnet group.
> These don't need the hackery you propose, they just implement a network
> interface that runs packet protocols (just like the Linux solution).

3897. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssa8tpmnh3t50@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10987

You guys need to look into: www.ccnow.com
or something like that.

It makes ordering things easy, as we have no clue over here
what a Euro-Dollar is worth on a daily basis... :-)

"Gert Leunen" <Gert.Leunen@tijd.com> wrote
>
> Have you ever heard of the MCB-152? Yes, some Europeans actually do some
> development from time to time :-)

3898. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenn <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff>
Message-ID: <Awbx5.91786$Ur3.1095087@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10988

For your information my smug ng cop, I am following eBay's procedure - I will (if I am lucky) recover $175 of the $302 I sent to W4WWB because he lied about the condition of the radio. My post is to make other hams aware that this ham seems to have no ethics. I have posted negative feedback and my claim form [about 25 pages including documentation] is almost ready to be sent to the insurance company - Any MORE snide remarks ???? I certainly hope that you never have to deal with a dishonest seller in your lifetime.
"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message news:ss87496jh3t46@corp.supernews.com...
> I am deeply disappointed to warn you not to deal with _____.
> He advertised a radio on ebay that was complete, but needed some work. What
> arrived was a parts radio - Pieces were missing and it will not power up.
> After he ignored my emails I contacted him by phone and in his best good ole
> boy drawl he told me " you bought it, you own it". He would not allow me to
> return it for a refund. I know that ebay is a take your own risk venture -
> but deliberately lying about the condition of the radio to sell it is
> dishonest. What a disgrace to the ham community. Don't be suckered by this
> man like I was.

There is a procedure to follow on eBay, and I suggest you follow it,
go read the docs.

3899. PakRatt for Windows??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <V3dx5.2695$JV3.7807@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10989

Has anyone successfully convinced PakRatt 2.0 for Windows to ru on a w95osr2
system??
It worked on my old PC which was a 486 and has original w95, but an having a
H*** of a time trying to get it right on this new PC......AMD k6-166...old
shack machuine died, so replaced it with the older big machine.....that way
the kids get this shiny new HP.....

Either that or a suggestion for new dual port software.......

de N3DDY

3900. Re: PakRatt for Windows??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Ohdx5.303$vF.20492@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10990

PakRatt 2.0 has Y2k issues as well as it wasn't 32 bit aware. We purchased the source code to it back in March of 1999 and made the fixes.

You can update to Pakratt 2.1 for $30 or up to Pkterm '99 from PakRatt for $50. Pkterm '99 is full 32 bit and will run on all 32 bit version of Windows, include Windows Me and 2000

http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm

Rick - N4GDO

"Timmins" <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com> wrote in message news:V3dx5.2695$JV3.7807@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> Has anyone successfully convinced PakRatt 2.0 for Windows to ru on a w95osr2
> system??
> It worked on my old PC which was a 486 and has original w95, but an having a
> H*** of a time trying to get it right on this new PC......AMD k6-166...old
> shack machuine died, so replaced it with the older big machine.....that way
> the kids get this shiny new HP.....
>
> Either that or a suggestion for new dual port software.......
>
> de N3DDY
>
>

3901. Chipset for short range data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hubert Littau <hlitau@zdnetonebox.com>
Message-ID: <vbqasssb7a0amjq26tl0fqvno7ruiqc245@4ax.com>
Source record: 10991

Does anyone know if there is a chipset produced that can make up a
short range link for rudimentary status monitoring of a subject
device? It would need to implement some sort of auto negotiation so it
could co-exist independantly with other identical device pairs.
Thanks.
Hubert Littau
hlittau@zdnetonebox.com

3902. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssas4t7tkukbfe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10992

Well Swamprat,

I suppose you never heard about great land deals in Florida?
If you don't have the money to risk, why gamble?

We're only hearing one side of the story, and it's not like you're
a regular on here. You could be a spammer, probably are, as
no one could be so stupid to send $302 in the mail for a
radio "that needs work."

If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.

P.S. Look both ways before crossing the street! I don't think
your momma taught you anything.
"Kenn" < kgeiger10@home.com > wrote:
For your information my smug ng cop, I am following eBay's procedure - I will (if I am lucky) recover $175 of the $302 I sent to W4WWB because he lied about the condition of the radio. My post is to make other hams aware that this ham seems to have no ethics. I have posted negative feedback and my claim form [about 25 pages including documentation] is almost ready to be sent to the insurance company - Any MORE snide remarks ???? I certainly hope that you never have to deal with a dishonest seller in your lifetime.

3903. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Q7fx5.1636$Yu5.126413@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10993

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8q3r6htan1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > > I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has
> gone
> > > dormant - the lack of applications.

I'm sorry, but I have to disagree with all of the stated opinions as to why amateur tcpip never "flew"... Everybody's got opinions... Here's mine:

Amateur tcpip never "flew" because of the hostile, anti-ham attitudes and actions consistently displayed by amateur tcpip buffs, over the years. The constant foundationless vapor-hype, coupled with the almost total lack of accomplishment from the amateur tcpip community went over about like feces in the punch bowl. The constant insults and accusations directed against the general Ham community didn't go over too well, either.

That's why the great majority of Hams wouldn't touch amateur tcpip with a ten-foot pole. It might (or might not) be great, but that doesn't really matter after the way amateur tcpip buffs have alienated the general Ham population over the years. Nobody wants to be associated with them, no matter what they may or may not have to offer.

They pissed in the well, and nobody was impressed.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3904. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <N7fx5.1635$Yu5.126795@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10994

"Kenn" <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff to respond remove stuff> wrote in message
news:Awbx5.91786$Ur3.1095087@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
For your information my smug ng cop, I am following eBay's procedure - I
will (if I am lucky) recover $175 of the $302 I sent to W4WWB because he
lied about the condition of the radio. My post is to make other hams aware
that this ham seems to have no ethics. I have posted negative feedback and
my claim form [about 25 pages including documentation] is almost ready to be
sent to the insurance company - Any MORE snide remarks ???? I certainly hope
that you never have to deal with a dishonest seller in your lifetime.

Oh, you must be new... Steve is a worthless jerk. I thought everybody knew
THAT!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3905. Atlanta Packet Radio Freqs (1200baud)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Graff" <maybe.phlat@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8q403v$66j$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10995

I'm looking for the frequencies around the atlanta area that aren't in the
56K range.

Thanks in advance.

--
--
David J. Graff
mailto:phlat@mindspring.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~phlat

3906. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssb8ijoisti474@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10996

How come we all knew that was going to be the reason? Bark!

"Charles Brabham" says:
>
> I'm sorry, but I have to disagree with all of the stated opinions as to why
> amateur tcpip never "flew"... Everybody's got opinions... Here's mine:
>
> Amateur tcpip never "flew" because of the hostile, anti-ham attitudes and
> actions consistently displayed by amateur tcpip buffs, over the years.

3907. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 00:36:12 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009170030490.25667-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10973

On Sat, 16 Sep 2000, Dana H. Myers wrote:
> "D. Stussy" wrote:
> > On Wed, 13 Sep 2000, Ed_Woodrick wrote:
> > > While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> > > permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> > > supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> > > all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
> > > be the protocol that you would use.
> >
> > I disagree on the protocol. UDP only supports one data packet in each
> > direction (as in a query and response) before closing the connection. TCP is
> > what is needed as it can send a session (or a group of packets bidirectionally)
> > before closing.
>
> I believe you're mistaken. UDP is an unreliable datagram service that makes
> use of IP fragmentation and reassembly. You can open a UDP socket (there's
> no connection to speak of, just an end-point for the demultiplexing) and send
> as many frames as you'd like.
>
> It's not transaction based like you describe, at least not at the protocol
> level. There may be implementations of UDP APIs that are broken, of course.

OK - but all the applications that I have seen which use UDP are either of the query/response type (such as DNS) or of the unsolicited information type (such as for dynamic routing). I've never seen nor heard of an application which takes multiple packets. I thought UDP opens a socket but NOT a stream like TCP does. If one wants to create a virtual stream with UDP, it's possible, but that requires that such be designed into the data structure being transferred. TCP already handles that intrinsically, but UDP [by itself] doesn't.

3908. Re: APRS-TCP/IP help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-17 04:11:19 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <HvXw5.103$Cn1.4596@sjc-read>
Source record: 10974

> On Wed, 13 Sep 2000, Ed_Woodrick wrote:
> > While TCP/IP supports broadcasts, the Internet does not. There is a
> > permutation called multi-cast that is close, but it also isn't widely
> > supported. So, to do what you want, you will have to use transmissions to
> > all systems that you want to send or receive data from . UDP would probably
> > be the protocol that you would use.
>

I did look into multi-cast a bit. And, the funny thing is I think it would
be very well suited to transmitting APRS data across the country. The
issues seem to be...

1. Most of the new multi-cast work seems to be with IPV6, and not old
IPV4 multicast. So, I'm not sure how well all the code is maintained.
(This is just a perception of mine, so maybe I'm wrong here.)

2. Windows and Linux both support multicast. However, you need
a Unix machine of some kind to run 'mrouted' which allows you to tunnel
between parts of the net which don't support multicast.

3. But, yes you can run multicast routers on your local LAN, and
then link to other people also running multicast routers. And somehow,
when you send broadcast packets, the routers are supposed to figure
out somehow how to get the bytes from here to there.

4. The application programming API for multicast is super simple
and easy to understand. Writing code is no big deal.

5. Multicast doesn't guarantee delivery. It's more like UDP than TCP/IP.

6. I believe mrouted is supposed to be smart enough only to route the
packets to those who want to hear them. So, if say, you wanted to hear
all the APRS packets in New York City, but you were in Las Vegas,
somehow, mrouted would get that data to you. I have no idea how
well this works. Supossedly there was a network one time running
ip multicast called the mbone -- but I can't find many references to it
lately.

7. Obviously there is zero code for any of this right now. Somebody
would have to do some programming to put all this together.

3909. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8q4fau$63d$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 10907

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:AYex5.3174$Cq6.260063@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
> news:8q3sr2ikm1@perki.connect.com.au...
>
> <deletia>
>
> >
> > I'd like to see an interface option like ethrax25 for SNOS. The code is
GPL
> > and freely available. What I really want is JNOS with an interface to
the
> > windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and Mailtraq
> > rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.
>
> I'm not sure what you are suggesting. Could you explain in a bit more
> detail what that interface would be / do? As far as I'm aware, SNOS
> and etherax25 have nothing at all in common, they do different things.
> You could, perhaps, use etherax25 to connect your Winsock over
> ham radio to another machine running SNOS ... and use a serial port
> and TNC instead of that second ethernet controller :-)

I have to go out in a minute so it won't be detailed.
I thought that SNOS used BPQEITHER to talk to the packet network via
another computer that has normal packet interfaces. Why not add a normal
packet
interface to SNOS.
Of course they have nothing in common. The idea of using ethrax25 is as
interface
option like bpqeither. To be used as well as or instead of it with SNOS.
If you have eithrax25 you don't need to connect to another SNOS computer,you
can connect to any *NOS computer over packet.
I just thought it would be a good interface to have as well as bpqeither.

>
> > >
> > > Are there any other solutions available?
> >
> > Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
> > To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
> > end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.
>
> Not what SNOS is about ...
>

> > All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
> > and config your software (that you're already using on the internet).
>
> As far as I was aware, etherax25 allows you to stuff tcp/ip
> out over a TNC. No services, nntp <-> bulletin translation, etc.

Good isn't it. Why tie yourself down to one bit of packet software.
I use Mailtraq which does that and a lot more.

> So it doesn't solve the most important issue: maintaining compatibility
> with the existing packet network applications. SNOS my experiment
> to do this: provide the bridge between the existing BBS network
> protocols (e.g. forwarding) and the tcp/ip protocols (e.g. nntp
> distribution).
JNOS<>Mailtraq does that too, but you aren't tied to using them.

>
> > I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
> > the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put me
> > off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.
>
> I never had any luck with it. Should try it again sometime.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

My times up.
Shane..

3910. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sblar.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10908

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> Yes, at least two of them. From SV1AGW and from the Flexnet group.
>> These don't need the hackery you propose, they just implement a network
>> interface that runs packet protocols (just like the Linux solution).

>Have looked at both.

>Did not see how they handled the nntp <-> bulletin
>and smtp/pop3 <-> personal message translations.

As usual, Hank is discussing in circles again. First he wants examples of
how TCP/IP applications can be used with packet radio, and once you give
them he starts talking oldfashioned packet radio protocols again!

Who would ever want this translation in the client software?
In a TCP/IP network, the clients are talking to corresponding services
on the network and server systems. Your BBS will be running INN and
sendmail (plus probably a POP3/IMAP server), no hamradio BBS stuff.

When there has to be any gatewaying, it will be done by the BBS system,
not the user software. Of course.

>Have you looked at SNOS to see what is needed?

I have never had a DOS-based system at home. Sorry.
My system is now running Linux, and I have NET running for the conversions.
I have not seen the need for anything different yet.

>> There was a painful gap between the introduction of Windows 95 and the
>> usability of its TCP/IP networking on amateur packet radio. One would
>> have expected the TNC manufacturers to step in with a TNC with modified
>> firmware to provide a PPP interface on the ASYNC end while running IP over
>> AX.25 on the radio. Then, it would have been possible to use the standard
>> dialup networking of Windows 95 with amateur radio, with the addition of
>> only a small control-panel program to perform some settings of the TNC.

>There is a good deal more required. We are in complete agreement of
>course on the direction taken by the TNC manufacturers. I've talked
>to two of them, and their response was essentially that making changes
>like this is very expensive (I agree) and that there is little market
>pressure to make those changes (I also agree).

As others have noted, for the Internet market boxes like this are available
in many forms. And the software that would be needed in a TNC like this is
mostly available for free.
Integration to a product that can be sold may cost some money, and of
course it is easier to keep your customers dumb and not let them taste any

networking, or they will become hooked.

This worked well when the alternative was telephone BBSes, essentially the same stuff as the packet radio system.
Too bad they then got the Internet, and saw the light. That meant the end of telephone BBSes, and ultimately the end of packet radio as well.

That will be very expensive for them as well.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3911. Satupdat.exe v1.85e Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Maxwell <vk3vsw@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <39C5E045.28E2@iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 10909

Hi All,
I'm a Fbb7.00g (dos) sysop and I'm looking for the latest satupdat.exe utility version 1.85e. The version that comes with Fbb7.00g is NOT y2k compliant.

I've looked everywhere.....comments appreciated.

Regards Chris, VK3VSW.
vk3vsw@iprimus.com.au

3912. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39C623BB.A26B6DC8@source.net>
Source record: 10910

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net>,
> k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > MURS radios need to Part 90 type-accepted.
>
> Wrong. MURS is a Part 95 service.

MURS may be a Part 95 service, but it's a splinter off of Part 90.
In any case, both Parts 90 and 95 have radio certification procedures
that amateur radio does not.

> > Anyway, you're apparently not aware of the better Part 15 services,
> such as 900MHz
> > and 2.4GHz.
>
> Wrong again.

Given your promotion of 6 VHF sliver channels, I had to believe you were
ignorant of these. I apologize.

> > In some cases, these allocations even overlap with amateur bands. I
> don't
> > see a flood of turnkey amateur operation there.
>
> There are many reasons why not. We have recently been discussing them
> here - which YOU were obviously not aware of.

Turnkey amateur radio operation in 900MHz and 2.4GHz? There's a flood of
Part 15 operation in those bands (my WaveLAN 900MHz network and Proxim 2.4GHz
network, and my 900MHz cordless telephones count) - but there is a dearth of
turnkey *amateur* equipment for these bands. I don't confuse the idea of "amateurs
using Part 15 consumer gear" with "amateur operation".

> > > 1) The 2w ERP limit is huge advantage when attempting to construct
> an
> > > Internet-backboned "cellular, frequency re-use" system: Blow-hards
> > > like yourself can't set up 500w ERP hilltop stations and "blow away"
> > > everyone in your county, AND all the surrounding counties to boot!
> > > Besides, with the Internet as a backbone, you don't NEED high-power,
> > > high-level nodes.
> >
> > What does this have to do with MURS in particular? Nothing at all.
> You might
> > be surprised to find out how many modified VHF amateur radios are
> being used on

> > the VHF and UHF business bands - without power limits.
>
> People get scared off by licenses. They want ready-to-go, turn-key
> applications.

I believe you either did not understand my comment or chose to ignore it.
My point, simply, is that the 2W power limit of MURS is already being flauted
by the scad of users that use modified amateur radios for Part 90 operation.
You're touting the power limit as an advantage and I'm noting that the power
limit holds little stength.

> > > 2) Like it or not, people WANT commercial content. I don't see what
> > > you are complaining about now; first you were bitching about hams
> using
> > > the Internet as a backbone, because of all that "commercial"
> content.
> > > Now the FCC has provided us with a solution, you are bitching about
> > > that.
> >
> > The FCC has long permitted commercial data, in the Part 90 service
> (for example).
> > Just fill out a license and buy type-accepted gear. It hasn't set
> the world on
> > fire. MURS will not, either. It is not a substitute for amateur
> radio.
>
> Like I said - people don't want to deal with licenses. The also don't
> want to pay a lot of money. FRS radios cost as little as $20 at Wal-
> Mart - if MURS radios can come anywhere near this number, it WILL be a
> success.

Agreed, there are some inexpensive FRS radios. However, these are extremely
simple radios without a connector for an external antenna or audio.

> > > Face the facts, Hank - the world has changed.
> >
> > Hank might have some zany ideas, all that Pacific Northwest moisture
> seems to have
> > gone to his head sometimes :-), but I believe he's right on about
> this topic.
> >
> > Stewart, you're excited about MURS. Have you ever listened to those
> frequencies?
> > I don't think you'll be as excited after all the voice users start
> jamming your data
> > network.
>
> That is the first thing you've said that is of interest.

Well, I take it you haven't actually listened to the "color-dot" frequencies?
The FCC proposed the MURS to deal with the fact that unlicensed use of the
color-dot channels was far out of hand.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3913. MURS equipment certification (was Re: TCP/IP Address)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39C624C1.658CE4CD@source.net>
Source record: 10911

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net>,
> k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > MURS radios need to Part 90 type-accepted.
>
> Wrong. MURS is a Part 95 service.

95.603 Certification required.

* * * * *

(g) Each Multi-Use Radio Service transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in the MURS) must be certificated in accordance with 90.203 of this chapter.

Oh, look at that. The proposed rules for MURS actually reference Part 90. Am I wrong or were you ignorant of the rules, Stewart?

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

3914. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <R5qx5.20246$6f1.984748@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10912

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8sblar.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> Yes, at least two of them. From SV1AGW and from the Flexnet group.
> >> These don't need the hackery you propose, they just implement a network
> >> interface that runs packet protocols (just like the Linux solution).
>
> >Have looked at both.
>
> >Did not see how they handled the nntp <-> bulletin
> >and smtp/pop3 <-> personal message translations.
>
> As usual, Hank is discussing in circles again. First he wants examples of
> how TCP/IP applications can be used with packet radio, and once you give
> them he starts talking oldfashioned packet radio protocols again!

Rob, to make any such operation useful, things must interoperate.

> Who would ever want this translation in the client software?

Who was talking about client software?

> In a TCP/IP network, the clients are talking to corresponding services
> on the network and server systems. Your BBS will be running INN and
> sendmail (plus probably a POP3/IMAP server), no hamradio BBS stuff.

And how will it then interoperate with the existing services?
Without that interoperation, it won't work.

> When there has to be any gatewaying, it will be done by the BBS system,
> not the user software. Of course.

"the BBS system" ... "user software".
This is the same old song that we have heard for years.
Why must these be different things?

> >Have you looked at SNOS to see what is needed?
>
> I have never had a DOS-based system at home. Sorry.
> My system is now running Linux, and I have NET running for the conversions.
> I have not seen the need for anything different yet.

I didn't ask you whether you ran it, but whether you looked at it
to learn what problem it solved, and why.

> >> There was a painful gap between the introduction of Windows 95 and the
> >> usability of its TCP/IP networking on amateur packet radio. One would
> >> have expected the TNC manufacturers to step in with a TNC with modified
> >> firmware to provide a PPP interface on the ASYNC end while running IP over
> >> AX.25 on the radio. Then, it would have been possible to use the standard
> >> dialup networking of Windows 95 with amateur radio, with the addition of
> >> only a small control-panel program to perform some settings of the TNC.
>
> >There is a good deal more required. We are in complete agreement of
> >course on the direction taken by the TNC manufacturers. I've talked
> >to two of them, and their response was essentially that making changes
> >like this is very expensive (I agree) and that there is little market
> >pressure to make those changes (I also agree).
>
> As others have noted, for the Internet market boxes like this are available
> in many forms. And the software that would be needed in a TNC like this is
> mostly available for free.
> Integration to a product that can be sold may cost some money, and of
> course it is easier to keep your customers dumb and not let them taste any
> networking, or they will become hooked.

So your claim is that NET/ROM is not "networking", APRS is not "networking",
DX cluster is not "networking"? Didn't think you were a tcp/ip bigot.

> This worked well when the alternative was telephone BBSes, essentially the
> same stuff as the packet radio system.

> Too bad they then got the Internet, and saw the light. That meant the end
> of telephone BBSes, and ultimately the end of packet radio as well.

> That will be very expensive for them as well.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3915. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <p8qx5.20247$6f1.986318@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10913

"Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:8q4fau$63d$1@perki.connect.com.au...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:AYex5.3174$Cq6.260063@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
> > news:8q3sr2ikm1@perki.connect.com.au...
> >
> > <deletia>
> >
> > >
> > > I'd like to see an interface option like ethrax25 for SNOS. The code is
> GPL
> > > and freely available. What I really want is JNOS with an interface to
> the
> > > windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and Mailtraq
> > > rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.
> >
> > I'm not sure what you are suggesting. Could you explain in a bit more
> > detail what that interface would be / do? As far as I'm aware, SNOS
> > and etherax25 have nothing at all in common, they do different things.
> > You could, perhaps, use etherax25 to connect your Winsock over
> > ham radio to another machine running SNOS ... and use a serial port
> > and TNC instead of that second ethernet controller :-)
>
> I have to go out in a minute so it won't be detailed.
> I thought that SNOS used BPQEITHER to talk to the packet network via
> another computer that has normal packet interfaces. Why not add a normal
> packet
> interface to SNOS.

I think you should look at the web pages before you "think" too many
wrong things. SNOS has ax.25, NET/ROM, tcp/ip, can talk to TNCs
on serial ports, supports HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers

> Of course they have nothing in common. The idea of using ethrax25 is as
> interface
> option like bpqeither. To be used as well as or instead of it with SNOS.
> If you have eithrax25 you don't need to connect to another SNOS computer,you
> can connect to any *NOS computer over packet.
> I just thought it would be a good interface to have as well as bpqeither.

SNOS does all that.

> >
> > > >
> > > > Are there any other solutions available?
> > >
> > > Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
> > > To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
> > > end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.
> >
> > Not what SNOS is about ...
> >
> > > All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
> > > and config your software (that you're already using on the internet).
> >
> > As far as I was aware, etherax25 allows you to stuff tcp/ip
> > out over a TNC. No services, nntp <-> bulletin translation, etc.
>
> Good isn't it. Why tie yourself down to one bit of packet software.
> I use Mailtraq which does that and a lot more.
>
> > So it doesn't solve the most important issue: maintaining compatibility
> > with the existing packet network applications. SNOS my experiment
> > to do this: provide the bridge between the existing BBS network
> > protocols (e.g. forwarding) and the tcp/ip protocols (e.g. nntp
> > distribution).
> JNOS<>Mailtraq does that too, but you aren't tied to using them.
>
> >
> > > I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
> > > the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put me
> > > off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.
> >
> > I never had any luck with it. Should try it again sometime.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
> >
>
> My times up.
> Shane..

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3916. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <kaqx5.20251$6f1.985819@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10914

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:4jbbssgv2fqjin9f5t0o10kvcug6ai1vet@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 18 Sep 2000 01:30:12 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
>
> >The trick is to come up with applications that are useful at 1200bps.
> >That's what I'm working on.
>
> DX-cluster and APRS are just that type of applications that can live
> with 1200 bit/s, in which messages are usually generated at so low
> rates that the link is idle between messages and there is only a small
> risk that queues are formed at one end of a link. Applications that by
> design require queueing (e.g. store and forward) destroy the
> responsiveness of any interactive applications, unless some QoS
> concept is used to prioritise the traffic by a frame by frame basis.

Please don't confuse "applications" with "interactive applications".

> Applications similar to GSM cellular phone SMS (Short Message Service)
> or DX-cluster "talk" functions in which 1 .. 3 lines of text is
> delivered in more or less real time so that an interactive discussion
> can be maintained. But even in this case the link loading should be
> kept low even during peak hours to maintain a usable response time at
> these extremely slow half duplex links if more than one link is
> involved in the transfer.

Several "chat" applications have been available for about 10 years.
All I'm familiar with do what you mention above, and more.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3917. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenn <kgeiger10@home.com.stuff>
Message-ID: <gmqx5.94793$Ur3.1122742@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10915

Makes you feel good to put other people down??? Try seeking psychological help. All you have succeeded in doing is proving that Charles is correct in his statement.

73, Kenn
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message news:N7fx5.1635$Yu5.126795@nnrp2.sbc.net...
>
> Oh, you must be new... Steve is a worthless jerk. I thought everybody knew
> THAT!
>
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

3918. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009181957230.28694-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10916

On Sun, 17 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> I'm sorry, but I have to disagree with all of the stated opinions as to why
> amateur tcpip never "flew"... Everybody's got opinions... Here's mine:
>
> Amateur tcpip never "flew" because of the hostile, anti-ham attitudes and
> actions consistently displayed by amateur tcpip buffs, over the years. The
> constant foundationless vapor-hype, coupled with the almost total lack of
> accomplishment from the amateur tcpip community went over about like feces
> in the punch bowl. The constant insults and accusations directed against the
> general Ham community didn't go over too well, either.
>
> That's why the great majority of Hams wouldn't touch amateur tcpip with a
> ten-foot pole. It might (or might not) be great, but that doesn't really
> matter after the way amateur tcpip buffs have alienated the general Ham
> population over the years. Nobody wants to be associated with them, no
> matter what they may or may not have to offer.
>
> They pissed in the well, and nobody was impressed.

You could have put that more simply:

TCP/IP over amateur radio never caught on because to properly set up a network requires COOPERATION by the participants - a trait that amateur radio licensees generally lack.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth."

For amateur radio, it's more like:

"TWO cooks spoil the broth."

3919. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8scnc1.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10917

Gert Leunen <Gert.Leunen@tijd.com> wrote:
>"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
>news:tD5x5.32542$M37.880409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

>> Are there any other solutions available?

>Have you ever heard of the MCB-152? Yes, some Europeans actually do some
>development from time to time :-) The MCB-152 is a general-purpose
>micro-controller board (based on a special Intel 80c152 microcontroller with
>special communication gear on board). Our first firmware project was the
>KISS-firmware (just to get the toy usable). Next, the SLIP firmware was
>developed (now going into its third revision). What makes this SLIP firmware
>so special is that it behaves as an ordinary telephone modem (AT command
>set) towards the modem and applies classic Packet-Radio to its radio-port.
>Result: you can
> simply use the generic modem driver that comes with your OS (Win9x, NT,
>W2K, Linux, MacOS, ...). You setup a dialup connection like you do to reach
>your ISP and there you go! No proprietary drivers to install, no tedious
>configuration (you already have done it once to get connected to the
>Internet), what more could you ask for?

Yes, that is a great solution. I have discussed with PA0HZP about a
successor to the OptoPcScc card (we saw the problem of higher speeds and
obsolescence of the ISA bus), and we have made some basic sketches of a
single board using a Motorola 68EN360 that would do the above, but with an
Ethernet interface to the PC or Mac or whatever.

Just standard IP-over-ethernet on the PC side, and standard AX.25 on the
packet radio channels (3 channels up to 2 Mbit/s fullduplex on this chip).

One American packet equipment manufacturer was informally interested in
reselling this.

We never continued this project because we believed there would not be many
hams that would consider the cost acceptable (many even thought the SCC
card was too expensive), and there would be too much risk in having the
required PCB (at least 4, probably 6 layers) made in sensible batches, and
not selling all of them.
Or having problems with the availability of the chip (very common problem
with Motorola).

But later I have seen a German design that was essentially the same thing.
I don't know if they have made it into real availability.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

```
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

3920. Final Update - DCC Orlando, FL Sep 22-24, 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: srbible@gate.net
Message-ID: <39c67807.26327086@news.gate.net>
Source record: 10918

19th Annual ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference
Orlando, FL - September 22-24, 2000

** Final Update 9/18/2000 **

Counting down the final days until the 19th Annual ARRL/TAPR Digital Communications Conference this weekend in Orlando, Florida. For detailed
information about the conference, please visit the official DCC web page at
http:www.tapr.org/dcc.

Registration for the conference will be taken at the door. Friday registration is for an entire afternoon APRS activities, demonstrations, and
presentations. Saturday registration includes conference proceedings, lunch, and a full day of presentations. Saturday night includes Banquet,
dinner speaker, and prize drawing. Sunday registration is for the PICmicro
Design seminar.

DCC Social:
Please join us Friday evening at 7:00 PM for a social get together time.
The social is generously hosted by the Packet Radio Users Group of Japan
(PRUG).

PRUG Presentation:
Friday night the Packet Radio Users Group of Japan will present talks on
their progress on high-speed digital networks in Japan.

Saturday Night Banquet Speaker:
Mr. Doug Campbell, of Triton Network Systems
(http://www.triton-network.com)
will be our DCC Banquet Speaker. Triton Network Systems is located in Orlando, Florida.

Vice President Product Management, Marketing, & International Business as
Vice President of International Sales, Marketing and Product Management, Mr.
Campbell leads the assessment of global community needs and spearheads the

development of Triton Network Systems' product and marketing strategies.

Mr. Campbell cultivated his management skills in sales, marketing and product development working 17 years for Nortel Networks. While based in Singapore, he built a multifunctional pan-Asian team, which successfully captured a 100% market share with MCI-WorldCom Asia, successfully introducing a number of new products. Prior to this, Mr. Campbell was instrumental in the establishment of an SDH broadband equipment joint venture in China and served as a member of the company's Board of Directors.

Mr. Campbell received a Bachelor of Engineering Physics degree from the Royal Military College of Canada in Kingston, Canada, and a Master of Business Administration from IMD (University of Lausanne) in Switzerland.

Banquet Prize Drawings:
Grand Prize – Kenwood TM-D700A (donated by Kenwood)
2nd Grand Prize – Palm VII Personal Digital Assistant (donated by TAPR)
Two Motorola Oncore M12 GPS Evaluation Kits (donated by Synergy Systems, LLC)
Microchip PICSTART-PLUS PICmicro Programmer (donated by Microchip)

PIC Seminar Prize Drawing
Microchip MPLAB-ICD (donated by Microchip)

Project and Demonstration Room:
The DCC is a place where people can talk about their projects and gain ideas for new ones. The Project and Demonstration Room has become a recent DCC tradition where people can bring and display their projects. The room will be located next to the registration room and across the hall from the main presentation room. The Project and Demonstration Room will open at registration time and be closed (locked) 11:00 PM Friday and Saturday night.

Map and coordinates:
A map of the conference hotel and coordinates are available at ftp://ftp.tapr.org/dcc/2000.dcc.hotel.map.pdf

Speakers:
The following is a list of presenters. PDF version available from ftp://ftp.tapr.org/dcc/2000.dcc.speakers.pdf

Speaking schedule (subject to change) is available from
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/dcc/2000.dcc.schedule.pdf

APRS Seminar - Friday September 22, 2000

John Ackerman, N9UR APRS WG
Steve Bible, N7HPR T-238 Weather Station
John Blowsky, KB2SCS APRS LOOKUP
Bob Bruninga, WB4APR APRSdos, satellite, etc.
Steve Dimse, K4HG Internet APRS
Walter Dunckel, KD6VYV Serial Control of D7/D700
John Hansen, W2FS KISS TNC, D700 Keyboard
Dale Huguley, KG5QD Weather Server
Larry Gahagan, AB0JM Wildfire Support
Byon Garranrant, N6BG TinyTrack
Mike Musick, N0QBF PalmAPRS/Tracker construction
Robert Osband, N4SCY Public Service with APRS
Tom Schaefer, NY4I APRS Email Gateway
Darryl Smith, VK2TDS APRS in the 2000 Olympics
The Sprouls, WU2Z/KB2ICI Mac/Win/XAPRS
Rob Wittner, KZ5RW APRS-CE

Main Session, Paper Presentation - Saturday 23, 2000
Titles and abstracts are available at
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/Fcnc19.html

EasyTrak, A PIC Based Rotor/Radio Controller Interface
By Steve Bible N7HPR

APRS Tiny Web Pages
By Bob Bruninga WB4APR

Channel Capacity Simulation of Peer-to-Peer Spread Spectrum Satellite
Transponders
By Matthew Ettus N2MJI

Correlation for Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum
By Panagiotis Gavalas

PIC-et Radio II: How to Receive AX.25 UI Frames Using Inexpensive PIC
Microcontrollers
By John A. Hansen W2FS

Winlink 2000 ...A Global Ham Message Transfer and Deliver Network
By Hans Kessler N8PGR, Vic Poor W5SMM, Rick Muething KN6KZB, and Steve
Waterman K4CJX

Frequency Offset Acquisition and Tracking Algorithms, Part 1 and Part
2
By Mohamed K. Nezami

APRS and the TAPR EasyTrak Az/El Rotor Control System
By Keith Sproul WU2Z

APRS and Kenwood TM-D700 Voice Messaging
By Keith Sproul WU2Z and Mark Sproul KB2ICI

Internet Wide Callsign Database using LDAP
By Mark Sproul KB2ICI

Automatic Voice Relay System
By Bob Bruninga WB4APR

Introductory Sessions - Saturday 23, 2000

Intro to Packet Radio
By John Ackerman, N8UR

Intro to APRS
By Guy Story, KC5QOI

Intro to Digital Satellites
By Barry Baines, WD4ASW

Into to HF Digital
TBD

Intro to Software Defined Radios
By Steve Bible, N7HPR

3921. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <szvx5.457$UN4.57903@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10919

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009181957230.28694-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Sun, 17 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> > I'm sorry, but I have to disagree with all of the stated opinions as to
why
> > amateur tcpip never "flew"... Everybody's got opinions... Here's mine:
> >
> > Amateur tcpip never "flew" because of the hostile, anti-ham attitudes
and
> > actions consistently displayed by amateur tcpip buffs, over the years.
The
> > constant foundationless vapor-hype, coupled with the almost total lack
of
> > accomplishment from the amateur tcpip community went over about like
feces
> > in the punch bowl. The constant insults and accusations directed against
the
> > general Ham community didn't go over too well, either.
> >
> > That's why the great majority of Hams wouldn't touch amateur tcpip with
a
> > ten-foot pole. It might (or might not) be great, but that doesn't really
> > matter after the way amateur tcpip buffs have alienated the general Ham
> > population over the years. Nobody wants to be associated with them, no
> > matter what they may or may not have to offer.
> >
> > They pissed in the well, and nobody was impressed.
>
> You could have put that more simply:
>
> TCP/IP over amateur radio never caught on because to properly set up a
network
> requires COOPERATION by the participants - a trait that amateur radio
licensees
> generally lack.
>

Thousands of Hams cooperated to build the AX25 packet network and HF
forwarding nets that the tcpip goons showed such intolerance about and
actively worked to undercut. - So your "theory" does not hold water.

You are just indulging in some of the very behavior I described...

"The constant insults and accusations directed against the general Ham
community didn't go over too well, either."

I guess that sort of behavior is so deeply ingrained that it has become a "knee jerk" or just plain "jerk" reaction by tcpip buffs such as yourself.

Thank you for the direct verification of my opinion. It's nice to be proved right.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

3922. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <uWxx5.20916$6f1.1028809@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10920

"Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:8q649vebh1@perki.connect.com.au...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:p8qx5.20247$6f1.986318@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

> > > > . What I really want is JNOS with an interface to the
> > > > > windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and
> Mailtraq
> > > > > rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.
> > > >
> > > > I'm not sure what you are suggesting. Could you explain in a bit more
> > > > detail what that interface would be / do?
>
> I'm suggesting that SNOS should be able to talk directly to the Windows
> TCPIP stack rather than having to go out one NIC and back in via another
> one.
> Just like all the internet software I know of does.

The cost of writing software to do this is quite large, since essentially
none of the bits exist. Perhaps someone will take on this project.
SNOS, as I said, is an experiment in what such software might do.

> > > > As far as I'm aware, SNOS
> > > > and etherax25 have nothing at all in common, they do different things.
>
> That's right, more or less.

Well ... exactly, actually :-)

> > > > You could, perhaps, use etherax25 to connect your Winsock over
> > > > ham radio to another machine running SNOS ... and use a serial port
> > > > and TNC instead of that second ethernet controller :-)
>
> Yes. For a user (client) all that's needed is ethrax25 and a serial port
> and
> they are surfing the packet radio net in a matter of minutes and a few
> reboots.

> It doesn't have to be SNOS, it could be *NOS for private mail and bulletins
> that have been through rewrite and alias (so that bulls end up like mailing
> list mail is on the internet) or even to a server like I'm running here.

SNOS is not a client.
It is middleware.
It has a client side and a server side, but it is not itself a client.

You could, of course, use it just for it's servers: smtp, nntp, ftp, http,
pop3.
It also has a client side, so it can talk to servers.
You might also call it "agentware" ;-)

You don't look at "the SNOS window", or type at it.
It links those things you are talking about together, so they work with
the existing ham radio network (BBS and tcp/ip). It could link most
anything: for example I use the pop3 client and server as a mail collector
and router. It can snarf up mail from my various pop3 accounts and from
the ham radio BBS network, I can then access it all from one place. It
knows how to route the outgoing smtp mail to the correct smtp server,
and the outgoing BBS mail to the correct BBS system.
Middleware. Both client and server.

> > > I have to go out in a minute so it won't be detailed.
> > > I thought that SNOS used BPQEITHER to talk to the packet network via
> > > another computer that has normal packet interfaces. Why not add a normal
> > > packet
> > > interface to SNOS.
> >
> > I think you should look at the web pages before you "think" too many
> > wrong things. SNOS has ax.25, NET/ROM, tcp/ip, can talk to TNCs
> > on serial ports, supports HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers
>
> I have actually downloaded SNOS a couple of times. It seems to offer more
> now than when I last looked at it.
> I'm sure in the past it wouldn't run without bpqether and there seems to be
> more features now. If I had a couple of spare card slots and NICs I would
> be temped to give it another look. If it talked directly to the Windows
> tcpip
> stack and to BPQ via a loopback port I'd be running it now.

That would be a very different program.

> But for now I get more features with less hardware with what I'm running.

Which features?

> > > Of course they have nothing in common. The idea of using ethrax25 is as
> > > interface
> > > option like bpqeither. To be used as well as or instead of it with SNOS.
> > > If you have eithrax25 you don't need to connect to another SNOS
> computer,you
> > > can connect to any *NOS computer over packet.
> > > I just thought it would be a good interface to have as well as
> bpqeither.
> >
> > SNOS does all that.
> >
> > > > >
> > > > > >

> > > > > > Are there any other solutions available?
> > > > > >
> > > > > > Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
> > > > > > To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
> > > > > > end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.
> > > > > >
> > > > > Not what SNOS is about ...
> >
> OK, then how do end users get their mail and bulls from your SNOS server.

SNOS is not a BBS.

> Or does everyone have to use SNOS to be able to use, say, outlook express
> to get their mail.

SNOS is not a BBS.

> I tend to split packet (or internet for that matter) into two types- server
> and
> client. SNOS would be a good server if you had their hardware to run it.
> But I don't see it as a client solution.

SNOS is not a client. Sorry, I thought that was obvious. It's middleware.
Use any clients you like, for the appropriate protocols.

> > > > > > All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
> > > > > > and config your software (that you're already using on the
> internet).
> > > > >
> > > > > As far as I was aware, etherax25 allows you to stuff tcp/ip
> > > > > out over a TNC. No services, nntp <-> bulletin translation, etc.
> > > >
> > > Good isn't it. Why tie yourself down to one bit of packet software.
> > > I use Mailtraq which does that and a lot more.
> > >
> > > > So it doesn't solve the most important issue: maintaining
> compatibility
> > > > with the existing packet network applications. SNOS my experiment
> > > > to do this: provide the bridge between the existing BBS network
> > > > protocols (e.g. forwarding) and the tcp/ip protocols (e.g. nntp
> > > > distribution).
> > > JNOS<>Mailtraq does that too, but you aren't tied to using them.
> >
> And mailing lists and you can get your mail with a browser if you were
> silly enough. The remote logging is handy. It's all compatable with the
> existing packet nertwork or I wouldn't be using it.

> > >
> > > >
> > > > > I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
> > > > > the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put
> me

> > > > > off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.
> > > > >
> > > > I never had any luck with it. Should try it again sometime.
>
> I might have a look on my next lot of days off if it's not good fishing
> weather.
> I've got it installed on this computer with one TNC cofigured. I just
> haven't
> looked at the tcpip side of it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3923. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssdjsbil3eh438@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10921

Go back and read the first reply. The information you want was
clearly given, and is located at ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio

"HAM kb1ddi" says:
> Simple question, hopefully a simple answer. Would someone be kind enough to
> "email" infomation as to how I can get my HAM TCP/IP address. MY last post
> degenerated it to a bar room brawl. :-)

3924. FA: TR-9000 All Mode 2M Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Wyatt <cwyatt@webmaster.solidworks.com>
Message-ID: <8q6j3t$m7b$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 10922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=441378461

Low reserve. Bidding started at $90.

eBay auction of 2 Meter All Mode rig (covers 144-148 Mhz). Good to very good condx. MC-46 Tone/VFO mic included. It's great for autopatch, and you can QSY right from the mic.

This is a mobile unit, and will, of course, require a power supply for base operation.

Thanks & 73,

Chuck
KB5GC

3925. Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssdmj2m68h44bc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10923

One of the projects I am working on (I just received a repeater freq
coordinated as a digital one) is to build a digital repeater.

What is a digital repeater?

Rather than FM voice modulation, the voice is sent through a CODEC
(A/D, D/A) and then through a vocoder to a digital compressed form.
The vocoder quality has been improving, and is now at the point
where users consider "good enough" at low baud rates. The current
vocoder by DVSI (www.dvsinc.com) operates from 2000 to 9600 bps,
with toll quality (phone/radio) at 4000 bps. Not only that, the vocoder
has FEC available. For example, a voice rate of 4000 bps can be selected
and 800 bps of FEC selected to provide a 4800 bps signal to the
transmitter. I've selected 4800 as a candidate, because it is about the
highest speed a voice channel can accept before internal modifications
are required. I've selected Linux, because it offers experimentation
at the least cost. Those with Microsoft subscriptions could easily
go the same way with a Windows or Windows CE platform.

What good is this?

Digital voice that can be routed over IP offers enormous potential.
Standard radio parts can be interfaced to a Linux box using a
Soundcard to encode and decode the 4000 bps signal (4800 with
FEC) and control the repeater through a Web interface. Once the
digital voice is sent over IP, anything (linking) is possible.

Voice and data can be combined. The radio design offers a capability
to use data to best effect. A small GPS engine can be combined with
Callsign or other messages to be viewed in a small LCD window.
No need to identify every 10 minutes, you identify every transmission!
This also provides a very intelligent squelch! Don't like to listen to
Jimbo on his way to work every morning? Put him in your killfile and
the radio stays quiet... A repeater could easily show who is in range,
if radios sent out APRS type packets with their callsign and position.
OK, I'm dreaming (nightmare), but you get the idea...

What kind of experiences have people had with 4800 bps with
typical Ham radios?

Best Regards,
Steve/k5okc

3926. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssdo7g6v2i8984@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10924

"Hank Oredson" says:

> The simple answer (which Steve could have provided, but he's lazy):

With my answer he can fish, with yours he only gets one meal.

Since most new IP enthusiasts only last a few days, I generally just
recommend they pick any IP address above 64 in their states octet,
as those addresses are not coordinated in the U.S.

Ta Ta

3927. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:14:04 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q3q8esbv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10998

In article <39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net>,
k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> MURS radios need to Part 90 type-accepted.

Wrong. MURS is a Part 95 service.

> Anyway, you're apparently not aware of the better Part 15 services,
such as 900MHz
> and 2.4GHz.

Wrong again.

> In some cases, these allocations even overlap with amateur bands. I
don't
> see a flood of turnkey amateur operation there.

There are many reasons why not. We have recently been discussing them
here - which YOU were obviously not aware of.

> > 1) The 2w ERP limit is huge advantage when attempting to construct
an
> > Internet-backboned "cellular, frequency re-use" system: Blow-hards
> > like yourself can't set up 500w ERP hilltop stations and "blow away"
> > everyone in your county, AND all the surrounding counties to boot!
> > Besides, with the Internet as a backbone, you don't NEED high-power,
> > high-level nodes.
>
> What does this have to do with MURS in particular? Nothing at all.
You might
> be surprised to find out how many modified VHF amateur radios are
being used on
> the VHF and UHF business bands - without power limits.

People get scared off by licenses. They want ready-to-go, turn-key
applications.

> > 2) Like it or not, people WANT commercial content. I don't see what
> > you are complaining about now; first you were bitching about hams
using
> > the Internet as a backbone, because of all that "commercial"
content.
> > Now the FCC has provided us with a solution, you are bitching about
> > that.
>
> The FCC has long permitted commercial data, in the Part 90 service
(for example).
> Just fill out a license and buy type-accepted gear. It hasn't set

the world on
> fire. MURS will not, either. It is not a substitute for amateur
radio.

Like I said - people don't want to deal with licenses. The also don't
want to pay a lot of money. FRS radios cost as little as $20 at Wal-
Mart - if MURS radios can come anywhere near this number, it WILL be a
success.

> > Face the facts, Hank - the world has changed.
>
> Hank might have some zany ideas, all that Pacific Northwest moisture
seems to have
> gone to his head sometimes :-), but I believe he's right on about
this topic.
>
> Stewart, you're excited about MURS. Have you ever listened to those
frequencies?
> I don't think you'll be as excited after all the voice users start
jamming your data
> network.

That is the first thing you've said that is of interest.

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3928. Re: Chipset for short range data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:15:09 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <x0ex5.3101$Cq6.254717@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10997

Bluetooth if it is short enough range.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Hubert Littau" <hlitau@zdnetonebox.com> wrote in message
news:vbqasssb7a0amjq26tl0fqvno7ruiqc245@4ax.com...
> Does anyone know if there is a chipset produced that can make up a
> short range link for rudimentary status monitoring of a subject
> device? It would need to implement some sort of auto negotiation so it
> could co-exist independantly with other identical device pairs.
> Thanks.
> Hubert Littau
> hlittau@zdnetonebox.com

3929. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:30:12 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q3r6htan1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 11000

In article <e5zw5.482$Cq6.36341@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> > I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has
gone
> > dormant - the lack of applications.
>
> "... lack of applications ..." ???
>
> Ya gotta be kidding!

Not at all.

> Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!

What an insight you have!

The PROBLEM is, at 1200bps they don't work very well. Most all
applications have all been written to work at ethernet speeds. NOBODY
wants to sit around and wait for things to happen. The trick is to
come up with applications that are useful at 1200bps. That's what I'm
working on.

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3930. Re: Chipset for short range data link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:39:38 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39C57221.BA914CCF@att.net>
Source record: 10999

See related article in July/August 2000 issue of QEX published by the
ARRL.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Hubert Littau wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if there is a chipset produced that can make up a
> short range link for rudimentary status monitoring of a subject
> device? It would need to implement some sort of auto negotiation so it
> could co-exist independantly with other identical device pairs.
> Thanks.
> Hubert Littau
> hlittau@zdnetonebox.com

3931. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:40:02 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Snex5.3125$Cq6.256854@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10901

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8q3q8esbv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39C2D89F.DEED8AB7@source.net>,
> k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > MURS radios need to Part 90 type-accepted.
>
> Wrong. MURS is a Part 95 service.

Looks like the proper tense should be
"was" or "might have been" a Part 95 service ...

RM-9157

Adopted: April 18, 2000
Released: April 20, 2000

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3. Section 95.601 is corrected by deleting reference to the "Multi-Use
Radio Service
(MURS) subpart H" to read as follows:

* * * The Personal Radio Services are the GMRS (General Mobile Radio
Service) subpart A, the
Family Radio Service (FRS) subpart B, the R/C (Radio Control Radio Service)
subpart C, the CB (Citizens
Band Radio Service) subpart D, the Low Power Radio Service (LPRS) subpart G,
and the Medical Implant
Communications Service (MICS) subpart I.

---

5. Section 95.605 is corrected by deleting the reference to "MURS" to
read as follows:

Any entity may request certification for its transmitter when the
transmitter is used in the GMRS, R/C,
CB, IVDS, LPRS, or MICS following the procedures in part 2 of this chapter.
Medical implant transmitters
shall be tested for emissions and EIRP limit compliance while enclosed in a
medium that simulates human
body tissue in accordance with the procedures in Sec. 95.639(g). Frequency
stability testing for MICS
transmitters shall be performed over the temperature range set forth in Sec.
95.628.

---

10. Section 95.649 is revised by deleting the reference to "MURS" to read as follows:

No FRS, R/C, CB, LPRS, or MICS transmitter shall incorporate provisions for increasing its
transmitter power to any level in excess of the limits specified in Sec. 95.639.

---

11. Section 95.651 is revised by deleting the reference to "a MURS unit" to read as follows:

All transmitters used in the Personal Radio Services must be crystal controlled, except an R/C station
that transmits in the 26-27 MHz frequency band, a FRS unit, a LPRS unit, or a MICS transmitter.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3932. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 01:51:36 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Iyex5.3135$Cq6.256590@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10902

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8q3r6htan1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <e5zw5.482$Cq6.36341@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > > I think you just hit on the REAL reason Amateur packet TCP/IP has
> gone
> > > dormant - the lack of applications.
> >
> > "... lack of applications ..." ???
> >
> > Ya gotta be kidding!
>
> Not at all.
>
> > Anything that runs over tcp/ip works!
>
> What an insight you have!
>
> The PROBLEM is, at 1200bps they don't work very well. Most all
> applications have all been written to work at ethernet speeds.

1200 bps? Are you stuck in 1983 or something?

Let's look at the RFCs. When the main application protocols were designed,
the target was existing dialup connections. e.g. smtp/pop3/nntp. Those
connections
were just moving from 300 baud links to the faster 1200 baud links, 1200 baud
modems for home use were just becoming available (at $350 each), inter-computer
links still mostly at Bell 202 or 64k leased line speeds.

Time frame is middle to late 1970's.

Guess why all those protocols are text based, are required to run
over 7 bit connections, and have mostly very compact command
definitions. They would run just fine over PACTOR-II links.

That's news and mail.

> NOBODY
> wants to sit around and wait for things to happen. The trick is to
> come up with applications that are useful at 1200bps. That's what I'm
> working on.

So what do you have in mind, that isn't news and mail or it's equivalent?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3933. Re: Auctions are like Pawn Shops, was: Beware of W4WWB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 02:17:12 UTC
From: johnl84238@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000917221712.07824.00000183@ng-cq1.aol.com>
Source record: 10904

Not to worry...with all the negative feedback showing up on Ebay about
W4WWB, he won't be able to GIVE anything away.....much less auction it.
Too bad the world is full of JERKS.

3934. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 02:19:12 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <AYex5.3174$Cq6.260063@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10905

"Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:8q3sr2ikm1@perki.connect.com.au...

<deletia>

>
> I'd like to see an interface option like ethrax25 for SNOS. The code is GPL
> and freely available. What I really want is JNOS with an interface to the
> windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and Mailtraq
> rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.

I'm not sure what you are suggesting. Could you explain in a bit more
detail what that interface would be / do? As far as I'm aware, SNOS
and etherax25 have nothing at all in common, they do different things.
You could, perhaps, use etherax25 to connect your Winsock over
ham radio to another machine running SNOS ... and use a serial port
and TNC instead of that second ethernet controller :-)

> >
> > Are there any other solutions available?
>
> Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
> To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
> end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.

Not what SNOS is about ...

> All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
> and config your software (that you're already using on the internet).

As far as I was aware, etherax25 allows you to stuff tcp/ip
out over a TNC. No services, nntp <-> bulletin translation, etc.
So it doesn't solve the most important issue: maintaining compatibility
with the existing packet network applications. SNOS my experiment
to do this: provide the bridge between the existing BBS network
protocols (e.g. forwarding) and the tcp/ip protocols (e.g. nntp
distribution).

> I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
> the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put me
> off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.

I never had any luck with it. Should try it again sometime.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3935. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 02:59:31 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8q3sr2ikm1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 10903

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> I think my observations are right on target. There are perhaps
> several reasons tcp/ip over ham radio has not become popular.

I'm not real sure of exactly what happened here. A lot of people
got on the tcpip bus when it passed through here some years
ago, but got off again just down the road.

> The fact that the usual (e.g. Windows, Mac) applications could
> not be used is one reason.

I think that would have helped keep people interested. And maybe
even given a reason/excuse to improve the network.
The client software of the day was pretty spartan.
Server software doesn't really matter much.

> The difficulty of getting *NOS setup
> and running properly is another.

That wasn't a problem around here. We'd have generic set ups that
only required a search and replace for things like callsign(s)and IP
addresses. The rest can be fine tuned as the users learns about it.

> A Linux solution is not of
> interest to most hams.

It's not ready for the real world yet.

> The applications embeded into the various
> *NOS executables are either not easy to use, don't work well,
> or do not exist at all. One expects, for example, to click on
> a file and attach it to an email message.

This is a real problem. As long as I don't use HTML or attachments
I don't have any problems sending out packet messages using
internet software (OE) and no one knows I'm using it unless I tell
them.

>
> A different architecture is needed.
>
> Win95 and Win98 with both run virtual DOS machines.
> They work just as well as real DOS machines to run NOS as an
> interface/gateway etc. Just takes a second ethernet controller.

I like the use of ethrax25 for a client packet station. All it takes is a
serial port, a KISS TNC and the ethrax25 software and you can run

all your windows tcpip (internet) software on packet. You can make
the windows aps as simple or complex as you like. Stuff like
Oulook Express, Internet Explorer and Netscape are easier to set up
for this than they are for typical dial up internet use.

I did it a bit different to that. I used a nul modem cable and linked it to
a KISS port on my BPQ/JNOS computer. JNOS can act as an IP router and
a way of getting mail to/from the BBS network onto the local tcpip network.
I could have have done it on one computer, but I like to have FBB and JNOS
running on their own computer and not on the one I use for running new
(read sus) software.

> This machine is running that configuration. Ethernet controller cost me
> $7 at Frys a few months back. Now I don't have the problem of
> "all applications must be bound into the NOS memory image."
> All the usual Windows applictions work over ham radio tcp/ip
> AND over ham radio BBS links.

Same here, but I don't need as many card slots and using serial ports
works out a bit cheaper (but a lot slower) for me. Finding spare card slots
are my biggest problem.

>
> Your comment applies to Unix solutions as well: very few hams
> are interested in running Unix, other than a few nerds.
>
> To get hams to use tcp/ip there needs to be a better solution than either
> of these. It must be simple to install and simple to configure and simple
> to use. It must run in Windows. SNOS is an experiment in that direction.

I'd like to see an interface option like ethrax25 for SNOS. The code is GPL
and freely available. What I really want is JNOS with an interface to the
windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and Mailtraq
rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.

>
> Are there any other solutions available?

Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.
All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
and config your software (that you're already using on the internet).

I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put me
off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.

>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>

> http://horedson.home.att.net
>

--
Shane Deering VK3BVP

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

3936. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 05:57:38 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <4jbbssgv2fqjin9f5t0o10kvcug6ai1vet@4ax.com>
Source record: 10906

On Mon, 18 Sep 2000 01:30:12 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

>The trick is to come up with applications that are useful at 1200bps.
>That's what I'm working on.

DX-cluster and APRS are just that type of applications that can live with 1200 bit/s, in which messages are usually generated at so low rates that the link is idle between messages and there is only a small risk that queues are formed at one end of a link. Applications that by design require queueing (e.g. store and forward) destroy the responsiveness of any interactive applications, unless some QoS concept is used to prioritise the traffic by a frame by frame basis.

Applications similar to GSM cellular phone SMS (Short Message Service) or DX-cluster "talk" functions in which 1 .. 3 lines of text is delivered in more or less real time so that an interactive discussion can be maintained. But even in this case the link loading should be kept low even during peak hours to maintain a usable response time at these extremely slow half duplex links if more than one link is involved in the transfer.

Paul OH3LWR

3937. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-18 23:19:13 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8q649vebh1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 10925

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:p8qx5.20247$6f1.986318@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...

> > > . What I really want is JNOS with an interface to the
> > > > windows tcpip stack. Then it would be sort of like Wingate and
Mailtraq
> > > > rolled into one, but with all the packet interface options.
> > >
> > > I'm not sure what you are suggesting. Could you explain in a bit more
> > > detail what that interface would be / do?

I'm suggesting that SNOS should be able to talk directly to the Windows
TCPIP stack rather than having to go out one NIC and back in via another
one.
Just like all the internet software I know of does.

> > > As far as I'm aware, SNOS
> > > and etherax25 have nothing at all in common, they do different things.

That's right, more or less.

> > > You could, perhaps, use etherax25 to connect your Winsock over
> > > ham radio to another machine running SNOS ... and use a serial port
> > > and TNC instead of that second ethernet controller :-)

Yes. For a user (client) all that's needed is ethrax25 and a serial port
and
they are surfing the packet radio net in a matter of minutes and a few
reboots.

It doesn't have to be SNOS, it could be *NOS for private mail and bulletins
that have been through rewrite and alias (so that bulls end up like mailing
list mail is on the internet) or even to a server like I'm running here.

> >
> > I have to go out in a minute so it won't be detailed.
> > I thought that SNOS used BPQEITHER to talk to the packet network via
> > another computer that has normal packet interfaces. Why not add a normal
> > packet
> > interface to SNOS.
>
> I think you should look at the web pages before you "think" too many
> wrong things. SNOS has ax.25, NET/ROM, tcp/ip, can talk to TNCs
> on serial ports, supports HAL P38 and PCI4000 controllers

I have actually downloaded SNOS a couple of times. It seems to offer more
now than when I last looked at it.

I'm sure in the past it wouldn't run without bpqether and there seems to be
more features now. If I had a couple of spare card slots and NICs I would
be temped to give it another look. If it talked directly to the Windows
tcpip
stack and to BPQ via a loopback port I'd be running it now.
But for now I get more features with less hardware with what I'm running.

>
> > Of course they have nothing in common. The idea of using ethrax25 is as
> > interface
> > option like bpqeither. To be used as well as or instead of it with SNOS.
> > If you have eithrax25 you don't need to connect to another SNOS
computer,you
> > can connect to any *NOS computer over packet.
> > I just thought it would be a good interface to have as well as
bpqeither.
>
> SNOS does all that.
>
> > >
> > > > >
> > > > > Are there any other solutions available?
> > > > >
> > > > Guess you knew I was going to say ethrax25.
> > > > To my way of thinking it offers the easiest way of getting windows
> > > > end user client tcpip software onto the packet tcpip network.
> > >
> > > Not what SNOS is about ...

OK, then how do end users get their mail and bulls from your SNOS server.
Or does everyone have to use SNOS to be able to use, say, outlook express
to get their mail.
I tend to split packet (or internet for that matter) into two types- server
and
client. SNOS would be a good server if you had their hardware to run it.
But I don't see it as a client solution.

> > >
> > > > All you have to do is install the driver, hook up your KISS mode TNC
> > > > and config your software (that you're already using on the
internet).
> > >
> > > As far as I was aware, etherax25 allows you to stuff tcp/ip
> > > out over a TNC. No services, nntp <-> bulletin translation, etc.
> >
> > Good isn't it. Why tie yourself down to one bit of packet software.
> > I use Mailtraq which does that and a lot more.
> >
> > > So it doesn't solve the most important issue: maintaining
compatibility
> > > with the existing packet network applications. SNOS my experiment

> > > to do this: provide the bridge between the existing BBS network
> > > protocols (e.g. forwarding) and the tcp/ip protocols (e.g. nntp
> > > distribution).
> > JNOS<>Mailtraq does that too, but you aren't tied to using them.

And mailing lists and you can get your mail with a browser if you were
silly enough. The remote logging is handy. It's all compatable with the
existing packet nertwork or I wouldn't be using it.

> >
> > >
> > > > I've had a quick look at AGW, but only being able to use
> > > > the tcpip side of it for 45 minute (without registering it) has put
me
> > > > off doing tests with it. Maybe one day.
> > >
> > > I never had any luck with it. Should try it again sometime.

I might have a look on my next lot of days off if it's not good fishing
weather.
I've got it installed on this computer with one TNC cofigured. I just
haven't
looked at the tcpip side of it.

--
Shane Deering VK3BVP

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

3938. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8q8ci7ukn0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 10851

Xastir has soundcard support. You can get the latest version at:

http://home.earthlink.net/~fgiannan/xastir/

On Tue, 19 Sep 2000 17:24:30 GMT, helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard Linux.
>
>I any case how is Soundcard Packet in Linux?

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

3939. Re: lense/filter SONY DCR PC100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <S_Ox5.497$hD4.111122@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 10852
Cross-posted to: alt.video.digital-tv,rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Gave up this hobby!!! What are you going to do with all your extra money
now? :)

Bill Crocker

"Quantum Leap" <pinkdudette@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:WRNx5.761$rr.16255@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu...
> BRAND NEW... not used at all!
>
> WIDE ANGLE LENS w/macros
> original: US$199
> asking for: US$100
> 3 FILTER LENSES
> original:US$149.99
> asking US$70
>
> reason for selling : gave up this hobby
>
> pinkdudette@hotmail.com
>
>

3940. Paging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sasha Z." <sashaz@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <nDPx5.1158$jx.97834@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone know the main paging frequencies in and around Toronto?

Bell
Cantell
Pagnet

and such.

--

____
Sasha "Sash"

3941. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009191954380.30425-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10854

On 19 Sep 2000, HAM kb1ddi wrote:
> Simple question, hopefully a simple answer. Would someone be kind enough to
> "email" infomation as to how I can get my HAM TCP/IP address. MY last post
> degenerated it to a bar room brawl. :-)
> Thanks
> My email address is Hamkb1ddi@aol.com

...And I told you to go the UCSD FTP site. One of the files there has as its contents the list of people for each region who actually issues the IP addresses for that region.

3942. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009192008440.30486-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10855

On Mon, 18 Sep 2000, Steve Sampson (K5OKC) wrote:
> "Hank Oredson" says:
> > The simple answer (which Steve could have provided, but he's lazy):
>
> With my answer he can fish, with yours he only gets one meal.
>
> Since most new IP enthusiasts only last a few days, I generally just
> recommend they pick any IP address above 64 in their states octet,
> as those addresses are not coordinated in the U.S.

...But that is NOT advised in my area (Los Angeles), and I believe that in parts of Ohio, such numbers are also assigned.....

The Los Angeles area does have coordinated IP addresses with the third octet being greater than 64 in value. Such was done before Brian changed the rules.

3943. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8q8ivjfiv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10856

In article <8q87fjll1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard Linux.

Yes, you're wrong. Why wouldn't it work? How would it even
know what the hardware interface was, since AX.25 and the
drivers that go with it are a fully-integrated part of Linux?
It sometimes sounds like people don't really understand how
real operating systems do this stuff...

I had a look at the source for xastir, and all it does is open
an AX.25 socket and use it. Which is exactly what it should
do. It has some sound alert facilities that will fight with
the sound card modem code, but that's another matter.

> I any case how is Soundcard Packet in Linux?

Written by the same folks who did FlexNet with sound cards.
Same algorithms, same hardware.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3944. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <qdjfss8stb7iv6b8lpm3en4ag7fme5cuvn@4ax.com>
Source record: 10857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

3945. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <SeQx5.1149$ez6.83136@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10858

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8q8ahi$4o0$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8q89lk$3jg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <8q87aljb1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > In article <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > > davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > Yes I do it! FlexNet works solid but needs setting up in DOS first.
> I
> > > can't find an APRS program (yet) for it though.
> > >
> > > AGW works for some and we're expecting a new version 2000.72 any
> > > miniute. It is easy and works in Windose and prefers 98.
> > >
> > > Don't forget I'm talking SOUNDCARD Flex, AGW and Linux. They all can
> > be
> > > used with a TNC (normaly) and require less processor requirements
> and
> > > may run with more software. But the software is coming along nicely
> > for
> > > soundcard packet. The next version of AGW promises two ports from
> the
> > L
> > > and R soundcard channels!
> > >
> > > Translation: Your soundcard is now capable of being two 9600/1200
> > TNC's
> > > (That is, two port).
> >
> > That's cool.
> >
> > > Do you have an old "true FM" rig that's easy to tap into for 9600?
> >
> > Even with a true FM rig, your TxDelay will be so high that you will
> not
> > be very happy with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data
> > radio. They are cheap, and they work.
> >
> > > Can you say free (what you have) wireless 9600 baud network? Now
> 9600
> > > don't sound so bad do it? TCP/IP anyone? Stick that in your
> > > cellular "wirless-web". :) This Inovation can play a big part in
> > > keeping our bands!

> > >
> > > Hams do it mobile. :)
> > >
> > > 73
> >
> > ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> > Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> > Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> > http://www.pubcel.com
> >
> >
>
> Thank you for the help. It was nice of you.
>
> What trans delay do I need? About what speed in ms, I mean? It seems
> most fairly new rigs are quick. Let me find a spec. Didn't find it but
> I think it's about 200ms.

At 9600, you would like 80 ms. or better. The little TEKK rigs can
do 50 ms. I find that many synthesized radios can actually manage
100-120 ms. without problem (e.g. tm-421).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3946. Re: SOUNDCARD SAVES PACKET HAM RADIO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sfkkt.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10859

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>In article <8q89jc$3ii$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>> Programs like AGW Packet engine 2000.72 now allow your Pentuim +
>> soundcards to take the place of TWO 9600/1200 TNC's! Combined with a
>> easy to tap into "true FM" rig you can do 9600. 1200 baud requires no
>> modification.

>Even with a true FM rig, you probably aren't going to be very happy
>with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data radio. They are
>cheap, and they work well.

Using a soundcard also isn't going to make you happier... you need audio
coverage down to a few Hz or preferably to DC. Soundcards are designed
for audio and smallish speakers. You may be able to increase the values
of coupling capacitors, but with some bad luck there is filtering that you
cannot work around.

I have once converted a commercial FM transceiver that had really true FM
in that a small variable DC voltage on the line input would actually sweep
the output frequency over a few KHz range. True DC coupling of the
modulation. I was also able to replace a series capacitor in the RUH modem
with a wire bridge, and have never seen such a nice eye pattern on the
scope. It looked just the same as a local loopback, no "jittering" and all
lines going through a very small crossing area.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3947. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39C7E319.3DF1174B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 10860

Try here for some programs. Haven't tried the packet stuff, but have
used some psk31 and rtty ones.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

Very good collection of sound card softwear.

davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Hello, I am new to the area of packet radio. I was wondering if it is
> possible to use software with a sound card to operate packet instead of
> using software and a TNC? Does anyone have any info on this?
>
> Thanks,
> David
>

3948. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssftmimt4ec8ff@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10861

"Hank Oredson" says:
>
> Many of the US coordinators are no longer active, do not reply
> to requests or can no longer be found at all. This is the situation,
> for example, in 44.26. What should one do in that case, other
> than "bother Brian".

Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.

3949. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q8u1osoh1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10862

In article <8q8ivjfiv1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <8q87fjll1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard Linux.
>
> Yes, you're wrong. Why wouldn't it work? How would it even
> know what the hardware interface was, since AX.25 and the
> drivers that go with it are a fully-integrated part of Linux?
> It sometimes sounds like people don't really understand how
> real operating systems do this stuff...

Hold on there bobalouie. I'm hope Linux overtakes. I'm glad to hear it
works AND someone is actually doing it. The thing is, I have Flex
working in DOS/WIN but can't find a APRS program fer it. What better
than to hear someone actually using it. The combo I am asking about is
Linux AND Soundcard AND APRS. If we can an easy to use home install
with Linux, it will fly. I like is robustness yet it needs to work for
mom too. :)
>
> I had a look at the source for xastir, and all it does is open
> an AX.25 socket and use it. Which is exactly what it should
> do. It has some sound alert facilities that will fight with
> the sound card modem code, but that's another matter.
>
> > I any case how is Soundcard Packet in Linux?
>
> Written by the same folks who did FlexNet with sound cards.
> Same algorithms, same hardware.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
That's cool.

I guess what I'm asking for are the adantages of running soundcard/APRS
and such on Linux compared to Windose.

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3950. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39C7FA99.9BEB3E03@Source.Net>
Source record: 10863

Hank Oredson wrote:

> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8q8ahi$4o0$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > What trans delay do I need? About what speed in ms, I mean? It seems
> > most fairly new rigs are quick. Let me find a spec. Didn't find it but
> > I think it's about 200ms.
>
> At 9600, you would like 80 ms. or better. The little TEKK rigs can
> do 50 ms. I find that many synthesized radios can actually manage
> 100-120 ms. without problem (e.g. tm-421).

Crystal-controlled rigs tend to be faster than PLL synthesized in general,
but even crystal-controlled transmitters run into T/R and R/T turn-around
time limitations in the audio chain. Just because the radio is spewing RF
doesn't mean it can actually modulate it properly, and sometimes the radio
will be deaf long after it stops transmitting.

I found the UHF Motorola Flexar/Maxar series work well at 70mS with no
modification.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net
aka k6jq@pacbell.net

3951. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <S.Sampson@radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssgdk59etfd57a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10864

I don't think Brian handles anything now eh?

The object is to link radios. If you're never going to hook it to
the Internet (Chuckles says this is Bad! ...bad, bad...) then who
really gives a squat eh?

I think your BBS club is a proponent of non-wireline, so WTFO eh?
Pick a number, get all your club members to use it, "be happy..." eh?

amprhosts is for Internet routing. If you are against that, then what's
wrong with using 10, 192.168, 45, or even 24 eh?

Are you saying it is alright to hook Ham radio up to the Internet eh?

> > Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.
>
> For what?
>
> Does Brian handle net 10 now?
> Is it in amprhosts?

3952. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sflep.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10865

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>At 9600, you would like 80 ms. or better. The little TEKK rigs can
>do 50 ms. I find that many synthesized radios can actually manage
>100-120 ms. without problem (e.g. tm-421).

The modified trx I described in the other message (AEG Telecar TE) is
routinely operated at 30ms. Just to give the average receiving station
a bit more to work with. I tested it and it worked fine at 10ms Txdelay.

The TEKK should be capable of the same.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3953. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sflh7.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10866

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>In article <8q87fjll1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

>> Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard Linux.

>Yes, you're wrong. Why wouldn't it work? How would it even
>know what the hardware interface was, since AX.25 and the
>drivers that go with it are a fully-integrated part of Linux?

This can be the case when it does not use Kernel AX.25 but talks to a TNC
connected to a COM (tty) port. Some programs do that.
You can circumvent that when you have a suitable emulator for the TNC type
they expect, and interface that via a pty.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3954. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8se35k.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10930

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
>news:ssdjsbil3eh438@corp.supernews.com...
>> Go back and read the first reply. The information you want was
>> clearly given, and is located at ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio

>The simple answer (which Steve could have provided, but he's lazy):

>Contact KD1CA. If you can't get hold of him,
>send an email to brian@ucsd.edu asking for help.

I think it is rude to suggest bothering brian for things that can be solved
by simple FTP.

I already posted the URL: ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets

Apparently mister HAM did not read that or he killfiled me. Too bad.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3955. Re: TCP/IP Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8se3s3.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10931

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> As usual, Hank is discussing in circles again. First he wants examples of
>> how TCP/IP applications can be used with packet radio, and once you give
>> them he starts talking oldfashioned packet radio protocols again!

>Rob, to make any such operation useful, things must interoperate.

But no software is required in the client PC to do that.
I get my mail forwarded in SMTP from the local F6FBB BBS and I reply to
it using a mailer that sends it back in SMTP. The conversion is done in
the BBS.

>> Who would ever want this translation in the client software?

>Who was talking about client software?

You wanted to have client software to run TCP/IP on amateur packet.
Server software has not been a problem for a long time.

>> In a TCP/IP network, the clients are talking to corresponding services
>> on the network and server systems. Your BBS will be running INN and
>> sendmail (plus probably a POP3/IMAP server), no hamradio BBS stuff.

>And how will it then interoperate with the existing services?
>Without that interoperation, it won't work.

Why would I tell you? You will have further comments and remarks about
how unusable or non-USA these solutions are.

>> When there has to be any gatewaying, it will be done by the BBS system,
>> not the user software. Of course.

>"the BBS system" ... "user software".
>This is the same old song that we have heard for years.
>Why must these be different things?

Because the average user is not interested in running his own BBS.
He wants to fire up the system and work. No configuration and maintenance.

Look at the Internet: 99.9999% of the users aren't running any services at
all. They just connect to their provider who runs all the services.

>> >Have you looked at SNOS to see what is needed?

>> I have never had a DOS-based system at home. Sorry.
>> My system is now running Linux, and I have NET running for the conversions.
>> I have not seen the need for anything different yet.

>I didn't ask you whether you ran it, but whether you looked at it
>to learn what problem it solved, and why.

You have discussed that many times.

>So your claim is that NET/ROM is not "networking", APRS is not "networking",
>DX cluster is not "networking"? Didn't think you were a tcp/ip bigot.

NET/ROM provides no networking in the sense that IP does.
In a network, each station has a unique address that can be looked up, and used to make connections to it. With NET/ROM, there are additional addresses involved (endnode callsigns) that no service in the network will provide to the user.
Flexnet is slightly better in that it allows to "locate" a peer that is at an unknown endnode, but worse in that it does not distribute any information about the nodes themselves (so that the user cannot guess which node will be near to the user, based on city name etc)

It is this addressing layer that is so painfully missing in AX.25 "networking". When I want to connect to W0RLI, I first have to investigate where he lives, how the network surrounding him is structured, and at which of the nearby nodes he is QRV. That probably involves a BBS message or even a phonecall.

When I want to FTP to ftp.ucsd.edu, I don't need any of this info. I ask the IP address and send off my connect request.

That is the big difference between NET/ROM (or Flexnet, Rose for that matter) and IP.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3956. packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leslie.J.Keeley.DPL.CM ISOM" <keeley@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <vjGx5.1641$WSlb.33554546@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 10932

```
full ver of visual paketpet paket radio program
thanks
de zl3aja
```

3957. Re: Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brain <chbrain@remove.me.dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39C738B8.80AB2B7D@remove.me.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 10933

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" wrote:
>
> What kind of experiences have people had with 4800 bps with
> typical Ham radios?

I assume you mean GMSK ?

I have had reasonably good results using PI/4 offset DQPSK to
transmit digital voice using a FT290R 2m SSB radio, that was
at 3600 bps, 2400 voice - 1200 FEC. Best DX so far was 70 Km
over an obstructed path and flat conditions.

You can run those AMBE chips at 1/2 their lowest datarate by
throwing away every other frame on transmit and feeding each frame
in twice on receive. The speech quality is not bad at 1200 bps, but
at 600 bps it is awful.

- Charles

3958. Re: Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssekcbhf81v04f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10934

"Charles Brain" says:
>
> You can run those AMBE chips at 1/2 their lowest datarate by
> throwing away every other frame on transmit and feeding each frame
> in twice on receive. The speech quality is not bad at 1200 bps, but
> at 600 bps it is awful.

Now that is interesting, and very novel!

3959. Re: Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brain <chbrain@remove.me.dircon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39C75A9E.FAABB2DB@remove.me.dircon.co.uk>
Source record: 10935

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" wrote:
>
> "Charles Brain" says:
> >
> > You can run those AMBE chips at 1/2 their lowest datarate by
> > throwing away every other frame on transmit and feeding each frame
> > in twice on receive. The speech quality is not bad at 1200 bps, but
> > at 600 bps it is awful.
>
> Now that is interesting, and very novel!

A lot of the very lowrate rate vocoder do something similar, they interpolate the Line Spectral Pairs (LSPs).

One scheme I saw sent the Pitch and magnitude on each frame but the LSPs on every other frame and a quality bit to indicate whether the missing LSPs were more similar to the ones before or the ones after the missing ones then used interpolation to fill in.

Also because certain parameters in speech change in a fairly predictable way it is possible to use zero overhead error correction. For example the pitch frequency usually does not change more than about 10% per frame therefore if the receiver suddenly sees a rapid change in pitch it is likely due to a bit error.

There is a lot to speech coding and Vocoders that are used over the Internet are not normally ideal for highly errored radio channels.

Still it is fun writing ones own Vocoder, you certainly learn to have respect for people that do it for a living!

- Charles G4GUO

3960. Re: Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <sseojirjnciq0a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10936

> Still it is fun writing ones own Vocoder, you certainly learn to have respect
for
> people that do it for a living!
>
> - Charles G4GUO

You are much advanced in your thinking. One of the papers you have to do
in signal processing, is a speech compression paper, but most people think in
terms of voice quality when doing their paper. I know the LPC stuff sounds
terrible, but you do get the message across. There is something to be said
about a Q5 signal in normal use, but when "it has to be there on time" and
Q2 will do, well then - slash and burn, interpolate, extrapolate... :-)

3961. Re: Digital Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8set6j.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10937

Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\) <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
>"Charles Brain" says:
>>
>> You can run those AMBE chips at 1/2 their lowest datarate by
>> throwing away every other frame on transmit and feeding each frame
>> in twice on receive. The speech quality is not bad at 1200 bps, but
>> at 600 bps it is awful.

>Now that is interesting, and very novel!

Not really... you can do that with MP3 files as well. The MP3 player I am
using has options to control such omission and re-playing, and it can even
be used to do primitive pitch shifting.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3962. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IHKx5.21540$6f1.1091220@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10938

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8se35k.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
> >news:ssdjsbil3eh438@corp.supernews.com...
> >> Go back and read the first reply. The information you want was
> >> clearly given, and is located at ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio
>
> >The simple answer (which Steve could have provided, but he's lazy):
>
> >Contact KD1CA. If you can't get hold of him,
> >send an email to brian@ucsd.edu asking for help.
>
> I think it is rude to suggest bothering brian for things that can be solved
> by simple FTP.

Many of the US coordinators are no longer active, do not reply
to requests or can no longer be found at all. This is the situation,
for example, in 44.26. What should one do in that case, other
than "bother Brian". I think it is quite rude to give someone only
partial and incomplete information.

> I already posted the URL: ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio/amprnets

> Apparently mister HAM did not read that or he killfiled me. Too bad.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3963. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8q83b9rah1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10939

In article <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
> Hello, I am new to the area of packet radio. I was wondering if it is
> possible to use software with a sound card to operate packet instead
of
> using software and a TNC? Does anyone have any info on this?

Rebuild your kernel with sound modem support. It works well.
Read the AX25-HOWTO and HAM-HOWTO files.

Newer config scripts have a blanket Ham Radio Support option
that suppresses all ham radio-related configuration items.
You must say Yes to get them.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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Before you buy.

3964. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q86fivel1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10940

> Rebuild your kernel with sound modem support. It works well.
> Read the AX25-HOWTO and HAM-HOWTO files.
>

Yea! but is their an APRS program to run APRS in Linux *and* via
soundcard? Does Xaster or whatever do it?

What are the pros and cons compared to WinAPRS?

73

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3965. Site is now up and running!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc1wj@kc1wj.com
Message-ID: <8q877g$h1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10941

http://www.kc1wj.com
http://www.usham.com

Please check them out!

Tnx

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3966. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q87aljb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10942

In article <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
> Hello, I am new to the area of packet radio. I was wondering if it is
> possible to use software with a sound card to operate packet instead
of
> using software and a TNC? Does anyone have any info on this?
>
> Thanks,
> David

Yes I do it! FlexNet works solid but needs setting up in DOS first. I
can't find an APRS program (yet) for it though.

AGW works for some and we're expecting a new version 2000.72 any
miniute. It is easy and works in Windose and prefers 98.

Don't forget I'm talking SOUNDCARD Flex, AGW and Linux. They all can be
used with a TNC (normaly) and require less processor requirements and
may run with more software. But the software is coming along nicely for
soundcard packet. The next version of AGW promises two ports from the L
and R soundcard channels!

Translation: Your soundcard is now capable of being two 9600/1200 TNC's
(That is, two port). More baud rate choices too. Do you have an
old "true FM" rig that's easy to tap into for 9600?

Can you say free (what you have) wireless 9600 baud network? Now 9600
don't sound so bad do it? TCP/IP anyone? Stick that in your
cellular "wirless-web". :) This Inovation can play a big part in
keeping our bands!

Hams do it mobile. :)

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3967. So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q87fjll1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10943

Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard Linux.

I any case how is Soundcard Packet in Linux?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3968. SOUNDCARD SAVES PACKET HAM RADIO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q89jc$3ii$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10944

Programs like AGW Packet engine 2000.72 now allow your Pentuim + soundcards to take the place of TWO 9600/1200 TNC's! Combined with a easy to tap into "true FM" rig you can do 9600. 1200 baud requires no modification.

Can you say new and free (with what you may have) 9600 baud network?

Could this revive Packet?

9600 is fast enough for TCP/IP and is wireless. One can use your regular Internet programs. FTP, HTTP, Newsgroups, Telnet ect.

Can you think of some real benefits from this?

Sure, work on faster but don't forget the cost!

Further if you don't think this is in the "spirit" of ham radio or something then simply go and do what you will. Just don't dictate what I do. TO EACH HIS OWN!

Stop the bickering. You'll make us all look bad. If you want to do only CW then I GOT NO PROBLEM WITH THAT! Just mind your own business and don't rain on my parade. I think it's wise to combine various mode/bands whatever for a communication benefit. If we don't focus on some benefits ham radio will soon be sold off.

So I hope you get my point. Don't turn this news into a bar brawl. I hope I'm clear. If you don't want to do anything but RF or CW or Internet or whatever then fine. I HAVE NO PROBLEM WITH THAT! That's OK. I am simply on a quest for benefits. Benefits for emergency, benefits for everyday. Ask yourself; when the fun (of tinkering) is over, what's left?

Plus! While this is a technical hobby, let's not fail to distill THE TECH down (EASY OF USE) so new hams and the not so technical can benefit form it AND GET STARTED. After all guys, intelligence isn't that big a deal compared to communication and caring. Let's stop trying to prove how smart we are and get down to business.

Sorry for the rant. I've just seen too many "bar brawls" when someone tries to promote a real benefit in Ham Radio. What can you say about the soundcard "revival"?

73
God bless
Be well

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3969. FA: PC Computer for your radio's/modems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <3ANx5.467$hD4.94323@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 10945

For Auction on Ebay:

PC Computer System built in a high quality tower case with an Intel Pentium OverDrive 200MMX CPU, Intel Advanced/EV Motherboard with built-in Sound Blaster-16 Sound!, 64MB RAM, 3GB Western Digital Hard Drive, 3.5" Floppy Disk Drive, 16X CD-ROM Drive, Parallel Printer Port, Two RS-232 Serial Ports, Matrox Mystique, 64-bit, PCI 3D Accelerator Video Card, and 101-Key Keyboard. (no monitor, no mouse) As you can see, this is a very clean system, and everything works! Microsoft Windows 3.x/95/98 compatible! This would also make an ideal LINUX system for your home network, firewall, router, etc!

This system would be excellent for your computer programmable/controllable radio equipment, as well as running all those data modem applications!

Just a little over one day left, and currently going at only $77.51, with no reserve!

Thanks,
Bill Crocker
Warren, MI

3970. Re: PC Computer for your radio's/modems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <qDNx5.471$hD4.95114@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 10946

I suppose a link would help...
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=441394272

"Bill Crocker" <bcrocker@home.com> wrote in message
news:3ANx5.467$hD4.94323@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> For Auction on Ebay:
>
> PC Computer System built in a high quality tower case with an Intel
Pentium
> OverDrive 200MMX CPU, Intel Advanced/EV Motherboard with built-in Sound
> Blaster-16 Sound!, 64MB RAM, 3GB Western Digital Hard Drive, 3.5" Floppy
> Disk Drive, 16X CD-ROM Drive, Parallel Printer Port, Two RS-232 Serial
> Ports, Matrox Mystique, 64-bit, PCI 3D Accelerator Video Card, and 101-Key
> Keyboard. (no monitor, no mouse) As you can see, this is a very clean
> system, and everything works! Microsoft Windows 3.x/95/98 compatible! This
> would also make an ideal LINUX system for your home network, firewall,
> router, etc!
>
> This system would be excellent for your computer programmable/controllable
> radio equipment, as well as running all those data modem applications!
>
> Just a little over one day left, and currently going at only $77.51, with
no
> reserve!
>
> Thanks,
> Bill Crocker
> Warren, MI
>
>

3971. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q89lk$3jg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10947

In article <8q87aljb1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> Yes I do it! FlexNet works solid but needs setting up in DOS first. I
> can't find an APRS program (yet) for it though.
>
> AGW works for some and we're expecting a new version 2000.72 any
> miniute. It is easy and works in Windose and prefers 98.
>
> Don't forget I'm talking SOUNDCARD Flex, AGW and Linux. They all can
be
> used with a TNC (normaly) and require less processor requirements and
> may run with more software. But the software is coming along nicely
for
> soundcard packet. The next version of AGW promises two ports from the
L
> and R soundcard channels!
>
> Translation: Your soundcard is now capable of being two 9600/1200
TNC's
> (That is, two port).

That's cool.

> Do you have an old "true FM" rig that's easy to tap into for 9600?

Even with a true FM rig, your TxDelay will be so high that you will not
be very happy with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data
radio. They are cheap, and they work.

> Can you say free (what you have) wireless 9600 baud network? Now 9600
> don't sound so bad do it? TCP/IP anyone? Stick that in your
> cellular "wirless-web". :) This Inovation can play a big part in
> keeping our bands!
>
> Hams do it mobile. :)
>
> 73

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3972. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q8ahi$4o0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10948

```
In article <8q89lk$3jg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8q87al$jb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > davidj22@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > Yes I do it! FlexNet works solid but needs setting up in DOS first.
I
> > can't find an APRS program (yet) for it though.
> >
> > AGW works for some and we're expecting a new version 2000.72 any
> > miniute. It is easy and works in Windose and prefers 98.
> >
> > Don't forget I'm talking SOUNDCARD Flex, AGW and Linux. They all can
> be
> > used with a TNC (normaly) and require less processor requirements
and
> > may run with more software. But the software is coming along nicely
> for
> > soundcard packet. The next version of AGW promises two ports from
the
> L
> > and R soundcard channels!
> >
> > Translation: Your soundcard is now capable of being two 9600/1200
> TNC's
> > (That is, two port).
>
> That's cool.
>
> > Do you have an old "true FM" rig that's easy to tap into for 9600?
>
> Even with a true FM rig, your TxDelay will be so high that you will
not
> be very happy with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data
> radio. They are cheap, and they work.
>
> > Can you say free (what you have) wireless 9600 baud network? Now
9600
> > don't sound so bad do it? TCP/IP anyone? Stick that in your
> > cellular "wirless-web". :) This Inovation can play a big part in
> > keeping our bands!
> >
```

> > Hams do it mobile. :)
> >
> > 73
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
>

Thank you for the help. It was nice of you.

What trans delay do I need? About what speed in ms, I mean? It seems most fairly new rigs are quick. Let me find a spec. Didn't find it but I think it's about 200ms.

Thanks

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3973. lense/filter SONY DCR PC100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Quantum Leap <pinkdudette@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WRNx5.761$rr.16255@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 10949
Cross-posted to: alt.video.digital-tv,rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

BRAND NEW... not used at all!

WIDE ANGLE LENS w/macros
original: US$199
asking for: US$100
3 FILTER LENSES
original:US$149.99
asking US$70

reason for selling : gave up this hobby

pinkdudette@hotmail.com

3974. Re: SOUNDCARD SAVES PACKET HAM RADIO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q8bem$5re$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10950

In article <8q89jc$3ii$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> Programs like AGW Packet engine 2000.72 now allow your Pentuim +
> soundcards to take the place of TWO 9600/1200 TNC's! Combined with a
> easy to tap into "true FM" rig you can do 9600. 1200 baud requires no
> modification.

Even with a true FM rig, you probably aren't going to be very happy
with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data radio. They are
cheap, and they work well.

Check out:

http://hamradio-online.com/1996/mar/9600.html
http://www.jy.net/radio/tekk.html

> Can you say new and free (with what you may have) 9600 baud network?
>
> Could this revive Packet?

It helps.

> 9600 is fast enough for TCP/IP and is wireless. One can use your
> regular Internet programs. FTP, HTTP, Newsgroups, Telnet ect.
>
> Can you think of some real benefits from this?

Yes, for portable applications(PDAs, laptops).

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3975. TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 01:30:56 UTC
From: hamkb1ddi@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000918213056.11764.00000277@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 10926

Simple question, hopefully a simple answer. Would someone be kind enough to "email" infomation as to how I can get my HAM TCP/IP address. MY last post degenerated it to a bar room brawl. :-)
Thanks
My email address is Hamkb1ddi@aol.com

3976. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 03:16:14 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <2UAx5.506$ez6.26922@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10927

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssdjsbil3eh438@corp.supernews.com...
> Go back and read the first reply. The information you want was
> clearly given, and is located at ftp://ftp.ucsd.edu/hamradio

The simple answer (which Steve could have provided, but he's lazy):

Contact KD1CA. If you can't get hold of him,
send an email to brian@ucsd.edu asking for help.

KD1CA
Dennis A. Lauzon
96 Union St.
Woonsocket, RI 02895

> "HAM kb1ddi" says:
> > Simple question, hopefully a simple answer. Would someone be kind enough to
> > "email" infomation as to how I can get my HAM TCP/IP address. MY last post
> > degenerated it to a bar room brawl. :-)

Naw, that's just our normal "spirited discussion" mode here!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3977. Rigblaster for 706 MK II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 04:05:55 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <39c6e5c9.23412788@news.socket.net>
Source record: 10928

looking for feedback on anyone using the Rigblaster with an 706 MK II

3978. Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-19 05:45:40 UTC
From: davidj22@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8q6ui1$gl7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10929

Hello, I am new to the area of packet radio. I was wondering if it is possible to use software with a sound card to operate packet instead of using software and a TNC? Does anyone have any info on this?

Thanks,
David

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3979. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Rf0y5.1020$8K6.171171@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10870

"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssgdk59etfd57a@corp.supernews.com...

Drunk again, eh?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

> I don't think Brian handles anything now eh?
>
> The object is to link radios. If you're never going to hook it to
> the Internet (Chuckles says this is Bad! ...bad, bad...) then who
> really gives a squat eh?
>
> I think your BBS club is a proponent of non-wireline, so WTFO eh?
> Pick a number, get all your club members to use it, "be happy..." eh?
>
> amprhosts is for Internet routing. If you are against that, then what's
> wrong with using 10, 192.168, 45, or even 24 eh?
>
> Are you saying it is alright to hook Ham radio up to the Internet eh?
>
> > > Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.
> >
> > For what?
> >
> > Does Brian handle net 10 now?
> > Is it in amprhosts?
>
>
>
>

3980. WinAPRS and Precision Mapping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <umina@theuminas.com>
Message-ID: <8qac5ejjd1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 10871

I am having trouble with getting WINAPRS to work Precision Mapping. The maps improve from the distribution version, meaning they are in color and zoomed out I see the major highways, but zooming in just makes the highways dissapear. The route markers stay.

Anyone else having or had this problem?

/Len
K1LU

3981. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sguuf.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10872

Steve Sampson <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote:
>amprhosts is for Internet routing. If you are against that, then what's
>wrong with using 10, 192.168, 45, or even 24 eh?

It also serves the unique addressing of amateur radio stations, and
division into subnets. When you want to route along some nodes in the
amateur network (when available locally), you will probably need a 44
address, as all the routes in the routing tables are geared towards the
subnets on that network.
(i.e. in most nodes there will be no route for net 10 or it will point to a
default interface)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3982. FS: NORCAL 20M CW QRP RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bcsw@home.com
Message-ID: <HT3y5.185996$6y5.109553394@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10873

This was one of the first batch. I built it with great care, and installed a
10-turn POT and did the suggested mods, and tuned it to "prefection"
with an 0-scope. Excellent QRP rig, worth its weight in gold. Unfortunately,
I just don't have the time for radio these days, and I need to pass this
baby on to someone who can enjoy it and get some use out of it.
I am asking the same price I paid for it, because it's worth it, and it's
in good shape. PRICE: $120.00 + $5.00 priority mail shipping.

Email me if interested. Prepayment with M.O. or check preferred.

Todd Atkins, K4MSW
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

bcsw@home.com

3983. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <u44y5.2048$ez6.159409@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10874

"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssgdk59etfd57a@corp.supernews.com...

> I don't think Brian handles anything now eh?
>
> The object is to link radios. If you're never going to hook it to
> the Internet (Chuckles says this is Bad! ...bad, bad...) then who
> really gives a squat eh?

The objective is to build ham radio network.
Ham radio uses net 44. Perhaps you forgot that in your confusion
between your radios and your telephone.

> I think your BBS club is a proponent of non-wireline, so WTFO eh?
> Pick a number, get all your club members to use it, "be happy..." eh?

What BBS club?

> amprhosts is for Internet routing. If you are against that, then what's
> wrong with using 10, 192.168, 45, or even 24 eh?

amprhosts is for ham radio routing.

> Are you saying it is alright to hook Ham radio up to the Internet eh?

Are you confused again?

> > > Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.
> >
> > For what?
> >
> > Does Brian handle net 10 now?
> > Is it in amprhosts?
>
>
>

3984. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qama3som1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10875

In article <slrn8sflh7.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >In article <8q87fjll1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> >> Am I wrong? Does a Linux APRS program not work with Soundcard
Linux.
>
> >Yes, you're wrong. Why wouldn't it work? How would it even
> >know what the hardware interface was, since AX.25 and the
> >drivers that go with it are a fully-integrated part of Linux?
>
> This can be the case when it does not use Kernel AX.25 but talks to a
TNC
> connected to a COM (tty) port. Some programs do that.
> You can circumvent that when you have a suitable emulator for the TNC
type
> they expect, and interface that via a pty.

Yes, I suppose you could write such a program if you really
wanted to make life difficult for yourself. Do you have an
example of such a program?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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3985. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org>
Message-ID: <x7n1h357mc.fsf@hana.snafu.org>
Source record: 10876

marsgal42@hotmail.com writes:

> Yes, I suppose you could write such a program if you really
> wanted to make life difficult for yourself. Do you have an
> example of such a program?

Difficult? Not at all. I've an X11 program (that I grew bored
with so never finished) that implements AX.25 in userland and uses
a TNC in KISS mode to get the bits in and out to the box. Why?
Because the world isn't Linux and my *BSD boxen don't have kernel
mode AX.25. APRS was the second thing I implemented (receive only)
as there are no states to worry about. The first thing was the
equivalent of an AX.25 packet analyzer.

Someday I may finish it. But if I do I'll use soundcard DSP instead
of a TNC as that way I'll be able to add psk31, too.

// marc

3986. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qasiq$4cg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10877

In article <ssgdk59etfd57a@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote:
> I don't think Brian handles anything now eh?
>
> The object is to link radios. If you're never going to hook it to
> the Internet (Chuckles says this is Bad! ...bad, bad...) then who
> really gives a squat eh?

Absolutely.

> I think your BBS club is a proponent of non-wireline, so WTFO eh?
> Pick a number, get all your club members to use it, "be happy..." eh?
>
> amprhosts is for Internet routing. If you are against that, then
what's
> wrong with using 10, 192.168, 45, or even 24 eh?

You are correct, sir.

> Are you saying it is alright to hook Ham radio up to the Internet eh?

Even then - there things like proxies, which allow you to use just one
address. Poor DSL/Cable Modem guys - having to provide gateways to
Radio Networks.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

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Before you buy.

3987. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qau46$6ak$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10878

In article <ssftmimt4ec8ff@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> "Hank Oredson" says:
> >
> > Many of the US coordinators are no longer active, do not reply
> > to requests or can no longer be found at all. This is the situation,
> > for example, in 44.26. What should one do in that case, other
> > than "bother Brian".
>
> Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.

This isn't a bad suggestion, actually. Pick some network 10
addresses, set up your network, get it going (non-trivial!)
and then migrate to "proper" network 44 addresses when you
get them.

Lots of private networks use network 10.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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3988. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qaue4$6n3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10879

In article <x7n1h357mc.fsf@hana.snafu.org>,
Marco S Hyman <marc@snafu.org> wrote:

> (snip...)
> Because the world isn't Linux and my *BSD boxen don't have kernel
> mode AX.25. APRS was the second thing I implemented (receive only)
> as there are no states to worry about. The first thing was the
> equivalent of an AX.25 packet analyzer.

Since this thread is about APRS under Linux, I wasn't worrying
about other OSs. In this thread the world *is* Linux, and any
Linux network program that didn't use kernel mode AX.25 would
have to have an awfully good reason not to.

I'm still waiting for an example...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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Before you buy.

3989. Attn PSK31'ers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000920140956.27707.00000006@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 10880

If you're looking for some wallpaper to decorate the shack, check out the ï¿½7ï¿½ Club at < http://www.members.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs.htm >. It's a new award program sponsored by the Penn-Ohio DX Society (PODXS) and it's free.

3990. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Yw7y5.856$QI1.81982@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10881

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8qau46$6ak$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <ssftmimt4ec8ff@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> > "Hank Oredson" says:
> > >
> > > Many of the US coordinators are no longer active, do not reply
> > > to requests or can no longer be found at all. This is the situation,
> > > for example, in 44.26. What should one do in that case, other
> > > than "bother Brian".
> > >
> > Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.

The usual tcp/ip bigot's idea: if your hosts are not directly on
the internet, then they are not part of net 44. Total nonesense.

> This isn't a bad suggestion, actually. Pick some network 10
> addresses, set up your network, get it going (non-trivial!)
> and then migrate to "proper" network 44 addresses when you
> get them.

How do you do this migration if you cannot get a response from
the appropriate address coordinator? It is a totally useless suggestion.

You might better use an address in the appropriate subnet of net 44,
then you will be able to communicate with other hams running tcp/ip.
Perhaps they will be able to tell you what to do about that address
coordinator who is not doing his job.

> Lots of private networks use network 10.

The discussion was not about private networks, but about the
ham radio tcp/ip network aka net 44. Lot's of private networks
also use subnet 192.168. Has nothing to do with anything.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3991. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8si2vk.qv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10882

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Yes, I suppose you could write such a program if you really
>wanted to make life difficult for yourself. Do you have an
>example of such a program?

Most Windows programs are like that. I use this method to run UIview in a
Windows95 VM under VMware.

It isn't really difficult.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

3992. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <S.Sampson@radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssihqsnkalma93@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10883

> The usual tcp/ip bigot's idea: if your hosts are not directly on
> the internet, then they are not part of net 44. Total nonesense.

It wasn't mean't to be a political or religious suggestion, or even
one to encite self-oscillation in a BBS club. It was only mean't
to be a suggestion, that if you want to set up a radio IP network,
and your coordinator is dead, missing, or can't be bothered, that
you might pick some other number, and develop your interest.

> How do you do this migration if you cannot get a response from
> the appropriate address coordinator? It is a totally useless suggestion.

You are not going to find the address coordinator via your IP radio
station. You don't have an IP station until you find the coordinator.
Meanwhile, rather than wringing your hands on what to do, the most
obvious thing to do (after a lengthy missing-persons report on the
coordinator) is to just have fun.

> > Lots of private networks use network 10.
>
> The discussion was not about private networks, but about the
> ham radio tcp/ip network aka net 44. Lot's of private networks
> also use subnet 192.168. Has nothing to do with anything.

I don't want to relive ancient history, but go back to the day that
the class A resource was given, and ask yourself if your not
being just a little bit stupid in continuing to use it. A lot has
occurred in IP networking since those long days ago.

Steve/k5okc

3993. Re: So no APRS for Linux with SOUNDCARD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 00:57:53 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8q9227$1fc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10868

In article <8q8u1osoh1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> Hold on there bobalouie. I'm hope Linux overtakes. I'm glad to hear it
> works AND someone is actually doing it. The thing is, I have Flex
> working in DOS/WIN but can't find a APRS program fer it. What better
> than to hear someone actually using it. The combo I am asking about is
> Linux AND Soundcard AND APRS. If we can an easy to use home install
> with Linux, it will fly. I like is robustness yet it needs to work for
> mom too. :)

The situations are completely different. Since DOS/Windows
has no native AX.25 support, there is no standard, and every
software package must do it more-or-less monolithically,
from scratch.

The FlexNet API is published, so you could write your own
FlexNet APRS program if you wanted to. This would be one
way of getting the application you want. Building on the
FlexNet drivers, it would be oblivious to the underlying
network interface. Just as all FlexNet apps are.

You get this for free under Linux. The question is not
"APRS + soundcard + Linux", but "APRS + Linux", because
the network is already there, the interface to the
outside world is in place, provided by the OS, and
applications simply use it. The interface is well
known - BSD sockets, with AF_AX25 as an available
address family.

Applications don't know whether they're talking to a
KISS TNC or a sound card or an SCC card or a Baycom
modem, and they don't care. It just works.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

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Before you buy.

3994. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 01:05:13 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <d3Ux5.1556$ez6.108172@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10867

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssftmimt4ec8ff@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" says:
> >
> > Many of the US coordinators are no longer active, do not reply
> > to requests or can no longer be found at all. This is the situation,
> > for example, in 44.26. What should one do in that case, other
> > than "bother Brian".
>
> Just replace the 44 with a 10. Works fine.

For what?

Does Brian handle net 10 now?
Is it in amprhosts?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3995. Re: Software for Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-20 01:13:07 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <DaUx5.1571$ez6.107178@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10869

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message
news:39C7FA99.9BEB3E03@Source.Net...
>
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8q8ahi$4o0$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > >
> > > > What trans delay do I need? About what speed in ms, I mean? It seems
> > > > most fairly new rigs are quick. Let me find a spec. Didn't find it but
> > > > I think it's about 200ms.
> > >
> > > At 9600, you would like 80 ms. or better. The little TEKK rigs can
> > > do 50 ms. I find that many synthesized radios can actually manage
> > > 100-120 ms. without problem (e.g. tm-421).

Clarification perhaps?

"can do" means "I have links using TEKK radios
running with txd of 50 ms."

"can actually manage" means "I have one link using said radio
running at said txd".

> Crystal-controlled rigs tend to be faster than PLL synthesized in general,
> but even crystal-controlled transmitters run into T/R and R/T turn-around
> time limitations in the audio chain. Just because the radio is spewing RF
> doesn't mean it can actually modulate it properly, and sometimes the radio
> will be deaf long after it stops transmitting.

Very true. The Kantronics D4-10s can run a bit faster. With very good
paths we have been able to go as low as 40 or sometimes 30 ms. at
9600 baud. Have not had good luck at 19200 though, even with very
good paths.

> I found the UHF Motorola Flexar/Maxar series work well at 70mS with no
> modification.

They hold up better than the TEKKs at remote sites ... and have less
intermod problems ...

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net
> aka k6jq@pacbell.net

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3996. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <2wey5.1335$QI1.121340@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10884

"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssihqsnkalma93@corp.supernews.com...

> > The usual tcp/ip bigot's idea: if your hosts are not directly on
> > the internet, then they are not part of net 44. Total nonesense.
>
> It wasn't mean't to be a political or religious suggestion, or even
> one to encite self-oscillation in a BBS club. It was only mean't
> to be a suggestion, that if you want to set up a radio IP network,
> and your coordinator is dead, missing, or can't be bothered, that
> you might pick some other number, and develop your interest.

This would make it very hard to connect your new host into the
existing tcp/ip network. What is the reason to *not* use an address
in the local subnet?

> > How do you do this migration if you cannot get a response from
> > the appropriate address coordinator? It is a totally useless suggestion.

The point, Steve, is a simple one. For some subnets, there is not
a coordinator. If nobody tells Brian about this, there never will be
a coordinator for that subnet. So you might as well go directly to
Brian and get things fixed.

> You are not going to find the address coordinator via your IP radio
> station.

That's for sure! The coordinators for my local subnet has not been on ham
radio digital modes for at least 11 years, if ever. The coordinator
for one of the adjacent subnets went off air 7 ot 8 years ago. He is
a bit hard to reach since his phone is unlisted. You have to write him
a letter, and he might answer it ... or might not. Some folks that should
be in that subnet have given up and gotten addresses in an
adjacent subnet instead.

> You don't have an IP station until you find the coordinator.

Huh?

> Meanwhile, rather than wringing your hands on what to do, the most
> obvious thing to do (after a lengthy missing-persons report on the
> coordinator) is to just have fun.

To whom would you send that missing persons report?
Let me guess: to Brian, as I sugested in my response that caused
all the flames. Duh ...

> > > Lots of private networks use network 10.
> >
> > The discussion was not about private networks, but about the
> > ham radio tcp/ip network aka net 44. Lot's of private networks
> > also use subnet 192.168. Has nothing to do with anything.
>
> I don't want to relive ancient history, but go back to the day that
> the class A resource was given, and ask yourself if your not
> being just a little bit stupid in continuing to use it. A lot has
> occurred in IP networking since those long days ago.

Exactly the point. Someone would be stupid to use anything other
than a net 44 address over ham radio. Nobody could talk to them.

A related issue is the state of the assignments. There are assignments
to folks who have died, have moved into different subnets, have
changed callsigns, etc. There appears to be no mechanism to keep
the assignements anywhere near close to reality.

Yet another issue is how to percolate radio network routings into
the internet. There does not seem to be any move toward a
solution of this "interesting" problem.

Example: you cannot ping i386.w0rli.ampr.org from anywhere on
the internet, even though there are (at least) three different ways
to reach that (radio only) host from the internet over ham radio
network links. The tcp/ip community has simply not found any way
to solve this particular problem.

These are things that need to be fixed, to make tcp/ip a more
viable option for ham radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

3997. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qc12qgkp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10885

In article <2wey5.1335$QI1.121340@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:

> Yet another issue is how to percolate radio network routings into
> the internet. There does not seem to be any move toward a
> solution of this "interesting" problem.

Only because you are "out to lunch", and can't see the future. Of
course there are "moves" going on. Most of these folks are working at
places like Motorola and Qualcomm, etc.

> Example: you cannot ping i386.w0rli.ampr.org from anywhere on
> the internet, even though there are (at least) three different ways
> to reach that (radio only) host from the internet over ham radio
> network links. The tcp/ip community has simply not found any way
> to solve this particular problem.

Of course they could. The problem is - noboby gives a poop about
amateur radio applications, because of attitudes like yours - which
stifle the obvious Internet backbone solutions. Commercial Internet-
backboned RF networks are the future.

> These are things that need to be fixed, to make tcp/ip a more
> viable option for ham radio.

You got that right. Nobody is going to mess around with ham radio
solutions, when they can make millions of dollars doing the same thing
with commercial applications.

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

3998. Re: Attn PSK31'ers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000921003308.07806.00000110@ng-da1.aol.com>
Source record: 10886

oops, sorry...no www in that address...tnx. N3DQU.

3999. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8sjd0i.da0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10887

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> You are not going to find the address coordinator via your IP radio
>> station.

>That's for sure! The coordinators for my local subnet has not been on ham
>radio digital modes for at least 11 years, if ever. The coordinator
>for one of the adjacent subnets went off air 7 ot 8 years ago. He is
>a bit hard to reach since his phone is unlisted. You have to write him
>a letter, and he might answer it ... or might not. Some folks that should
>be in that subnet have given up and gotten addresses in an
>adjacent subnet instead.

Of course it is a dull job to be a coordinator. I know it, I am one of
them myself. But with a couple of small scripts it is not that bad...
Just read the person's mail, add a line to the file, and let the script
to the rest.
Still not very rewarding, as you will get all the flak when people want
things that are not foreseen in the subnet assignment plan.
(suggesting them to write a better plan usually quiets them)

What I would find bad is when a person sits on his "coordinatorship" but
is unwilling to perform the task. I don't think that is the case there.
Probably there just isn't anybody who is willing to provide this service
in your area.
When that is a nuisance, just go do it yourself.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4000. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <S.Sampson@nojunk-radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssjiulrh9eqidf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10888

> This would make it very hard to connect your new host into the
> existing tcp/ip network. What is the reason to *not* use an address
> in the local subnet?

Stop it. The suggestion was, there were no existing IP networks, and
the user wanted to set one up. Otherwise he could have just contacted
the person he heard on the air instead of a worldwide newsgroup.

> The point, Steve, is a simple one. For some subnets, there is not
> a coordinator. If nobody tells Brian about this, there never will be
> a coordinator for that subnet. So you might as well go directly to
> Brian and get things fixed.

My only sub-point had to do with what the interested party did
during the time that all this coordination would consume.

> Huh?

Who?

> Duh ...

Really!

> Exactly the point. Someone would be stupid to use anything other
> than a net 44 address over ham radio. Nobody could talk to them.

Your suggestion that using a 44 address is going to solve all problems,
is bogus at best, if there is no current 44 network. You're assuming some
other 44 net will be reached, and the chances are, that it won't be
reached during your lifetime. This may be hard to understand in a city
that has intelligent stop-lights every quarter of a mile, but out on the
prairie, it's another story. You may *never* run into a digital ham group.

> A related issue is the state of the assignments. There are assignments
> to folks who have died, have moved into different subnets, have
> changed callsigns, etc. There appears to be no mechanism to keep
> the assignements anywhere near close to reality.

It used to be, that someone could step up and take charge and edit
the ampr list, but hackers put an end to all that. Even still, you could
ask for a password and become the editor if not the coordinator.

> Yet another issue is how to percolate radio network routings into
> the internet. There does not seem to be any move toward a
> solution of this "interesting" problem.

Go read all the poop at www.ampr.org as it has a very narrow vision
of what net 44 is and will ever be. Pretty dry, and not very interesting.
Whoever wrote that HTML doesn't drink beer in a social setting.

> Example: you cannot ping i386.w0rli.ampr.org from anywhere on
> the internet, even though there are (at least) three different ways
> to reach that (radio only) host from the internet over ham radio
> network links.

Most ham routers don't know what to do with non-44 net addresses
and drop them by default (X-1J for example).

> These are things that need to be fixed, to make tcp/ip a more
> viable option for ham radio.

Yes. But not under the current top-level management. You can't
fight city hall, and sometimes it's better to find another solution.
One that is more dynamic and real-time; and, there are other
solutions.

What I am proposing, is the 44 net has outlived its usefulness,
and I can think of two ways to do the same thing.

4001. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Qqly5.2507$Rg.173600@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10889

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8qc12qgkp1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <2wey5.1335$QI1.121340@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> > Yet another issue is how to percolate radio network routings into
> > the internet. There does not seem to be any move toward a
> > solution of this "interesting" problem.
>
> Only because you are "out to lunch", and can't see the future. Of
> course there are "moves" going on. Most of these folks are working at
> places like Motorola and Qualcomm, etc.
>

In other words, folks who work for companies that would stand to make a
bundle of cash any time Hams lose spectrum. - Particularly in light of
"wireless Internet".

> > Example: you cannot ping i386.w0rli.ampr.org from anywhere on
> > the internet, even though there are (at least) three different ways
> > to reach that (radio only) host from the internet over ham radio
> > network links. The tcp/ip community has simply not found any way
> > to solve this particular problem.
>
> Of course they could. The problem is - noboby gives a poop about
> amateur radio applications, because of attitudes like yours - which
> stifle the obvious Internet backbone solutions. Commercial Internet-
> backboned RF networks are the future.

Actually that is not the future, but the "present" way that many commercial
outfits are doing things. Railroads, for example. - But none of these
commercial outfits is "Ham Radio", and Ham Radio is not a commercial outfit.
What works well for them can be a very efficient way for Hams to shoot
themselves in the foot.

Different objectives require different means of getting there.

When the no-code tech liscense was brought up, we Hams heard a lot about all
the "expertise" we would get from the telecommunications industry... What we
got instead from that industry were a bunch of narrow-minded morons who
can't see past their own noses, and who have no real interest in Amateur
RADIO. - Along with a goodly portion of characterless jerks who repeatedly
try to talk Hams into doing things which will lead directly to loss of
spectrum. I suppose they figure that if they can undermine Ham Radio and
claim credit for it, they might get a raise or a promotion.

>
> > These are things that need to be fixed, to make tcp/ip a more
> > viable option for ham radio.
>
> You got that right. Nobody is going to mess around with ham radio
> solutions, when they can make millions of dollars doing the same thing
> with commercial applications.
>

There it is again, the typical LandLine Lid confusion between the motivations of Amateur Radio operators and the motivations of commercial outfits.

If you are not really interested in being a Ham, why not do the decent thing and turn in your license?

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4002. Free Tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <artjeyes@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <sskqq6jjpba65a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I have moved to a new QTH and no longer need my tower. It is a a US Tower 40 foot (MA-40) crank-up. Galvanized steel, in good shape. the tower is down and ready for transport and includes 2 coax standoffs, base and wall mounting bracket.

The tower is located in the Baltimore Area. Please contact me by E-mail if you are interested.

73,

Art - AA3GU

artjeyes@yahoo.com

4003. Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <39CA94C7.F72DB0F@cisco.com>
Source record: 10891

This is going to sound like a troll, but bear with me.

I have not really kept track of Ham Radio for quite a while now.
Starting in electronics in the 1970's, I got a lot of exposure to ham,
but never got a licence.

Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).
Voice compression should allow voice traffic to go to very narrow
channel modes, with a resulting dramatic increase on the number
of people able to get on a given band, plus the greater accuracies
and longer range receiption afforded by digital error correction.
Digital video, mpeg-1 style, should change ATV entirely, allowing
ATV work in much narrower bandwidth, and much lower frequencies.
Could it even allow DX ATV ? I don't see why mpegs cannot completely
replace slow scan.
I know some of this technology is pretty new, but is anyone doing this/
working on this ?

Thanks in advance.

--
Scott A. Moore is samiam@cisco.com

Technicians and inventions will continually create new devices and
theories...which invites us to constantly wait for a better system to
arrive." James Carnes, President of the prestigious Sarnoff Research
Center in Pinceton, New Jersey, preaches that "there is a time in any
development when you simply must 'shoot' the engineers."

4004. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <S.Sampson@nojunk-radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssl6jtpjtt7i91@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10892

> When the no-code tech liscense was brought up, we Hams heard a lot about
all
> the "expertise" we would get from the telecommunications industry...

Come on Chuckles, you were a no-code Ham, what attracted you to the hobby?
What does your posting have to do with TCP/IP??

4005. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <7Pyy5.127$ey4.87714@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10893

"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@nojunk-radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssl6jtpjtt7i91@corp.supernews.com...
> > When the no-code tech liscense was brought up, we Hams heard a lot about
> all
> > the "expertise" we would get from the telecommunications industry...
>
> Come on Charles, you were a no-code Ham, what attracted you to the hobby?
> What does your posting have to do with TCP/IP??

Actually, I was never a no-code Ham, as if that really mattered one way or another. Lots of great no-code Hams out there.

I started off as a 5wpm novice, and by the time I took my tech exam, I had been hanging around the novice CW part of 40m long enough that I decided to take the 13 wpm "general" code test, just for ha-ha's. Imagine my surprise when I passed it! So it was back to the grindstone, studying for the written part of the general ticket. So it went. (Yawn)

My comment was not about no-code Hams, Einstein, it was about no-coders *associated with the telecommunications industry*, (just as I said in the original post - sorry about your lack of basic reading comprehension) that all the Ham magazines put forward at the time as being a great asset to the Ham community. - Then they turned out to be much like you, instead. What a let-down!

The GREAT majority of the worthless jerks I mentioned were and are, of course, tcpip buffs.

Everybody else knows that... I'm not surprised that YOU would like to pretend that you didn't know what I was talking about.

Watch your step, Steve; Get saucy with me again, and I'll start mentioning "your fellow Hams", and you know how uncomfortable THAT concept tends to make you feel!

;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4006. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ucVy5.1751$8X6.1235@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10751

> Look at APRS, many commercial entities are using
> the concepts that were pioneered in Amateur Radio to
> create position measurement systems.
>
These concepts were not pioneered in Amateur Radio. First off, the position measurement system (GPS) was developed by the Government. Businesses and police departments have been transmitting position information via radio for years. Before there was GPS they were doing it with Loran C. Almost 20 years ago I was working on a project where we transmitted Loran C positions back to a central dispatcher via a VHF communications system and displayed the vehicle's position on a computerized map. The only way it was related to Amateur Radio was that we happened to have a couple of hams working there.

4007. *** IT'S THIS WEEKEND! LARC HAMFEST SUN SEP 24

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB Sites <kirk@kbsites.com>
Message-ID: <ELyy5.39307$m7.18799923@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 10894

In London Ontario Canada...

--- There are still a few tables left! ---

London Amateur Radio Club has another hamfest on the way. This is expected to be the biggest and best ever at our new location! Computers, radio equipment and electronics flea market! See the web site for more details!

www.larc.on.ca

Lot's of free parking! Food on site! Almost out of vendor tables!!
Reserve tickets early! Slots next door!

LARC HAMFEST 2000
SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH
9:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
VENDORS SETUP 8:00 AM
ADMISSION: $6.00, TABLES: $8.00

More details at http://www.larc.on.ca

4008. Re: TCP/IP Address 2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qf065bq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10895

In article <ssl6jtpjtt7i91@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <S.Sampson@nojunk-radio-link.net> wrote:
> > When the no-code tech liscense was brought up, we Hams heard a lot
about
> all
> > the "expertise" we would get from the telecommunications industry...
>
> Come on Chuckles, you were a no-code Ham, what attracted you to the
hobby?
> What does your posting have to do with TCP/IP??

Steve, you seem like an intelligent guy - why do you even bother to
waste bandwidth on this guy? He is pure noise.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4009. PTC-II and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Clements <tom@nospam.clements.net>
Message-ID: <ssmu0qc57soob0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10896

Has anyone used the SCS PTC-II with WinAPRS?

I can get WinAPRS to read from the PTC-II, but every sentence begins with "2:fm W1xxx....." where 2: is the port in which I have the Packet board module installed in the PTC-II. WinAPRS thinks the station is 2:, not W1xxx and I can find neither a command within the PTC-II structure to suppress the port number output nor a filter file within WinAPRS to tell it to strip the first two characters received from the tnc.

Tnx, Tom K1TC

4010. FA: REVISED Icom IC-737 HF RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: North Georgia Web Designs <ngwd@flash.net>
Message-ID: <hHRy5.6402$864.294732@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10897
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for reading my message. I have re-listed my Icom IC-737, Bidding starts at $2.00.

Icom IC-737 Mint Condition, If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner, No Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual.

I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to describe each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are used electronic pieces all items are sold "as is". BUYER pays for all shipping and insurance.

Please contact me for any further information, other pictures are also available of this rig Contact ngwd@flash.net Visit My Website at www.flash.net/~ngwd to see this and all the other items that I'm offering for bidding!

If you would like to BID on the HF rig, please click here.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=445884520

73 Daniel KC4OXP
Happy Bidding Good Luck!

4011. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e3okn#OJAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10898

Scott,

At this point, analog signals are still taking a narrower bandwidth than a digital signal. Commercial and government FM is already heading toward a narrower band FM, half the width of our current FM emission.

When it gets to ATV, well as other arguments on this forum have been talking about, 1200 is about as fast as our digital modes go. Maybe 56k, but not anything near the 6mHz or so required by MPEG.

As some have been mentioning, our data transfer capabilities are severely limiting our move to the digital world.

Ed

"Scott Moore" <samiam@cisco.com> wrote in message
news:39CA94C7.F72DB0F@cisco.com...
> This is going to sound like a troll, but bear with me.
>
> I have not really kept track of Ham Radio for quite a while now.
> Starting in electronics in the 1970's, I got a lot of exposure to ham,
> but never got a licence.
>
> Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
> that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
> compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).
> Voice compression should allow voice traffic to go to very narrow
> channel modes, with a resulting dramatic increase on the number
> of people able to get on a given band, plus the greater accuracies
> and longer range receiption afforded by digital error correction.
> Digital video, mpeg-1 style, should change ATV entirely, allowing
> ATV work in much narrower bandwidth, and much lower frequencies.
> Could it even allow DX ATV ? I don't see why mpegs cannot completely
> replace slow scan.
> I know some of this technology is pretty new, but is anyone doing this/
> working on this ?
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> --
> Scott A. Moore is samiam@cisco.com
>
> Technicians and inventions will continually create new devices and
> theories...which invites us to constantly wait for a better system to
> arrive." James Carnes, President of the prestigious Sarnoff Research
> Center in Pinceton, New Jersey, preaches that "there is a time in any

> development when you simply must 'shoot' the engineers."
>
>
>

4012. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <0ATy5.512$5n5.85642@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10899

"ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:e3okn#OJAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> snip<
>
> As some have been mentioning, our data transfer capabilities are severely
> limiting our move to the digital world.

I suppose that depends on you mean by "moving to the digital world"...

If your concept includes Amateurs building digital systems of any significant size or distribution that are "competitive" with networks built, controlled and developed by governmental and commercial agencies, then I have a news flash for you; Hams will NEVER be able to effectively "compete" with entities which control resources of that type, level, and depth. - It will never happen. Forget it. Get real.

Hams do not have the physical resources to do so, and do not have the intellectual resources (funding, laboratories, equipment, personnel, universities, and so on) to "play" at anything approaching that level. - And they never will. This is simple reality.

On the other hand, Hams are in an excellent position to pursue technology and infrastructure that governmental and commercial entities have no interest in, and are not pursuing, themselves.

Traditionally, Hams have provided communications in those instances where governmental and commercial communications systems have broken down or have been pre-empted, because in these cases, "competition" simply does not exist. What we then have to offer is MUCH better than the alternative, which is nothing whatsoever.

Beyond that, Ham Radio communications are strictly a "hobby", and are done on a recreational basis. Again, "competition" with non-Ham communications does not enter the picture here. For most of Ham Radio's history, non-Ham communication systems have been faster, more reliable, and more generally useful than the recreational communications between Hams. There is nothing new about this. It is simple reality and is highly unlikely to ever change, for reasons that are obvious.

This is why Hams who do not worry about "the baud rate race" and concentrate instead on building up viable medium/slow speed infrastructure are so much more successful (within the pursuit of reasonable purposes, legitimate to the hobby) than the clique who insist that only "competitive" networking is worthwhile, and so end up achieving very little if anything. Their a vision of Ham Radio is only as a minor parasite, hanging off of the Internet's butt

and completely dependent upon it in order to function at all. - And so by definition becoming useless in times of disaster or emergency.

Ham Radio digital networking does not need to be as fast as the Internet in order to be viable and functional, but it does need to be completely *independent* of the Internet.

The most crippling limitation that Hams are currently experiencing in their move into the digital world is the perception that we must somehow "compete" with governmental and commercial agencies that possess resources far beyond those available to Hams. Part of this crippling perception is the erroneous idea that we must compete in the "baud rate race".

So when you hear a Ham saying that we must use IP and "compete" in the baud rate race with the Internet, you can be sure that you are listening to the very attitude that has limited and discouraged the development of digital Amateur Radio, not one that has brought it forward or enhanced it's primary purposes; Alternate communications during times of emergency/disaster, and recreational communication among Hams so that independent infrastructure will be there when needed for that emergency use.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4013. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uTsjzcQJAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10900

Charles,

I hate to say it, but you have a pathetic, defeatist attitude.

Amateur Radio has been known for years as creating and providing some of the major advances in RF technology. Amateurs have been on the forefront of most technological advances for many years. To say that we can't compete with the commercial agencies is just ridiculous. Look at APRS, many commercial entities are using the concepts that were pioneered in Amateur Radio to create position measurement systems.

And we don't have access to equipment and laboratories? Bull!!! Most laboratories are probably run by Amateur operators. Equipment? When we can't build it, we've always found ways to acquire it. If nothing else, in the surplus market.

I feel sorry of you who are staying in the analog world. Technology is passing you by. In not too many years you will find most if not all communications being conducted over digital modes. The FCC and the ARRL is already starting to work with software definable radios. Extremely complex communication protocols are already being implemented in $0.50 chips. Cell phones are costing very few dollars to manufacturer. Commercial radios are converting to digital. Nextel is putting the commercial two-way folks out of business.

As to your desire that Amateur Radio be complete segregated from the Internet.....
What a really STUPID concept. Anyone who knows how to create disaster resistant networks knows that you want as many connections as available. And it's also pretty stupid to separate ourselves from the rest of the world when it's the rest of the world that we are trying to help. Where would Amateur Radio be if we didn't do phone patches? Where would Amateur Radio be if it didn't use power from the commercial mains?

It's a pretty impressive thing to see two field day operators talking to each other during a disaster. Yep, two stations that can pass messages. But to whom? You have to interface to the rest of the world. You can't create islands.

To rely on the Internet completely is just as dumb, BUT, as you so eloquently put it, sometimes we just can't compete with the dollars of big business. And guess what, the dollars have created a really disaster resistant network that we might be able to use to assist us in doing our job. Remember that Arpanet/Internet was created as a disaster resistant network with a lot of our tax dollars. Their is more routing redundancy in the Internet then probably any other network, including the telephone

network.

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:0ATy5.512$5n5.85642@nnrp1.sbc.net...
>
> "ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:e3okn#OJAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09...
> >
> > snip<
> >
> > As some have been mentioning, our data transfer capabilities are
severely
> > limiting our move to the digital world.
>
> I suppose that depends on you mean by "moving to the digital world"...
>
>
> blah blah blah
>
>
>
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> n5pvl@swbell.net
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/
>
>

4014. Money Maker !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: TagCorp <m26airtaser@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <HIWy5.14447$nk3.690294@newsread03.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10757

HOW TO TURN SIX DOLLARS INTO SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS: Below is a testimony, written by Terry Thornton..

I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back, I was browsing through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an initial investment of 6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about trying it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?" Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?... within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over 10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, WHY it works... Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the easy steps to success:
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen

through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal. Mail the 6 envelopes to the following addresses:

#1) B. Carlson 302 University ave. NE, Minneapolis MN, 55413

#2) J. Henkel 131 Cedar Grove Ave. New London CT 06320

#3) Carlos 1652 W. Gardena Blvd., Gardena,CA 90247

#4) A. Graham 302 W. 5th St.; Fulton, MO 65251

#5) G. C. Acker P.O. Box 29116, 7001 Mumford Rd. Halifax N.S. Canada B3L 4T8

#6) L.Wilson 332 N. Westridge Ave. Covina CA 91724

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list.
STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make! You won't get very much unless you post like crazy. :) This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business! ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------- Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory. Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and

place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the list. Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to. Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.) Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the post message button. You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE! BUT : YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an additional $625.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, that just made me 3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are
joining the internet and reading these articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work !!

4015. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Qk%y5.772$5n5.166683@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10758

"Jim Jerzycke" <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:39CC43E9.AC80AC43@amsat.org...
> Gee....thanks for my dose of 'Doom N Gloom' for the day.
> Jim
>

If you only saw doom 'n gloom in my post, then I must assume that you have allowed yourself to be hoodwinked into thinking that Hams should or could "compete" in the baud rate race.

You should be thanking me for the dose of reality. It is only when you have left your misconceptions behind that true progress becomes possible.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4016. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <us7pssgkl7e154a642iu4kscrpuha943hi@4ax.com>
Source record: 10759

On Thu, 21 Sep 2000 16:07:51 -0700, Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:
>Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
>that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
>compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).
>Voice compression should allow voice traffic to go to very narrow
>channel modes, with a resulting dramatic increase on the number
>of people able to get on a given band, plus the greater accuracies
>and longer range receiption afforded by digital error correction.
>Digital video, mpeg-1 style, should change ATV entirely, allowing
>ATV work in much narrower bandwidth, and much lower frequencies.
>Could it even allow DX ATV ? I don't see why mpegs cannot completely
>replace slow scan.
>I know some of this technology is pretty new, but is anyone doing this/
>working on this ?

Yeah, some people are working on it. We did digital voice here back in 1990, high fidelity at 56 kb in a 100 kHz channel. Since then there has been much progress with codecs to the point where the required data rates for toll grade speech have fallen 10 fold. That takes it out of the special RF modem range and down into the range where the digital signal can be crammed through an ordinary FM voice grade radio occupying a 15 kHz channel. But guess what, we've been putting toll quality speech through voice grade FM radios for over half a century. Nothing new here. No savings in occupied bandwidth, little or no improvement in range. Etc.

Now if the average amateur didn't insist on doing digital through his Yaekencom FM voice radio, we could build special RF modems that would occupy less bandwidth than a FM analog voice signal. We could squeeze it into as little as 600 Hz of occupied bandwidth. But don't hold your breath waiting for that to happen. It has as little chance as the widespread adoption of the 56 kb MSK RF modem we've had available since 1989. Most amateurs won't buy it if it doesn't come from Japan ready to plug and play (and the plugs better be prewired, see Rigblaster).

Now there are some real benefits to digitized voice. We can route it, for example, over a digital network to give us linked systems such as we never dreamed were possible a few years ago. We can use FEC to push it through noisy links. Etc. But the chance that it will conserve occupied bandwidth is practically nil. Amateurs will still be using voice grade FM radios to carry the digital audio signals. (Hell, people are actually running PSK31 through voice grade FM radios on VHF. That makes a 31 Hz wide signal tie up a 15 kHz channel.)

Digital TV, well understand that the HDTV signal has a data rate of
1.2 Gbit/sec. Even at microwave that's a stretch. We're using GPS
synchronized external clocking in order to try to fit it into current
40 MHz STL channel allocations to get it out to the transmitter site.
(Removing the clock signal lets us stuff the data bits more tightly.)

Compressing it with MPEG and then modulating it 8VSB can fit it
into a 6 MHz channel. That's the system broadcasters are moving
toward right now. But that on the fly MPEG conversion requires a
rack full of equipment that costs over $100,000. (Doing the reverse
conversion from MPEG back to straight video is a much easier
task, fortunately, or DTV receivers would be totally out of reach of
the average viewer.)

SDTV has one fourth the data rate, but the on the fly MPEG converter
still costs $100,000, and 8VSB still occupies 6 MHz even if we're only
using it at one fourth capacity. So there's no occupied spectrum savings
there either. We already have analog SDTV in a 6 MHz bandwidth.

If we were to rate reduce 8VSB, we could fit a SDTV signal in 1.5 MHz.
That's still too wide for any amateur band below 70 cm, and we're already
doing ATV on 70 cm. We could have more channels there it is true, but
to do it we'd have to have special equipment at both ends of the link.

Today, a cable tuner and ordinary TV can be used to receive ATV. With
this special signal, not even the new DTV receivers would be able to decode
it (because it is running at a different rate than they are designed to decode).
We'd have to build everything ourselves all the way to the CRT. Is that likely
to happen in anything like a large scale way in the amateur community?

Having observed amateurs for 35 years, I think not. If it can't be added
as a simple accessory to their analog radios, they aren't going to do it.

I'm sorry to be so down here, but this is the reality we've been facing
in digital amateur radio. Enough people won't get off the dime to let
anything better than what we've been doing for the last 20 years achieve
a critical mass unless it is a pure plug and play that they can use with
their existing Japanese analog radios.

We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
different from CBers. Even Hank and Charles, who moan so much,
are just radio users, stuffing bits through their Japanese radios instead
of through a Taiwanese telephone modem. If they started building and
using high performance RF modems, then they might be able to say that
they're putting the radio back into radio amateur.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4017. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wr3z5.3815$tl2.293919@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10760

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:us7pssgkl7e154a642iu4kscrpuha943hi@4ax.com...

Again taking the argument over to "Hams can't do anything useful
on digital unless they compete with commercial networks."

> We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> different from CBers. Even Hank and Charles, who moan so much,
> are just radio users, stuffing bits through their Japanese radios instead
> of through a Taiwanese telephone modem. If they started building and
> using high performance RF modems, then they might be able to say that
> they're putting the radio back into radio amateur.

Smelt your own copper too Gary? Roll your own sheet metal?

Some of us have interests other than building the low level
bits and pieces of the internals of things. Been there, done that.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4018. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <Df4z5.71$q53.6000@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10761

"Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:us7pssgkl7e154a642iu4kscrpuha943hi@4ax.com...
>
> snip<
>
> We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> different from CBers. Even Hank and Charles, who moan so much,
> are just radio users, stuffing bits through their Japanese radios instead
> of through a Taiwanese telephone modem. If they started building and
> using high performance RF modems, then they might be able to say that
> they're putting the radio back into radio amateur.

Thousands of Hams cooperated to build the AX25 packet network and HF
forwarding nets that the tcpip goons showed such intolerance about and
actively worked to undercut. - So your "theory" does not hold water.

You are just indulging in some of the very behavior I described...

"The constant insults and accusations directed against the general Ham
community didn't go over too well, either."

I guess that sort of behavior is so deeply ingrained that it has become a
"knee jerk" or just plain "jerk" reaction by tcpip buffs such as yourself.

Thank you for the direct verification of my opinion. It's nice to be proved
right.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4019. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ODe606XJAHA.250@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10762

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:wcWy5.3542$tl2.259621@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
>
> Where would emergency communications be if we were always forced
> to use nothing but commercial power?

Hank, you just missed my point. My point is that to provide adequate emergency communications, we have to be prepared to use all methods available to us. Even if it comes down to flying homing pigeons back and forth. but I guess that does put us at odds with one another. If a person is laying on the ground dieing, I will try to help them using any means possible. I'm assuming that you will help only if you can use a radio to do so.

>
> > It's a pretty impressive thing to see two field day operators talking to
> > each other during a disaster. Yep, two stations that can pass messages.
But
> > to whom? You have to interface to the rest of the world. You can't
create
> > islands.
>
> Um ... you miss the entire point. The emergency creates the islands.
> Ham radio bridges them back together. That's the whole point.
> Stop thinking "bypass ham radio over the internet" and start thinking
> "bypass broken internet access over ham radio."
>
> > To rely on the Internet completely is just as dumb,
>
> But this is EXACTLY what the Land Line Lids have forced on the US
> ham radio networks. They're dead Jim.

No Hank, that's only the way that you think things are. Even if the Internet passes all of the messages before you can do so, isn't just exchanging the BIDS and MIDS with your other radio stations showing that the network works? And if the Internet connections go down, wouldn't the traffic automatically start being carried on the RF links?

>
> > BUT, as you so
> > eloquently put it, sometimes we just can't compete with the dollars of
big
> > business. And guess what, the dollars have created a really disaster
> > resistant network that we might be able to use to assist us in doing our

> > job.
>
> Oh really?
> Our job is to provide communications when those commercial
> links ARE NOT WORKING.
> Understand now?

Jeesh, I'm beginning to think that you paid someome to put your name on some software, it certainly doesn't seem as if there is any logic behind your thinking anymore.

The point is that if we depend ONLY on emergency power, we couldn't get our job done. How often does your station run on emergency power? 0.001% of the year? If that much? Just because we don't primarily rely on generators, batteries, and other alternative power sources doesn't mean that we can't use them when we need to.

The analogy between power and the Internet are similar. During "normal" times we can use the cheapest, best performing network. During "emergency" times we use alternative networks. Power companies and the Internet during normal times, Generators and RF during other times. Why does this make the Internet a bad thing?

>
> > Remember that Arpanet/Internet was created as a disaster resistant
> > network with a lot of our tax dollars. Their is more routing redundancy
in
> > the Internet then probably any other network, including the telephone
> > network.
>
> Baloney.
> Go read the history of Arpanet.
> Think just a little bit about the telephone network. Do some math.
>

No Baloney, just Hank.

Yes, the Arpanet was created as a disaster resitent network with many circuit being highly protected and highly redundant. It was started back during the cold war. Thinking of the telephone network, I don't believe that there has EVER been a nationwide outage, especially in recent years. Even during disasters, there have been many areas that have had significant amounts of service. And in those areas where service wasn't available, seldom have you had to go over 50 miles to find reliable service. But even when portions of the telephone network goes down, that doesn't mean that the Internet is down. First, there are many locations that don't use dial-up connections. They use dedicated circuits which bypass a lot of telephone network. Even ADSL is split off of the cable before it hits the switch. You don't get the overloading effect that you have on the telephone. And it's usually not the failure of service during a disaster, it's an increased capacity requirement that causes most of the problems. Not anywhere near as big of an issue on the Internet circuits.

And there's a good number of businesses that use satellite of microwave to get their Internet connections. Maybe a little rain fade, maybe a dish needs realigning.

No, I'm not saying through away radio. No, I'm not saying use the Internet exclusively. What I am saying is that we should combine the networks and use the best of both.

> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4020. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <39CCF77E.B6035A74@cisco.com>
Source record: 10763

Ummm, you might want to go back and read my original message. It was
about how mpeg and similar technologies might allow a lowered scan rate
TV to be used on lower frequencies.
I don't know what the hell you are talking about with "competing" with
commercial organizations. I don't see how staying with SSB and slow-scan
instead of using some off the shelf mpeg software or hardware is keeping
the ham hobby somehow "pure" of commercial interests. Based on that idea,
then you should be assembling your own transistors, since those are
commercial as well.

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> "ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
> news:e3okn#OJAHA.249@cpmsnbbsa09...
> >
> > snip<
> >
> > As some have been mentioning, our data transfer capabilities are severely
> > limiting our move to the digital world.
>
> I suppose that depends on you mean by "moving to the digital world"...
>
> If your concept includes Amateurs building digital systems of any
> significant size or distribution that are "competitive" with networks built,
> controlled and developed by governmental and commercial agencies, then I
> have a news flash for you; Hams will NEVER be able to effectively "compete"
> with entities which control resources of that type, level, and depth. - It
> will never happen. Forget it. Get real.

> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> n5pvl@swbell.net
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4021. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <0K6z5.4090$tl2.316146@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10764

"ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:ODe606XJAHA.250@cpmsnbbsa09...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:wcWy5.3542$tl2.259621@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> >
> > Where would emergency communications be if we were always forced
> > to use nothing but commercial power?
>
> Hank, you just missed my point. My point is that to provide adequate
> emergency communications, we have to be prepared to use all methods
> available to us. Even if it comes down to flying homing pigeons back and
> forth. but I guess that does put us at odds with one another. If a person is
> laying on the ground dieing, I will try to help them using any means
> possible. I'm assuming that you will help only if you can use a radio to do
> so.

Hardly missed your point!
Please read what I write.
Perhaps even try responding to the questions.
Try to keep focused on ham radio, what it can or should do.

> > > It's a pretty impressive thing to see two field day operators talking to
> > > each other during a disaster. Yep, two stations that can pass messages.
> But
> > > to whom? You have to interface to the rest of the world. You can't
> create
> > > islands.
> >
> > Um ... you miss the entire point. The emergency creates the islands.
> > Ham radio bridges them back together. That's the whole point.
> > Stop thinking "bypass ham radio over the internet" and start thinking
> > "bypass broken internet access over ham radio."

Did you think about the above?

> > > To rely on the Internet completely is just as dumb,
> >
> > But this is EXACTLY what the Land Line Lids have forced on the US
> > ham radio networks. They're dead Jim.
>
> No Hank, that's only the way that you think things are. Even if the Internet
> passes all of the messages before you can do so, isn't just exchanging the
> BIDS and MIDS with your other radio stations showing that the network works?

No. Think about it.

> And if the Internet connections go down, wouldn't the traffic automatically
> start being carried on the RF links?

No. There are no RF links any more. Think about it.

> > > BUT, as you so
> > > eloquently put it, sometimes we just can't compete with the dollars of
> big
> > > business. And guess what, the dollars have created a really disaster
> > > resistant network that we might be able to use to assist us in doing our
> > > job.
> >
> > Oh really?
> > Our job is to provide communications when those commercial
> > links ARE NOT WORKING.
> > Understand now?
>
> Jeesh, I'm beginning to think that you paid someome to put your name on some
> software, it certainly doesn't seem as if there is any logic behind your
> thinking anymore.

Does that mean you do not understand?

> The point is that if we depend ONLY on emergency power, we couldn't get our
> job done. How often does your station run on emergency power? 0.001% of the
> year? If that much? Just because we don't primarily rely on generators,
> batteries, and other alternative power sources doesn't mean that we can't
> use them when we need to.

Where did I write "ONLY"?

The truth is that my station tends to be run about 1% of the time on emergency
power during the usual year. Some years a bit more, some years a bit less.
Sometimes when I'm on emergency power there is no telephone service,
sometimes there is no telephone service but there is power. Depends on
exactly what fell down, blew down, or was knocked down by some pickup
going off the road. There has always been working cell service though, so I
should rely on it and forget ham radio according to your argument.

> The analogy between power and the Internet are similar. During "normal"
> times we can use the cheapest, best performing network. During "emergency"
> times we use alternative networks. Power companies and the Internet during
> normal times, Generators and RF during other times. Why does this make the
> Internet a bad thing?

There are no longer any alternative networks.
The Land Line Lids killed them off.
They ain't there. We can't use them.

> > > Remember that Arpanet/Internet was created as a disaster resistant
> > > network with a lot of our tax dollars. Their is more routing redundancy
> in

> > > the Internet then probably any other network, including the telephone
> > > network.
> >
> > Baloney.
> > Go read the history of Arpanet.
> > Think just a little bit about the telephone network. Do some math.
> >
>
> No Baloney, just Hank.

> Yes, the Arpanet was created as a disaster resitent network with many
> circuit being highly protected and highly redundant. It was started back
> during the cold war.

You are confusing MILNET with ARPANET. Read the history.

> Thinking of the telephone network, I don't believe that
> there has EVER been a nationwide outage, especially in recent years.

So what? Straw man. You didn't do the math to support your claim.

> Even
> during disasters, there have been many areas that have had significant
> amounts of service.

And many areas that had no service at all. Ignore them?

> And in those areas where service wasn't available,
> seldom have you had to go over 50 miles to find reliable service.

And areas where you did have to go over 50 miles. Ignore them?

> But even
> when portions of the telephone network goes down, that doesn't mean that the
> Internet is down.

And services which only use dialup, leased lines, xDSL, ISDN. Ignore them?

> First, there are many locations that don't use dial-up
> connections. They use dedicated circuits which bypass a lot of telephone
> network. Even ADSL is split off of the cable before it hits the switch. You
> don't get the overloading effect that you have on the telephone. And it's
> usually not the failure of service during a disaster,

And when it is a failure of service you ignore that?

> it's an increased
> capacity requirement that causes most of the problems.

And so we don't need emergency communications?

> Not anywhere near as
> big of an issue on the Internet circuits.

Ok, I'm convinced!
There is no longer any need for hams to prepare
for, or take part in, emergency communications.

> And there's a good number of businesses that use satellite of microwave to
> get their Internet connections. Maybe a little rain fade, maybe a dish needs
> realigning.

> No, I'm not saying through away radio. No, I'm not saying use the Internet
> exclusively. What I am saying is that we should combine the networks and use
> the best of both.

No disagreement at all.
But that is not what hams did.
They threw away the radio networks, and placed total reliance on the internet.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4022. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <39CCF898.8710624B@cisco.com>
Source record: 10765

Sylvan Butler wrote:
>
> On Thu, 21 Sep 2000 16:07:51 -0700, Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:
> >Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
> >that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
> >compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).
>
> I like digital modes also. But...
>
> One problem which explains why those have had little effect on ham radio.
> Ham radio has not progressed in digital data transfer since about 1985. For
> the most part in the U.S. we are stuck on 1200bits/sec. Yes, 1.2kBIT/sec.
> Sometimes 2.4kbit/second. A few have 9.6kbit, and a very few have 56kbit.
> You have almost no choice in 9.6kbit equipment, and for 56kbit or faster you
> have to build your own, or buy commercial (i.e. not ham band) wireless gear.
>

Is that a legal limit, or a technology limit ?
My understanding is that you can seek specific licences for experimental work
in the ham bands, and that such demonstrated experimental work is what leads
to new modes being put into the rules.

> So that's about it... Until high data rate digital transmission becomes the
> norm, there is just no bandwidth for digital voice, much less digital video.
>
> I'd actually like to work with some higher power 2.4ghz gear (bandwidth there
> does 1mbit and more), but I'm not up to building my own from scratch (kit if
> no exacting alignment I could do). So I pretty much have to stick with
> commercial stuff, and maybe an amp. But I have nobody within range to
> experiment with, and I can't leave it running unattended, because it has to
> have automatic transmit power control... Oh well, maybe someday.
>
> sdb
>

Well, I am not a ham, as stated before. Most of the guys I have worked with over
the years were hams because they liked to build their own equipment and
tinker.
I assume someone must be of that mindset, since someone started packet radio.

> --
> More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
> ***
> Watch out for munged e-mail address.
> User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.

> Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

4023. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <_P6z5.4103$tl2.316787@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10766

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:Df4z5.71$q53.6000@nnrp1.sbc.net...
>
> "Gary Coffman" <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
> news:us7pssgkl7e154a642iu4kscrpuha943hi@4ax.com...
> >
> > snip<
> >
> > We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> > different from CBers. Even Hank and Charles, who moan so much,
> > are just radio users, stuffing bits through their Japanese radios instead
> > of through a Taiwanese telephone modem. If they started building and
> > using high performance RF modems, then they might be able to say that
> > they're putting the radio back into radio amateur.
>
> Thousands of Hams cooperated to build the AX25 packet network and HF
> forwarding nets that the tcpip goons showed such intolerance about and
> actively worked to undercut. - So your "theory" does not hold water.

The correct statement is "tens of thousands of hams worldwide."
The growth was pretty fast in the late '85 - '88 time frame.
Peaked at roughly 55,000 hams and over 5,000 servers.
I'm sure we will hear from the anti-ham folks:
"Oh no, it never happened, blah blah ..."

> You are just indulging in some of the very behavior I described...
>
> "The constant insults and accusations directed against the general Ham
> community didn't go over too well, either."
>
> I guess that sort of behavior is so deeply ingrained that it has become a
> "knee jerk" or just plain "jerk" reaction by tcpip buffs such as yourself.
>
> Thank you for the direct verification of my opinion. It's nice to be proved
> right.

There is an awful lot of "anti-ham" opinion out there.
Tends to discourage the newcomers.
Many have told me this.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4024. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com>
Message-ID: <39CCFCA5.BD0C7461@cisco.com>
Source record: 10767

Gary Coffman wrote:

> Digital TV, well understand that the HDTV signal has a data rate of
> 1.2 Gbit/sec. Even at microwave that's a stretch. We're using GPS
> synchronized external clocking in order to try to fit it into current
> 40 MHz STL channel allocations to get it out to the transmitter site.
> (Removing the clock signal lets us stuff the data bits more tightly.)
>

No, I would not be for HDTV/HAM, or understand the point thereof. I was
thinking more about slow scan and standard TV. HDTV is about what you can
do with the present 6mhz bandwidth, which is too much for most hams, since
that has worked with broadcasters by finding the nearest high mountain,
not a very ham friendly mode.

> Compressing it with MPEG and then modulating it 8VSB can fit it
> into a 6 MHz channel. That's the system broadcasters are moving
> toward right now. But that on the fly MPEG conversion requires a
> rack full of equipment that costs over $100,000. (Doing the reverse
> conversion from MPEG back to straight video is a much easier
> task, fortunately, or DTV receivers would be totally out of reach of
> the average viewer.)
>
> SDTV has one fourth the data rate, but the on the fly MPEG converter
> still costs $100,000, and 8VSB still occupies 6 MHz even if we're only
> using it at one fourth capacity. So there's no occupied spectrum savings
> there either. We already have analog SDTV in a 6 MHz bandwidth.
>

I disagree. Mpeg is compressable and expandable by an intel cpu. Now I know
that mpeg is simpler to expand than to compress, but 400 mhz chips can
expand quite well, and we are headed north of 1ghz.
I'll let the 100,000 thing you said stand, but no, I don't personally
beleive that either. Mpeg 1 and mpeg 2 chipsets exist, and are being
interated with handheld cameras now. I think you are talking about
studio equipment.

> If we were to rate reduce 8VSB, we could fit a SDTV signal in 1.5 MHz.
> That's still too wide for any amateur band below 70 cm, and we're already
> doing ATV on 70 cm. We could have more channels there it is true, but
> to do it we'd have to have special equipment at both ends of the link.
>
> Today, a cable tuner and ordinary TV can be used to receive ATV. With
> this special signal, not even the new DTV receivers would be able to decode
> it (because it is running at a different rate than they are designed to decode).
> We'd have to build everything ourselves all the way to the CRT. Is that likely

> to happen in anything like a large scale way in the amateur community?
>

I think that the first target is slow scan or similar. Mpeg-1 technology
is considered old now, but that would be adequate for ham use. Further,
the number of frames per second and total resolution could be jiggered
downwards. My personal target would be a lowered resolution, lowered rate
signal in the bandwidth occupied by a FM voice signal. This would be well
within the compression capabilities of current CPUs running openly
avialable software.

> Having observed amateurs for 35 years, I think not. If it can't be added
> as a simple accessory to their analog radios, they aren't going to do it.
>

I yea, I am aware there are two kinds of hams, those that do, and those
that don't. I don't think it particularly matters, since those that don't
pay a lot for their hobby, and eventually buy from the do's (like packet
radio).

> I'm sorry to be so down here, but this is the reality we've been facing
> in digital amateur radio. Enough people won't get off the dime to let
> anything better than what we've been doing for the last 20 years achieve
> a critical mass unless it is a pure plug and play that they can use with
> their existing Japanese analog radios.
>
> We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> different from CBers. Even Hank and Charles, who moan so much,
> are just radio users, stuffing bits through their Japanese radios instead
> of through a Taiwanese telephone modem. If they started building and
> using high performance RF modems, then they might be able to say that
> they're putting the radio back into radio amateur.
>

I agree in general, but I don't think I would bother saying "anymore".
The same complaint existed when I first read about ham in the 1970's.
I'm betting that you could find the same thing printed about the 1960's,
1950's and 1940's.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4025. ACARS software for PK900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <Wnez5.7527$8X6.6025@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10768

At one point there was a software that would run with the PK900 to provide
ACARS reception, as the decoder was buuilt in.
Anyone remember what that was??

Bill, N3DDY

4026. F/S JPS NIR-10 DSP noise reduciton unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 00:01:51 UTC
From: amfone@concentric.net
Message-ID: <8qgrt6$7q4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10752

Mint condition , as new with all original packing material and manual.
Excellent for reducing or eliminating all types of interfering noise,
such as power line noise. Excellent for rtty and other digital modes .
Also has an instant automatic hytrodyne elimination mode.
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Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4027. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 03:06:21 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <N6Vy5.711$Cn1.32365@sjc-read>
Source record: 10753

>Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:0ATy5.512$5n5.85642@nnrp1.sbc.net...
> On the other hand, Hams are in an excellent position to pursue technology
> and infrastructure that governmental and commercial entities have no
> interest in, and are not pursuing, themselves.
>

What I think is slightly interesting is the whole patent issue. That is that with all the patents flying around, that amateur activity might establish some prior art for some of the stupider ones. Like isn't there a patent that basically covers any wireless device hooked to the internet?

Also, even the cell phone guys come up against expectations that wireless is going to be easier to do than it really is. Because my understanding is that something like WOP or the systems that talk to the wireless Palms and things aren't hugely far ahead in bandwidth of what ham radio connections are at. Radio harder than wires. Really.

4028. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 04:20:44 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wcWy5.3542$tl2.259621@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10754

"ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:uTsjzcQJAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Charles,
>
> I hate to say it, but you have a pathetic, defeatist attitude.

Nonesense.

> Amateur Radio has been known for years as creating and providing some of the
> major advances in RF technology. Amateurs have been on the forefront of most
> technological advances for many years. To say that we can't compete with the
> commercial agencies is just ridiculous. Look at APRS, many commercial
> entities are using the concepts that were pioneered in Amateur Radio to
> create position measurement systems.

If you want a real example, look into the military use of automatically
configured cooperative networking. This is a spin-off of ham radio
networking. But we're talking 1986 here ... nothing new since.

> And we don't have access to equipment and laboratories? Bull!!! Most
> laboratories are probably run by Amateur operators. Equipment? When we can't
> build it, we've always found ways to acquire it. If nothing else, in the
> surplus market.

"surplus market" = "old technology".

> I feel sorry of you who are staying in the analog world. Technology is
> passing you by. In not too many years you will find most if not all
> communications being conducted over digital modes. The FCC and the ARRL is
> already starting to work with software definable radios. Extremely complex
> communication protocols are already being implemented in $0.50 chips. Cell
> phones are costing very few dollars to manufacturer. Commercial radios are
> converting to digital. Nextel is putting the commercial two-way folks out of
> business.

You just made Charles' point.

> As to your desire that Amateur Radio be complete segregated from the
> Internet.....

Charles did not say that, any more than I have.

> What a really STUPID concept.

To have a radio based network? Huh?

> Anyone who knows how to create disaster
> resistant networks knows that you want as many connections as available. And

> it's also pretty stupid to separate ourselves from the rest of the world
> when it's the rest of the world that we are trying to help. Where would
> Amateur Radio be if we didn't do phone patches? Where would Amateur Radio be
> if it didn't use power from the commercial mains?

Where would emergency communications be if we were always forced
to use nothing but commercial power?

> It's a pretty impressive thing to see two field day operators talking to
> each other during a disaster. Yep, two stations that can pass messages. But
> to whom? You have to interface to the rest of the world. You can't create
> islands.

Um ... you miss the entire point. The emergency creates the islands.
Ham radio bridges them back together. That's the whole point.
Stop thinking "bypass ham radio over the internet" and start thinking
"bypass broken internet access over ham radio."

> To rely on the Internet completely is just as dumb,

But this is EXACTLY what the Land Line Lids have forced on the US
ham radio networks. They're dead Jim.

> BUT, as you so
> eloquently put it, sometimes we just can't compete with the dollars of big
> business. And guess what, the dollars have created a really disaster
> resistant network that we might be able to use to assist us in doing our
> job.

Oh really?
Our job is to provide communications when those commercial
links ARE NOT WORKING.
Understand now?

> Remember that Arpanet/Internet was created as a disaster resistant
> network with a lot of our tax dollars. Their is more routing redundancy in
> the Internet then probably any other network, including the telephone
> network.

Baloney.
Go read the history of Arpanet.
Think just a little bit about the telephone network. Do some math.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4029. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 05:26:19 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0009@Zcyberhighway.Znet.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn8soc2o.47.Zsylvan+noZs_0009@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 10756

On Thu, 21 Sep 2000 16:07:51 -0700, Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:
>Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
>that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
>compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).

I like digital modes also. But...

One problem which explains why those have had little effect on ham radio.
Ham radio has not progressed in digital data transfer since about 1985. For
the most part in the U.S. we are stuck on 1200bits/sec. Yes, 1.2kBIT/sec.
Sometimes 2.4kbit/second. A few have 9.6kbit, and a very few have 56kbit.
You have almost no choice in 9.6kbit equipment, and for 56kbit or faster you
have to build your own, or buy commercial (i.e. not ham band) wireless gear.

So that's about it... Until high data rate digital transmission becomes the
norm, there is just no bandwidth for digital voice, much less digital video.

I'd actually like to work with some higher power 2.4ghz gear (bandwidth there
does 1mbit and more), but I'm not up to building my own from scratch (kit if
no exacting alignment I could do). So I pretty much have to stick with
commercial stuff, and maybe an amp. But I have nobody within range to
experiment with, and I can't leave it running unattended, because it has to
have automatic transmit power control... Oh well, maybe someday.

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

4030. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 05:47:21 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <39CC43E9.AC80AC43@amsat.org>
Source record: 10755

Gee....thanks for my dose of 'Doom N Gloom' for the day.
Jim

4031. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-23 22:45:39 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <9aaqsskbife4srejkbe3ocr4hn9effiv0h@4ax.com>
Source record: 10769

On Sat, 23 Sep 2000 18:42:02 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
wrote:

>The correct statement is "tens of thousands of hams worldwide."
>The growth was pretty fast in the late '85 - '88 time frame.
>Peaked at roughly 55,000 hams and over 5,000 servers.

Let's be honest here.

You seem to claim (in multiple postings) that this network was killed
by internet forwarding of packet radio bulletins.

I claim that the decline of the packet radio network was due to direct
internet access by licensed amateur radio operators. i.e. these
messages were never transported by amateur radio means neither locally
nor through any packet radio link chains.

Over here, it has been legal to tunnel packet radio messages using
public telecommunication networks between amateur subnets since 1997,
but the packet radio network had declined long before that. The only
form of packet radio network that is working well and there seems to
be an interest of maintaining it is the DX-cluster network. The
maintainers are often keen HF-DXers, who have a keen personal interest
of maintaining the network.

Paul OH3LWR

4032. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8srjfq.da0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10774

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Sat, 23 Sep 2000 18:42:02 GMT, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net>
>wrote:

>>The correct statement is "tens of thousands of hams worldwide."
>>The growth was pretty fast in the late '85 - '88 time frame.
>>Peaked at roughly 55,000 hams and over 5,000 servers.

>Let's be honest here.

>You seem to claim (in multiple postings) that this network was killed
>by internet forwarding of packet radio bulletins.

>I claim that the decline of the packet radio network was due to direct
>internet access by licensed amateur radio operators. i.e. these
>messages were never transported by amateur radio means neither locally
>nor through any packet radio link chains.

That may very well be true. In de early days of the packet radio BBS
network, this network was the first way for many radio amateurs to
transport e-mail to their friends all over the world, read news bulletins,
etc.

Ok, there was the Fidonet network, but access was usually difficult
(telephone lines BUSY all the time), and there were variable costs like
telephone charges and message charges by the sysop.

But with the advent of private-user Internet access, any guy in the street
can send and receive e-mail and access information, so why would you do it
via packet radio and be able to reach only a small number of users and
access only limited amounts of information?

This hasn't only killed the packet network, but the Fido network as well!
(in the same way: some people desperately try to keep smaller and smaller
parts of it alive, fighting against the Internet using the same arguments
as HAMs use to keep the packet network alive)

It is like the 2M Handheld. In its early days (the Icom IC-2), every
amateur wanted a handheld and they used it to chat on the local repeater,
communicate with friends while visiting rallys, and sometimes even carry it
on the street and be able to chat with someone while shopping.
Everyone else would see those guys as geeks. But now, everyone has a GSM
phone and is doing exactly the same things.
But who is still using his 2M handheld? Mine has been in the closet for
years, with defective NiCd batteries.

Apparently there are trends, sometimes radio amateurs are early adopters, and after a while these things die off again. Another trend appears, interest peaks, and the same thing happens.
Right now, many of the still active radio amateurs are in FM ATV. This has some of the characteristics of many trends in amateur radio: surplus equipment is available that makes part of the job easier (phased-out satellite TV indoor units that became worthless when sats went digital), and interesting parts came on the market that made constructing a UHF/SHF transmitter easier for the average amateur.
But of course, the surplus unit supply will dry up, the parts will disappear (because integration advances, and the customized parts that replace them are no longer usable by amateurs - has happened many times!). Also, the bands quickly get filled by these wideband signals, and we may lose some of these bands in the near future.

So, this will probably be temporary as well, just like packet radio. Besides, with all these trends a factor is that it gets boring after some time. When the initial thrill is over, only the really dedicated operators remain on the mode. The rest moves on.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4033. this you must hear and see

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: antwerpsat <antwerpsat@yucom.be>
Message-ID: <4Xnz5.18265$Q57.269245@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 10775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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you hear the difference

als je iets speciaal wenst te zien, zet je geluid aan op max
druk op www.antwerpsat.com kies uw taal
en geniet van de best intro op het internet.
```

4034. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssscngbm2urgd4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10776

"Gary Coffman" wrote
>
> Yeah, some people are working on it. We did digital voice here back in
> 1990, high fidelity at 56 kb in a 100 kHz channel. Since then there has
> been much progress with codecs to the point where the required data
> rates for toll grade speech have fallen 10 fold.

I forget the mans name, but he developed a packet radio digital voice
application back in the late 80's. It was kind of neat. Many old timers
will recall a program for the PC that played voice over the speaker and
sang "Daisy." This was a 1 bit software A/D and with compression
was easily transported by even 1200 baud. I used the same software
idea (PC 8 kHz software interrupt), only I sampled an 8 bit A/D. I wasn't
very good with Op-Amps back then, and bought a Covox card that
had an 8 bit A/D with a very nice audio section.

I found that once you had audio in a sampled digital form, that you
could do many things with it. First of which, is block it up into 20 ms
segments, and second to wrap it with other digital information.

> That takes it out of the special RF modem range and down into the
> range where the digital signal can be crammed through an ordinary
> FM voice grade radio occupying a 15 kHz channel. But guess what,
> we've been putting toll quality speech through voice grade FM
> radios for over half a century. Nothing new here.

I don't think getting digital voice below 5 kHz is the issue. In my
opinion, getting digital voice down to 5 kHz that sounds good is
the issue.

Bandwidth right now is chopped up in frequency domain slices,
and legal entities must be incorporated to assign these channels
(as we call them). We also have the time domain to consider. If
we could get digital audio that fits in a 5 kHz bandwidth (and we
can now) then other coding schemes can be used.

Take a simple TDMA coding scheme. With TDMA you could
easily have 4 channels of voice (or voice and data) in one 5 kHz
channel quite easily, and there is aslo CDMA.

Both of these take the same "channel" and use it for four things.
Therefore we have 5 kHz divided by four in a digital setting, and
5 kHz divided by one in an analog setting.

> Now if the average amateur didn't insist on doing digital through his
> Yaekencom FM voice radio, we could build special RF modems that
> would occupy less bandwidth than a FM analog voice signal.

Wouldn't increasing the channel occupancy do the same thing?

> We could squeeze it into as little as 600 Hz of occupied bandwidth.
> But don't hold your breath waiting for that to happen.

Then you're offering the group here a solution that even you don't
believe will ever happen. How valuable is that?

> It has as little chance as the widespread adoption of the 56 kb MSK
> RF modem we've had available since 1989. Most amateurs won't buy
> it if it doesn't come from Japan ready to plug and play (and the plugs
> better be prewired, see Rigblaster).

Everything gets down to personalities. If the 56 k modem was any
good, then it would have been marketed. Failure in marketing kills
more businesses than financial mismanagement. You can fix the
later, but once you miss your target on the first, you are ready to
stick a fork in it (dead meat). If you could have got a real distributor
to put it out, instead of a mom and pop operation, then the modem
might have made some real money. Wide band modems is not where
terrestrial communications are headed. The P3 satellite might
support that waste of bandwidth, but it has a time domain as well
(called an orbit).

> Now there are some real benefits to digitized voice. We can route it,
> for example, over a digital network to give us linked systems such as
> we never dreamed were possible a few years ago. We can use FEC
> to push it through noisy links. Etc. But the chance that it will conserve
> occupied bandwidth is practically nil.

I disagree for the reasons I gave above.

> Amateurs will still be using voice grade FM radios to carry the
> digital audio signals.

However, it is multiplexed with other digital signals (callsign, smart
squelch, etc).

> Having observed amateurs for 35 years, I think not. If it can't be added
> as a simple accessory to their analog radios, they aren't going to do it.

The issue isn't if three people do it, it is if two people will. That's how
any new mode gets started. If it is fun, then two will increase at an
exponential rate, and then at some future date, as people get bored,
a linear brick wall type of free-fall occurs as everyone sells thier junk
at a swap meet in Dayton...

> I'm sorry to be so down here, but this is the reality we've been facing
> in digital amateur radio. Enough people won't get off the dime to let
> anything better than what we've been doing for the last 20 years achieve
> a critical mass unless it is a pure plug and play that they can use with
> their existing Japanese analog radios.

You keep blaming the Japanese, but I haven't seen any 4 color ad's out
of PacComm, so I don't expect wideband modems to begin selling like

hot-cakes, especially since they don't have little buttons that go beep,
or video displays that have your callsign in them...

Marketing...

> We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> different from CBers.

I take offense to this. Just because you are bored and no one is joining
your club, is no indication that other Amateurs are not having fun.
I see excellent projects out there, and if you don't then I can only
suggest that you have the wrong friends, or club.

I think this is an exciting time in Ham radio, and that everything we've
(not me, the hobby) done in the past, will be valuable to the next
popular mode.

Steve/k5okc

4035. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <karz5.2243$s76.202784@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10777

Darn it Steve, will you please *stop* this!
I agree with everything you said.

In particular, it is also my opinion that the biggest failure has been
the failure to market the more interesting products well, and the
failure to adapt them to what the "mass market" wants.

See some comments below.
Maybe someone from PACCOM is listening.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssscngbm2urgd4@corp.supernews.com...
> "Gary Coffman" wrote

<deletia>

> > It has as little chance as the widespread adoption of the 56 kb MSK
> > RF modem we've had available since 1989. Most amateurs won't buy
> > it if it doesn't come from Japan ready to plug and play (and the plugs
> > better be prewired, see Rigblaster).

Total nonesense. Nobody cares whether it comes from Japan, or
Burundi, or Florida! It *does* need to be available in some "plug
it into things, it works" form though. Hams need to be made aware
of the product, and made aware of the reasons they might want it.
i.e. full page color ads in the major ham magazines, articles written
to build the hype, etc. etc. This is the *only* way to drive down
the cost.

> Everything gets down to personalities. If the 56 k modem was any
> good, then it would have been marketed. Failure in marketing kills
> more businesses than financial mismanagement. You can fix the
> later, but once you miss your target on the first, you are ready to
> stick a fork in it (dead meat). If you could have got a real distributor
> to put it out, instead of a mom and pop operation, then the modem
> might have made some real money. Wide band modems is not where
> terrestrial communications are headed. The P3 satellite might
> support that waste of bandwidth, but it has a time domain as well
> (called an orbit).
>
> > Now there are some real benefits to digitized voice. We can route it,

> > for example, over a digital network to give us linked systems such as
> > we never dreamed were possible a few years ago. We can use FEC
> > to push it through noisy links. Etc. But the chance that it will conserve
> > occupied bandwidth is practically nil.
>
> I disagree for the reasons I gave above.
>
> > Amateurs will still be using voice grade FM radios to carry the
> > digital audio signals.
>
> However, it is multiplexed with other digital signals (callsign, smart
> squelch, etc).
>
> > Having observed amateurs for 35 years, I think not. If it can't be added
> > as a simple accessory to their analog radios, they aren't going to do it.
>
> The issue isn't if three people do it, it is if two people will. That's how
> any new mode gets started. If it is fun, then two will increase at an
> exponential rate, and then at some future date, as people get bored,
> a linear brick wall type of free-fall occurs as everyone sells thier junk
> at a swap meet in Dayton...

That's what happened with 1200 baud / 300 baud packet. It was new.
It was hot. Everyone wanted to play. There was a type of application
new to ham radio (yes, I know about RTTY mail drops).

> > I'm sorry to be so down here, but this is the reality we've been facing
> > in digital amateur radio. Enough people won't get off the dime to let
> > anything better than what we've been doing for the last 20 years achieve
> > a critical mass unless it is a pure plug and play that they can use with
> > their existing Japanese analog radios.
>
> You keep blaming the Japanese, but I haven't seen any 4 color ad's out
> of PacComm, so I don't expect wideband modems to begin selling like
> hot-cakes, especially since they don't have little buttons that go beep,
> or video displays that have your callsign in them...
>
> Marketing...

Which can drive interest and acceptance, which can then drive the
cost reduction required. Remember that the TNC1 cost $350 ...
and it was a kit. TNCs are no longer percieved as "neat new hot
stuff", but simply as "another possibly useful station accesory".
How to make it "neat new hot stuff"? Probably tcp/ip potential, but
that too must be marketed.

> > We aren't radio amateurs anymore, we're just radio users, not much
> > different from CBers.
>
> I take offense to this. Just because you are bored and no one is joining
> your club, is no indication that other Amateurs are not having fun.

> I see excellent projects out there, and if you don't then I can only
> suggest that you have the wrong friends, or club.
>
> I think this is an exciting time in Ham radio, and that everything we've
> (not me, the hobby) done in the past, will be valuable to the next
> popular mode.

An interesting point that is not often discussed: what was the actual
technical innovation of packet radio? It wasn't the modem, there were
plenty of 1200 baud (and much faster) modem technology at the time.
It wasn't the ability to send text over ham radio; RTTY had been around
for a long time. It wasn't the ability to send programs over ham radio,
that had been done for years, using RTTY (e.g. WB6UUT). The only
thing new and different was the ability to network computers together.

The innovation was the actual building of those networks. At first simple
store and forward and trivial gateway capability. Later the potential
to use internet protocols. It was all about cooperation in a large scale
project involving thousands of hams. Once that project was complete,
many hams moved on to other facits of the hobby. None of this was
any big surprise to those of us who kicked it all off. It's how fads usually
work: a few start them off, a lot of people pick them up, and then
they die out.

The puzzle is how to do this again, now that fast networking is possible.

> Steve/k5okc
>
>

4036. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <sst62g3jf2om3b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10778

"Hank Oredson" wrote
>
> Darn it Steve, will you please *stop* this!
> I agree with everything you said.

They didn't have a sale this Friday on Samuel Adams, so I
had to get the Miller Light (I think the 3.2 mark must be wrong).

> In particular, it is also my opinion that the biggest failure has been
> the failure to market the more interesting products well, and the
> failure to adapt them to what the "mass market" wants.

I look at some of the players in packet by monitoring their web
pages. While I like simple HTML, the manufacturers of Ham
Equipment are extremely weak in their presentation. Some of
them haven't changed in years. One of them (who I shouldn't
name) doesn't even answer email from the link given.

It's almost like they are making too much money as it is, but
I suspect that they can just barely meet demand, and advertising
would only run up manufacturing costs to get to the next
level. I'm only guessing...

Another repeater controller startup is completely absent in
email. If you don't want email, tell the customer! Don't make
them wait a week and decide to call. Tell them to call--you don't
do email! Sheesh.

Steve

4037. NTSB and SUV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <sst6ev7kdfqr1f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10779

The NTSB has released its SUV data last week.

Early in the year they had SUV manufacturers secretly install Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) chip in all vehicles coming into the American market.

The graphs clearly show that in 47 States the last words on the CVR chip was "Oh Shit!" In three States (Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas) the last words were "Hold my beer, and watch this!"

They didn't say where the chip was located.

4038. THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 00:02:18 UTC
From: bmullins@henry-net.COM
Message-ID: <000801c025d3$dfa60320$0101a8c0@pavilion>
Source record: 10770
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.3243C4E0

charset="iso-8859-1"

THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)
Email: bmullins@henry-net.com
Date: 9/222/00
Time: 6:35p.m.

Message:

READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this=20
on a=20
bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back, I was =
browsing=20
through newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article=20
similar to this that said you could make thousands of dollars within=20
weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah=20
right, this must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I =
kept=20
reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names=20
and address stated in the article. You then place your own name and=20
address in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at =
least=20
200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, that was it. So after=20
thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought about =
trying=20
it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, =
right?"=20
Then I invested the measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!!...within 7=20
days, I started getting money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it=20
would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first week, I=20
made about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total=20
of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's =
still
growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of just=20
over $42,000.00 and it still coming in rapidly. It's certainly worth=20
$6.00, & 6 stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me=20
tell you how=20
this works and most importantly, why it works....Also, make sure you=20
print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of=20
it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions =
exactly,=20
```

that you will start making more money than you thought possible by=20
doing something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message=20
carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions =
and=20
watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is=20
only $6.00 (Plus postage) IMPORTANT:=20
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is =
virtually=20
no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following instructions are=20
adhered to, you will
receive extraordinary dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these
directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60=20
days. This program remains successful because of the honesty and=20
integrity of the participants. Please continue its success by carefully=20
adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail=20
Order business. In this business your product is not solid and tangible, =

it's a service. You=20
are in the business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large=20
corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. However,=20
the money made from the
mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people=20
like you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy=20
steps to success: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the=20
following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR=20
MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside=20
EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill will not be seen through the=20
envelope (to prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6=20
envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes,=20
each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your name and=20
address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service.=20
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate=20
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little=20
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I=20
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they=20
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =

addresses:

#1) Samantha Blizniak, 7937 S. Newcastle, Burbank, IL 60459

#2)Katie Wiess, 14 White Tail Lane, Wallingford, CT 06492

#3)Traci Wood, 4224 Carnwath Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32303

#4)Milissa Crook, 3730 South 255th Place, Kent, WA 98032

#5)James Buckner, 11903 Coit RD. #1803 Dallas, TX 75251

#6)Bobbi Mullins, 31 Sunnydale Lane, Napoleon, OH 43545

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move=20
the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR=20

Name as number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to,=20
but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post =

your amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are=20
close to 24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more=20
you post, the more money you make! This is perfectly legal! If you=20
have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal=20
lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever=20
you need money, you can use it again, and again. PLEASE
REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the=20
honesty & integrity of the participants & by their carefully adhering to =

the directions. Look at it this way. If you are of integrity, the =
program=20
will continue and the money that so many others have received will=20
come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and=20
address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the=20
notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a=20
service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark =
paper=20
to reduce the risk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and =
the=20
directions carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their=20
participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will=20
move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1=20
position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six=20
people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and=20
you're in business!=20
---DIRECTIONS -----=20
FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS----------=20
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own=20
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag =

your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the=20
edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of=20
the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste a=20
copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the
list.=20
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =
your=20
postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back =
to.=20
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for various=20
newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new=20
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from =

the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that =
everyone=20

sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular group,
click the post message button. You're done with your first one!
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different=20
newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take=20
about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE=20
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL=20
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That's=20
it! You will begin receiving money from around the world within days!=20
You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of=20
mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a=20
name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE
SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE=20
CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of 200 postings, say I receive=20
only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my
name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me=20
$1.00 make the MINIMUM 200 postings, each with my name at #5=20
and only 5 persons respond to each of the original 5, that is another=20
$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with=20
my name at #4 and only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional=20
$125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM=20
200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make an=20
additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625=20
persons post a MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they=20
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!!=20
Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups
with my name at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I=20
will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only $6.00!=20
AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the=20
latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names=20
on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting=20
again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that thousands of=20
people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these
articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford
$6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so... People have said, "what
if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So what!
What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new
honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at=20
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those
joining the actual internet.Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY
and this will really work

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.3243C4E0

charset="iso-8859-1"

THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM=20
EDT)
Email:=20
bmullins@henry-net.com
Date:=20

9/222/00
Time: =
6:35p.m.

Message:

READING THIS=20
COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this
on a=20

bulletin board and decided to try =
it. A=20
little while back, I was browsing
through=20
newsgroups, just like you are now, and came across an article =

similar to this that said you could make thousands =
of dollars=20
within
weeks with only an initial =
investment=20
of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah
right, this=20
must be a scam", but like most of us, I was curious, so I kept =

reading. Anyway, it said that you send $1.00 to =
each of the 6=20
names
and address stated in the =
article. You=20
then place your own name and
address in the=20
bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least =

200 newsgroups. (There are thousands) No catch, =
that was it.=20
So after
thinking it over, and =
talking to a=20
few people first, I thought about trying
it.=20
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Then I invested the measly $6.00. =
Well GUESS=20
WHAT!!...within 7
days, I started =
getting=20
money in the mail! I was shocked! I figured it
would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. In my first =
week, I=20

made about $25.00. By the end of =
the second=20
week I had made a total
of over =
$1,000.00! In=20
the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still
growing. This is now my fourth week and I have made a total of =
just=20

over $42,000.00 and it still =
coming in=20
rapidly. It's certainly worth
$6.00, & 6=20
stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me =

tell you how
this works and=20
most importantly, why it works....Also, make sure you
print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get =
the=20
information off of
it as you need =
it. I=20
promise you that if you follow the directions exactly,
that you will start making more money than you =
thought=20
possible by
doing something so =
easy!=20
Suggestion: Read this entire message
carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the simple =
directions=20
and
watch the money come in! It's =
easy. It's=20
legal. And, your investment is
only $6.00=20
(Plus postage) IMPORTANT:
This is =
not a=20
rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually=20

no risk - it really works!!!! If =
all of the=20
following instructions are
adhered to, you=20
will
receive extraordinary =
dividends. PLEASE=20
NOTE: Please follow these
directions EXACTLY,=20
and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60

days. This program remains successful because of the honesty =
and=20

integrity of the participants. =
Please=20
continue its success by carefully
adhering to=20
the instructions. You will now become part of the Mail
Order business. In this business your product is =
not solid and=20
tangible,
it's a service. You=20

are in the business of developing =
Mailing=20
Lists. Many large
corporations =
are happy to=20
pay big bucks for quality lists. However,
the=20
money made from the
mailing lists =
is secondary=20
to the income which is made from people
like=20
you and me asking to be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy=20

steps to success: STEP 1: Get 6 =
separate=20
pieces of paper and write the
following on=20
each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR
MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside=20

EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so =
the bill=20
will not be seen through the
envelope (to=20
prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of the 6 =

envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed=20
envelopes,
each with a piece of =
paper stating=20
the above phrase, your name and
address, and=20
a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service.
THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a =
legitimate=20

service and you are paying for =
it! Like most=20
of us I was a little
skeptical =
and a little=20
worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and =
they=20

confirmed that it is indeed =
legal! Mail the 6=20
envelopes to the following
addresses:

#1) =
Samantha Blizniak,=20
7937 S. Newcastle, Burbank, IL 60459

#2)Katie Wiess, 14 White Tail Lane, Wallingford, CT=20
06492

#3)Traci Wood, 4224 =
Carnwath Rd.,=20
Tallahassee, FL 32303

#4)Milissa Crook, 3730 South 255th =
Place, Kent,=20
WA 98032

#5)James Buckner, =
11903 Coit RD.=20
#1803 Dallas, TX 75251

#6)Bobbi Mullins, 31 Sunnydale Lane, Napoleon, OH =
43545

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you =
see above,=20
move
the other names up (6 =
becomes 5, 5=20
becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR
Name as=20
number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change anything you need to, =

but try to keep this article as close to original =
as possible.=20
Now, post
your amended article to =
at least=20
200 newsgroups. (I think there are
close to=20
24,000 groups) All you need is 200, but remember, the more =

you post, the more money you make! This is =
perfectly legal! If=20
you
have any doubts, refer to =
Title 18 Sec.=20
1302 & 1341 of the Postal
lottery laws.=20
Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever
you need money, you can use it again, and again.=20
PLEASE
REMEMBER that this program =
remains=20
successful because of the
honesty =
&=20
integrity of the participants & by their carefully adhering to=20

the directions. Look at it this =
way. If you=20
are of integrity, the program
will continue=20
and the money that so many others have received will
come your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and=20

address sent to you, either on a =
computer or=20
hard copy and keep the
notes =
people send you.=20
This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a
service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in =
dark paper=20

to reduce the risk of mail =
theft.) So, as=20
each post is downloaded and the
directions=20
carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their =

participation as a List Developer with one dollar =
each. Your=20
name will
move up the list =
geometrically so=20
that when your name reaches the #1
position=20
you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an =

opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the =
first six=20

people listed above) Send it now, =
add your=20

own name to the list and
you're =
in business!=20

---DIRECTIONS ----- =

FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS---------- =

Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire =
letter to do=20
your own
posting. Simply put your =
cursor at=20
the beginning of this letter and drag
your=20
cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the=20

edit menu. This will copy the =
entire letter=20
into the computer's memory.
Step =
2) Open a=20
blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of =

the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select =
'paste'. This will=20
paste a
copy of the letter into =
notepad so=20
that you can add your name to the
list.=20

Step 3) Save your new notepad =
file as a .txt=20
file. If you want to do your
postings in=20
different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to. =

Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try =
searching=20
for various
newsgroups (on-line =
forums,=20
message boards, chat sites, discussions.)
Step=20
5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =

message by highlighting the text of this letter =
and selecting=20
paste from
the edit menu. Fill in =
the=20
Subject, this will be the header that everyone

sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular=20
group,
click the post message =
button. You're=20
done with your first one!
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to =
different=20

newsgroups and post away, after =
you get the=20
hang of it, it will take
about 30 =
seconds for=20
each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE
NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL =

MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** =
That's=20

it! You will begin receiving =
money from=20
around the world within days!
You =
may=20
eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of =

mail you will receive. If you wish to stay =
anonymous, you can=20
invent a
name to use, as long as =
the postman=20
will deliver it. **JUST MAKE
SURE =
ALL THE=20
ADDRESSES ARE
CORRECT.** Now the =
WHY part:=20
Out of 200 postings, say I receive
only 5=20
replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with =
my
name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 =
persons who just=20
sent me
$1.00 make the MINIMUM =
200 postings,=20
each with my name at #5
and only =
5 persons=20
respond to each of the original 5, that is another

$25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with=20

my name at #4 and only 5 replies =
each, I will=20
bring in an additional
$125.00! =
Now, those=20
125 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM
200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will =
make an=20

additional $626.00! OK, now here =
is the fun=20
part, each of those 625
persons =
post a=20
MINIMUM 200 letters with my name at #2 and they
each only receive 5 replies, that just made me $3,125.00!!!=20

Those 3,125 persons will all =
deliver this=20
message to 200 newsgroups
with my =
name at #1=20
and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I
will receive $15,625,00! With an original investment of only =
$6.00!=20

AMAZING! When your name is no =
longer on the=20
list, you just take the
latest =
posting in the=20
newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names
on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start =
posting=20

again. The thing to remember is: =
do you=20
realize that thousands of
people =
all over the=20
world are joining the internet and reading these
articles everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you=20
afford
$6.00 and see if it really =
works?? I=20
think so... People have said, "what
if the=20
plan is played out and no one sends you the money? So =
what!
What are the chances of that happening when there =

```
are tons of=20
new
honest users and new honest =
people who are=20
joining the internet and
newsgroups everyday=20
and are willing to give it a try? Estimates are at
20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of=20
those
joining the actual =
internet.Remember,=20
play FAIRLY and HONESTLY
and this =
will really=20
work

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C02599.3243C4E0--
```

4039. Re: THIS REALLY WORKS!!!!!!!!!!!! (9/6/00 04:40 PM EDT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 02:30:52 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000923223052.18606.00000672@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 10771

ur an idiot...go get a life.

4040. TR8400= 9k6???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 05:05:18 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <iYfz5.5025$%f1.248007@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 10772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

anyone the 9600 baud packet mod for the kenwood tr-8400?
tnx de dave

4041. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-24 05:25:47 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <39CD905B.9B684102@amsat.org>
Source record: 10773

Your response to my observation reveals a superior, elitist attitude.
Get a grip. Hams do this stuff for fun. If we DO happen to make a few
improvements in the technology, all the better.
You should go play with model trains or boats.

4042. APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <8qndd9fhl1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 10782

If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my base station continues to archive APRS info.

Any help would be appreciated.

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com

ATTENTION: To stop that pesky junk mail I have
put the prefix (XXXX) at the front of my email address. To reply
remove (XXXX)

4043. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <A1Hz5.1866$CD1.209992@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10783

"Richard Lubash" <XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com.> wrote in message
news:8qndd9fhl1@pyrite.mv.net...
> If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and
> transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device
> operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away
> from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present
> but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my
> base station continues to archive APRS info.
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>

It seems like a moot point to me... You already know your home qth's
location, which is highly unlikely to change. What point is there in
transmitting APRS data on a known, fixed location?

Maybe there's a real need there, that I'm having trouble seeing. If there
is, don't worry about it. Lots of unattended VHF/UHF Packet stations
transmit, and I've never heard of anyone getting into a crack over it.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4044. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssuhvuomhq3e4d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10784

A good readable version of the rules is at:

http://www.arrl.org/field/regulations/news/part97/

97.221: (b) A station may be automatically controlled
while transmitting a RTTY or data emission on the 6 m
or shorter wavelength bands, and on the
28.120-28.189 MHz, 24.925-24.930 MHz, 21.090-21.100 MHz,
18.105-18.110 MHz, 14.0950-14.0995 MHz,
14.1005-14.112 MHz, 10.140-10.150 MHz, 7.100-7.105 MHz,
or 3.620-3.635 MHz segments.

Charles, APRS stations not only transmit their position, but
also digipeat positions and messages of others. It only took
me a second to look up the rule. Amateurs should not guess
about something which will cause them to be fined or evicted
from the bands, therefore your reply seems to advise him to
do whatever he wants, as no one you know was "getting into
a crack over it" which I assume to be some reference to the
human posterior. If you don't know, guessing is a bad habit.

"Charles Brabham" says:
> "Richard Lubash" wrote:
> >
> > If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and
> > transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device
> > operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away
> > from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present
> > but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my
> > base station continues to archive APRS info.
> >
> > Any help would be appreciated.
> >
>
> It seems like a moot point to me... You already know your home qth's
> location, which is highly unlikely to change. What point is there in
> transmitting APRS data on a known, fixed location?
>
> Maybe there's a real need there, that I'm having trouble seeing. If there
> is, don't worry about it. Lots of unattended VHF/UHF Packet stations
> transmit, and I've never heard of anyone getting into a crack over it.

4045. UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred.mahone@vt.edu
Message-ID: <39cf8242.16418120@news.vt.edu>
Source record: 10785

I have not been following the APRS talk close enough to know if there has been any discussion about a dedicated 70cm. APRS frequency.

In southwest Virginia there is very little APRS activity. I am not really sure why this is, people have to actually build something and they do not have the ability anymore?

I would like to build some trackers, but to dedicate a two meter synthesized mobile or handheld is not economical. The kits to build transmitters and receivers end up being just as costly.

Tekk dropped its vhf mini-transceivers but still make the uhf. These units are just what I would like to use, but without a dedicated 70cm frequency, I might interfere with someone else.

I looked at TAPR's site and there was mention of a frequency, but I have not heard anything else about it.

So, can anyone shed some light on this?

Thanks,
Fred Mahone
KE4RBT

4046. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8qo2g2$8je$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 10786

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 16:58:49 GMT, Fred Mahone wrote:
>I have not been following the APRS talk close enough to know if there
>has been any discussion about a dedicated 70cm. APRS frequency.
>
>In southwest Virginia there is very little APRS activity. I am not
>really sure why this is, people have to actually build something and
>they do not have the ability anymore?
>
>I would like to build some trackers, but to dedicate a two meter
>synthesized mobile or handheld is not economical. The kits to build
>transmitters and receivers end up being just as costly.
>
>Tekk dropped its vhf mini-transceivers but still make the uhf. These
>units are just what I would like to use, but without a dedicated 70cm
>frequency, I might interfere with someone else.
>
>I looked at TAPR's site and there was mention of a frequency, but I
>have not heard anything else about it.
>
>So, can anyone shed some light on this?

There have been a few discussions on TAPR's aprssig mailing list, but
no conclusions. You should probably check to see if your area has a
bandplan which addresses this. The bandplans differ quite a bit
between areas and it will take a lot of coordination to establish a
common frequency (as it did to get the 144.39 APRS frequency set up).
In the absence of anything in the bandplan, check out simplex
frequencies in your area. You'll probably find several that are not
being used. The local frequency coordinator (listed in the ARRL
repeater directory) should be able to help.

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

4047. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <0BMz5.320$Pu4.20110@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10787

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssuhvuomhq3e4d@corp.supernews.com...

>
> Charles, APRS stations not only transmit their position, but
> also digipeat positions and messages of others. It only took
> me a second to look up the rule. Amateurs should not guess
> about something which will cause them to be fined or evicted
> from the bands, therefore your reply seems to advise him to
> do whatever he wants, as no one you know was "getting into
> a crack over it" which I assume to be some reference to the
> human posterior. If you don't know, guessing is a bad habit.
>

Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham bands?

Just curious. ;-)

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4048. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009251846541.746-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10788

On 25 Sep 2000, Bob Nielsen wrote:
> On Mon, 25 Sep 2000 16:58:49 GMT, Fred Mahone wrote:
> >I have not been following the APRS talk close enough to know if there
> >has been any discussion about a dedicated 70cm. APRS frequency.
> >
> >In southwest Virginia there is very little APRS activity. I am not
> >really sure why this is, people have to actually build something and
> >they do not have the ability anymore?
> >
> >I would like to build some trackers, but to dedicate a two meter
> >synthesized mobile or handheld is not economical. The kits to build
> >transmitters and receivers end up being just as costly.
> >
> >Tekk dropped its vhf mini-transceivers but still make the uhf. These
> >units are just what I would like to use, but without a dedicated 70cm
> >frequency, I might interfere with someone else.
> >
> >I looked at TAPR's site and there was mention of a frequency, but I
> >have not heard anything else about it.
> >
> >So, can anyone shed some light on this?
>
> There have been a few discussions on TAPR's aprssig mailing list, but
> no conclusions. You should probably check to see if your area has a
> bandplan which addresses this. The bandplans differ quite a bit
> between areas and it will take a lot of coordination to establish a
> common frequency (as it did to get the 144.39 APRS frequency set up).
> In the absence of anything in the bandplan, check out simplex
> frequencies in your area. You'll probably find several that are not
> being used. The local frequency coordinator (listed in the ARRL
> repeater directory) should be able to help.

In Southern California, the SCDCC has considered such a question, but decided not to suggest an allocation for 70cm APRS until the 2m APRS users state that the frequency is too crowded to be usable. I have seen some times where my TNC's rx light stays on for 5-10 seconds at a time because of APRS packets crammed next to each other.

Unlike other modes, APRS is designed to use a single frequency REGARDLESS of the number of stations. Moving its digipeater backbone to another frequency also defeats its purpose. I'm not saying that it's not possible. However, there is a reason why APRS is on the same frequency nationwide......

4049. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009251855450.746-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10789

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
> news:ssuhvuomhq3e4d@corp.supernews.com...
> > Charles, APRS stations not only transmit their position, but
> > also digipeat positions and messages of others. It only took
> > me a second to look up the rule. Amateurs should not guess
> > about something which will cause them to be fined or evicted
> > from the bands, therefore your reply seems to advise him to
> > do whatever he wants, as no one you know was "getting into
> > a crack over it" which I assume to be some reference to the
> > human posterior. If you don't know, guessing is a bad habit.
>
> Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham bands?

...And there we go. Another unprovoked, personal attack by Mr. CB himself.

4050. Wanted - ACARS 900 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <ZeOz5.5$R3.324@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10790

I found out the name - of the AEA software, that has been discontinued for a few years (according to the support people at Timewave) . It's called ACARS 900 - this alllows the PK 900 to monitor ACARS....

Anyone have a copy of this they aren't using??

de N3DDY

4051. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: godcandy@msn.COM
Message-ID: <015101c027e8$dea009a0$278d183f@default>
Source record: 10791
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_014E_01C027BE.F4E6A680

charset="iso-8859-1"

_____=
____________
Attention!! This is not a scam, this is the real deal--this is money in =
your pocket!
Note: I made the $6 leap of faith and it is paying off big time! You =
should too.
Just read what is below and see for yourself. This will change your =
life:

$6 Investment to make $1000s

: Make A Lot Of Money Fast !!!!!

:=20
: A while back, I was browsing newsgroups, just like you, I came across =
an article similar to this that said you could make thousands of CASH =
within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00 plus stamps! So I =
thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" But like most of us I was =
curious and kept reading. It said that if you send $1.00 to each of the =
6 names and addresses listed in the article, you could make thousands in =
a very short period of time. You then place your own name and address at =
the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article to at least 300 =
newsgroups. (There are about 32,000 of them out there and that's quite a =
large market pool). No catch, that was it. Even though the investment =
was a measly $6, I had three questions that needed to be answered before =
I could get involved in this sort of thing.=20

: 1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL? I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a =
little sceptical that I would actually make any CASH but he said it WAS =
LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot like a chain =
letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a =
legitimate legal business.=20

: 2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them: =
1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18, h =
sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the program =
of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.=20

: 3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance =
of getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery =
```

ticket!!! So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 =
... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad =
I did!!! Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was =
shocked! I figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. =
But the CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to =
$30. By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In =
the third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is =
now my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's =
still coming in...=20

: It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!! Also, make sure you print =
a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the information off of it as =
you need it. I promise you that if you follow the directions exactly, =
that you will start making more CASH than you thought possible by doing =
something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! =
(print it out or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch =
the CASH come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only =
$6.00 (Plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not =
indecent; it is not illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really =
works!!!! If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will =
receive extraordinary dividends.=20

: PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or =
more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful =
because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. Please =
continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will =
now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your =
product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the =
business of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy =
to pay big bucks for quality lists. However, the CASH made from the =
mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people like =
you and me asking to be included in that list.=20

: Here are the 4 easy steps to success:=20

: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each =
piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00 =
bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill =
will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place one =
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, =
your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating =
a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate =
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little =
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I =
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they =
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =
addresses:=20

:=20
:=20

: #1) Aditya Venkataraman 14215 Lake Trail Driv Sugar Land, Texas 77478=20

: #2) Charlie Baltimore 71-20 Sutton Place #3 Fresh Meadows, NY 11365=20

: #3) Shaun Littman 3061 Clubhouse Road Merrick, N.Y. 11566=20

: #4) Joseph Morris P.O. Box 37 Union Grove, Al 35175=20

: #5) M. Dixon P.O. Box 767412 Roswell, GA 30076

: #6) Lee Higginbotham 8505 Columbus Ave. #209 North Hills, CA 91343
:=20
: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the =
other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as =
number 6 on the list. DO NOT JUST COPY OVER THE LAST NAME, BUT REMEMBER =
TO MOVE EACH NAME UP ONE LINE!!!!!!!!=20

: STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as =
close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at =
least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All you =
need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you make!=20

: This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to 18 Sec. 1302 =
& 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these steps for =
yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it again, and again.=20

: PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the =
honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully =
adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person of =
integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many others =
have received will come your way.=20

: NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, =
either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. =
This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might be =
a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail =
theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully =
followed, six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a =
List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will move up the list so =
that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving =
thousands of DOLLARS in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only $6.00. Send =
it now, add your own name to the bottom of the list and you're in =
business!=20

: ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS=20

: Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own =
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag =
your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from the =
edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory.=20

: Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top =
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste =
a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the =
list.=20

: Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =
your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go =
back to.=20

: Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for =
various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, =
discussions.)=20

: Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste from =
the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that =
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular group, click the post message button.=20

: You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you =
have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get =
the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!=20

: **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE CASH YOU WILL =
MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 300** That's it! You will begin =
receiving CASH from around the world within days! You may eventually =
want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. =
If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as =
the postman will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE =
CORRECT.**=20

: Now the WHY part:=20

: Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low =
example). So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, =
each of the 7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 =
postings, each with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of =
the 7 original 7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make =
300 MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will =
bring in an additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and =
post the MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, =
I will make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each =
of those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and =
they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!! Those =
16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups with my =
name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I will =
receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! And some =
stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take =
the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to =
names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And start =
posting again.=20

: The thing to remember is: Thousands of people all over the world are =
joining the internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU =
are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think =
so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends =
you the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there =
are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the =

internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? =
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands =
of those joining the actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY =
and this will really work.=20

: ** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages =
with your name in the list and not sending the CASH to the rest of the =
people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked =
to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's =
after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people added =
him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k. This is the =
fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the wealth of the =
world without costing anything but our time!!! You also may want to buy =
mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH.=20

: Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. You don't need to cheat, the =
basic idea is to make the CASH!! GOOD LUCK to all and please play fairly =
and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra CASH. Keep =
an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming (that =
means your name is no longer on the list), you just take the latest =
posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated on the =
list, make your corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting =
again.=20

: $$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!=20

: GOOD LUCK!!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_014E_01C027BE.F4E6A680

charset="iso-8859-1"

----------=

Attention!!=20
This is not a scam, this is the real deal--this is money in your=20
pocket!
Note: I made the $6 leap of faith and it is paying off =
big=20
time! You should too.
Just read what is below and see for=20
yourself. This will change your life:

$6 Investment to make =
$1000s

: Make A Lot Of Money Fast =
!!!!!

:
: A while back, I was browsing =
newsgroups,=20
just like you, I came across an article similar to this that said you =

could make=20
thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00 =
plus=20
stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" But like most =
of us I=20
was curious and kept reading. It said that if you send $1.00 to each of =
the 6=20
names and addresses listed in the article, you could make thousands in a =
very=20
short period of time. You then place your own name and address at the =
bottom of=20
the list at #6, and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There =
are=20
about 32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No =
catch,=20
that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had three =
questions=20
that needed to be answered before I could get involved in this sort of =
thing.=20

: 1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL? I called a =
lawyer first.=20
The lawyer was a little sceptical that I would actually make any CASH =
but he=20
said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it. I told him it sounded a lot =
like a=20
chain letter but the details of the system (SEE BELOW) actually made it =
a=20
legitimate legal business.

: 2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS =
IT MAIL=20
FRAUD? I called them: 1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS =
ABSOLUTELY=20
LEGAL! (See 18, h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This =
clarifies=20
the program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list. =

: 3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who =
sends me a=20
buck has a good chance of getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance =
than=20
buying a lottery ticket!!! So, having these questions answered, I =
invested=20
EXACTLY $7.92 ... six $1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and =
boy am=20
I glad I did!!! Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was =

shocked! I figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. =
But the=20
CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30. By =

the end=20
of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In the third week =
I had=20
over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now my fourth week and =
I have=20
made a total of just over $42,000 and it's still coming in... =

: It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 =
stamps !!! Also,=20
make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the =
information=20
off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the =
directions=20
exactly, that you will start making more CASH than you thought possible =
by doing=20
something so easy! Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! =
(print it out=20
or download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come =
in! It's=20
easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only $6.00 (Plus postage) =
IMPORTANT:=20
This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal; and it is=20
virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following =
instructions are=20
adhered to, you will receive extraordinary dividends.

: PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these =
directions=20
EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program =
remains=20
successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants. =
Please=20
continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will =
now=20
become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your product is =
not=20
solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of =
developing=20
Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for =
quality=20
lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to the =
income=20
which is made from people like you and me asking to be included in that =
list.=20

: Here are the 4 easy steps to success: =

: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of =
paper and write=20
the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING =
LIST." Now=20

get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper =
so the=20
bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place =
one=20
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 =
sealed=20
envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase, your =
name and=20
address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating a service. =
THIS IS=20
ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate service and you are =
paying for=20
it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little worried about =
the=20
legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office=20
(1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6=20
envelopes to the following addresses:

:
:

: #1) Aditya Venkataraman 14215 Lake =
Trail Driv=20
Sugar Land, Texas 77478

: #2) Charlie Baltimore 71-20 Sutton =
Place #3 Fresh=20
Meadows, NY 11365

: #3) Shaun Littman 3061 Clubhouse Road =
Merrick,=20
N.Y. 11566

: #4) Joseph Morris P.O. Box 37 Union =
Grove, Al=20
35175

: #5) M. Dixon P.O. Box 767412 Roswell, =
GA=20
30076

: #6) Lee Higginbotham 8505 =
Columbus Ave.=20
#209 North Hills, CA 91343
:
: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off =
the list=20
that you see above, move the other names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, =
etc...)=20
and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list. DO NOT JUST COPY OVER THE =
LAST NAME,=20
BUT REMEMBER TO MOVE EACH NAME UP ONE LINE!!!!!!!!

: STEP 3: Change anything you need to, =
but try to=20
keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post your =
amended=20
article to at least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 =
groups)=20
All you need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you =
make!=20

: This is perfectly legal! If you have =
any doubts,=20
refer to 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy =
of=20
these steps for yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it =
again, and=20
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: PLEASE REMEMBER that this program =
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successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and =
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of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many others =
have=20
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notes people=20
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it might=20
be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of =
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theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions carefully =
followed,=20
six members will be reimbursed for their participation as a List =
Developer with=20
one dollar each. Your name will move up the list so that when your name =
reaches=20
the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of DOLLARS in CASH!!! =
What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00. Send it now, add your own name to the bottom =
of the=20
list and you're in business!

: ---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST =
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: Step 1) You do not need to re-type =
this entire=20
letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning =

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letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select =
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: Step 3) Save your new notepad file as =
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this file to go back to.

: Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet =
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searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat =
sites,=20
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: Step 5) Visit these message boards =
and post this=20
article as a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and =
selecting=20
paste from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header =
that=20
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular group,=20
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: You're done with your first one!=20
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to do is jump to different =
newsgroups=20
and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take about 30 =
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each newsgroup!

: **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU =
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MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 300** That's =
it! You=20
will begin receiving CASH from around the world within days! You may =
eventually=20
want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you will receive. =
If you=20
wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the =

postman=20
will deliver it. **JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** =

: Now the WHY part:

: Out of 300 postings, say I receive =
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(a very low example). So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the =
letter.=20
Now, each of the 7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 =
postings,=20
each with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 =
original 7,=20
that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM posts =
with my=20
name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an additional =
$343.00! Now,=20
those 343 persons turn around and post the MINIMUM 300 with my name at =
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only receive 7 replies each, I will make an additional $2401.00! OK, now =
here is=20
the fun part, each of those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with =
my name=20
at #2 and they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me =
$16,807.00!!!=20
Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups with =
my name=20
at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I will receive=20
$117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! And some stamps. =

AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you just take the =
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posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on the =
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putting your name at number 6 again. And start posting again. =

: The thing to remember is: Thousands =
of people all=20
over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles =
everyday?=20
JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if it really =
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think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one =
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you the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there =
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tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the =
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50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual=20

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Someone I=20
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You don't=20
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play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this, which is tons of extra =
CASH.=20
Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash has stopped coming (that =
means=20
your name is no longer on the list), you just take the latest posting at =
the=20
newsgroups, send another $6.00 to the names stated on the list, make =
your=20
corrections (put your name at #6) and start posting again.

:=20
$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!

: GOOD LUCK!!!

------=_NextPart_000_014E_01C027BE.F4E6A680--

4052. modifying phone modem for use on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8qofm1$gu2$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10792

I seem to remember seeing an article some time ago that talked about using phone modems on HF for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. I have not been able to find any information on the subject, and was hoping someone else had heard of this and could point me in the right direction. I have a couple of Hayes 2400 modems that can be set for the old Bell 300 / 1200 baud modes, and am in the mood to experiment :) Thanks!

73 de Jeff KM5KH

--
Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
KM5KH Tulsa Oklahoma

--
Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
PGP Key Fingerprint EA6F 2233 7BB1 A4F7 10D3 30E0 5447 0DC9 C82C 926A

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4053. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8048D9495@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 10793

Weather data is pretty common, but any number of other data items - not just lat/long. Maybe you want to send your mobile station some info about your fixed station (i.e, "you have mail" - mail you don't need while mobile, "your house is on fire"). The position info is not the "real" payload, and there is really no limit to what the payload could be (well, stock quotes would be a bad idea ;-)

> Maybe there's a real need there, that I'm having trouble seeing. If there
> is, don't worry about it. Lots of unattended VHF/UHF Packet stations
> transmit, and I've never heard of anyone getting into a crack over it.

4054. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Beckman <karl.beckman@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <8qoe6a$ev8$1@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 10794

Just re-read Steve's last sentence one more time. Charlie obviously didn't.

--
Karl Beckman WA8NVW

mailto:kbeckman@stratos.net

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009251855450.746-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> > "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in
message
> > news:ssuhvuomhq3e4d@corp.supernews.com...
> > > Charles, APRS stations not only transmit their position, but
> > > also digipeat positions and messages of others. It only took
> > > me a second to look up the rule. Amateurs should not guess
> > > about something which will cause them to be fined or evicted
> > > from the bands, therefore your reply seems to advise him to
> > > do whatever he wants, as no one you know was "getting into
> > > a crack over it" which I assume to be some reference to the
> > > human posterior. If you don't know, guessing is a bad habit.
> >
> > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
bands?
>
> ...And there we go. Another unprovoked, personal attack by Mr. CB
himself.
>

4055. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qohj2$jc6$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10795

> In Southern California, the SCDCC has considered such a question, but decided
> not to suggest an allocation for 70cm APRS until the 2m APRS users state that
> the frequency is too crowded to be usable. I have seen some times where my
> TNC's rx light stays on for 5-10 seconds at a time because of APRS packets
> crammed next to each other.
>
> Unlike other modes, APRS is designed to use a single frequency REGARDLESS of
> the number of stations. Moving its digipeater backbone to another frequency
> also defeats its purpose. I'm not saying that it's not possible. However,
> there is a reason why APRS is on the same frequency nationwide......

I would hope that if APRS applications do start popping up on 70cm, that folks would standardize on one frequency, and standardize on 9600bps.

It will be harder to standardize on a UHF nationwide frequency, because there isn't even a single standard UHF 9600bps coordinated frequency yet. I think the ARRL came up with some "suggested" ones in the early 90's - but they weren't any good for the Southern California area, because of the Pt. Mugu radar problem.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4056. Re: TR8400= 9k6???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qol4tnjv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <iYfz5.5025$%f1.248007@news1.news.adelphia.net>,
"Davev" <dvari@adelphia.net> wrote:
> anyone the 9600 baud packet mod for the kenwood tr-8400?

If the mod doesn't allow all users on the channel to run with low
TxDelay settings(on the order of 5-8) - then don't bother, as you won't
be able to "play with the others" on the channel. Besides, with high
TxDelay settings, your thruput won't be significantly better than at
120bps.

Get a dedicated data radio. TEKKs are good, and cheap.

> tnx de dave

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4057. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <3hQz5.573$Pu4.57517@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10797

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009251855450.746-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> snip<
>
> > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
bands?
>
> ...And there we go. Another unprovoked, personal attack by Mr. CB
himself.

"D. Stussy" appears to be unhappy that I recently pointed out his anti-ham LandLine Lid rhetoric, and considers my doing so to be an "unprovoked, personal attack"...

Is he related to Bill Clinton, I wonder?

Then I pointed out the fact that Steve, for all his pretended respect for the rules, is one of those LandLine Lids who thinks that we should use Amateur Packet Radio as a way to provide Internet access, despite the fact that doing so would most certainly lead to illegal content being transmitted over the Ham bands. - Another "unprovoked, personal attack ", D. Stussy claims.

Maybe he's related to "Hillary"?

;-)

LandLine Lids such as Steve and D. Stussy "provoke" me to point out their anti-Ham activities... This is no "attack"... If they are ashamed of what they are doing and feel "attacked" when it's pointed out, perhaps they should consider modifying their behavior.

D. Stussy calls me "Mr. CB", but it's him and those of his ilk who have been indulging in anti-Ham behavior, not me. Perhaps he should give THAT a bit of thought as well. - If he's up to the job.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net

http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4058. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39CFD89B.CCAC9799@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10798

Lee Higginbotham wrote:
>
> ____________
> Attention!! This is not a scam, this is the real deal--

It's not a scam... Just a felony.

So... You don't think this is illegal huh?

By the way here's what the US postal inspector's office says about it.

A chain letter is a "get rich quick" scheme that promises that your mail box will soon be stuffed full of cash if you decide to participate. You're told you can make thousands of dollars every month if you follow the detailed instructions in the letter.

A typical chain letter includes names and addresses of several individuals whom you may or may not know. You are instructed to send a certain amount of money--usually $5--to the person at the top of the list, and then eliminate that name and add yours to the bottom. You are then instructed to mail copies of the letter to a few more individuals who will hopefully repeat the entire process. The letter promises that if they follow the same procedure, your name will gradually move to the top of the list and you'll receive money -- lots of it.

There's at least one problem with chain letters. They're illegal if they request money or other items of value and promise a substantial return to the participants. Chain letters are a form of gambling, and sending them through the mail (or delivering them in person or by computer, but mailing money to participate) violates Title 18, United States Code, Section 1302, the Postal Lottery Statute. (Chain letters that ask for items of minor value, like picture postcards or recipes, may be mailed, since such items are not things of value within the meaning of the law.)

Recently, high-tech chain letters have begun surfacing. They may be disseminated over the Internet, or may require the copying and mailing of computer disks rather than paper. Regardless of what technology is used to advance the scheme, if the mail is used at any step along the way, it is still illegal.

The main thing to remember is that a chain letter is simply a bad investment. You certainly won't get rich. You will receive little or no money. The few dollars you may get will probably not be as much as you spend making and mailing copies of the chain letter.

Chain letters don't work because the promise that all participants in a chain letter will be winners is mathematically impossible. Also, many

people participate, but do not send money to the person at the top of the list. Some others create a chain letter that lists their name numerous times -- in various forms with different addressee. So, in reality, all the money in a chain is going to one person.

Do not be fooled if the chain letter is used to sell inexpensive reports on credit, mail order sales, mailing lists, or other topics. The primary purpose is to take your money, not to sell information. "Selling" a product does not ensure legality. Be doubly suspicious if there's a claim that the U.S. Postal Service or U.S. Postal Inspection Service has declared the letter legal. This is said only to mislead you. Neither the Postal Service nor Postal Inspectors give prior approval to any chain letter.

4059. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39CFE155.C15DAA4@Source.Net>
Source record: 10799

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> I would hope that if APRS applications do start popping up on 70cm,
> that folks would standardize on one frequency, and standardize on
> 9600bps.

Well, I don't claim to be an expert on APRS, but it does appear to be
the case that APRS is really intended to run a "context" on one frequency
regardless of the geographical area or number of users covered. Isolated
"contexts" can exist, if you're just interested in a sub-set of users.

The protocol *seems* to attempt to scale to larger areas or number of
users by adaptive timeouts rather than a architecture of gateways
or proxies. I tend to question the capability of this approach myself,
but I'm not an expert. Perhaps I should have a closer look.

So, in the context of a nationwide APRS context, a single frequency
makes sense, but there's no reason why regional frequencies could
be used for sub-sets of the nationwide context.

> It will be harder to standardize on a UHF nationwide frequency, because
> there isn't even a single standard UHF 9600bps coordinated frequency
> yet.

This doesn't make much sense to me. It didn't seem all that easy to move APRS
to 144.39MHz just because they'd set up camp elsewhere. So, I tend to disagree.

> I think the ARRL came up with some "suggested" ones in the early
> 90's - but they weren't any good for the Southern California area,
> because of the Pt. Mugu radar problem.

Is APRS really *that* old that the ARRL would have proposed nationwide frequencies
in the early 1990s? I think APRS itself was only hatched around 1992. OK, enough
of the hair-splitting.

Pt. Mugu is only one of many areas in SoCal plaugued by primary users of the
UHF band (of which amateurs are secondary users). Edwards AFB and Palmdale
Plant 42 frequently encounter RADAR interference - the only thing that's made
RADAR interference better is the number of base-closings during the 1990s.

I tend to suspect almost any location in the United States has local RADAR
often enough to notice.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net
(DM04 from 1990 to 2000, now CM88)

4060. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssvntil1o63125@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10800

When a couple of us here locally wanted to experiment with 9600
when Gracilis came out with their card we set up on a frequency down
in the 430 range. This turned out to be a bad idea, as none of the
dual-band Omni's like Diamond and Comet had any gain down there.
We started out using beams, but found cheap Omni's with mucho
gain didn't work down there.

Anyway, if you do start something up, I would try to keep it in the
445 - 446 area. We have a 1200 baud freq of 446.775 in most of OK
which was used for BBS backbone back in its big days.

I think contacting a coordinator was a good suggestion, as they
will know the unpublished aux links, and help you from causing a
big stink. Even then I would put a recorder on the freq for a few
days (I use one of those radio-shack recorders that record when
the squelch breaks (get to hear the cops for a whole day in 15
minutes, ha), as there may be an un-coordinated Ham doing their
thing right smack dab where you want to do your thing.

"Fred Mahone" says:
> I have not been following the APRS talk close enough to know if there
> has been any discussion about a dedicated 70cm. APRS frequency.

4061. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <ssvtci7qbu2d2d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10801

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" says:

> I tend to suspect almost any location in the United States has local RADAR
> often enough to notice.

I think it's mostly a Navy thing anymore. The USAF has pretty much
abandoned the UHF band for radar, other than some of the missile
detection systems (which I hear have been mothballed mostly). More
likely to find wind profilers from the Weather Service than a pulse radar :-)

I think the E-2 Hawkeye can do 460 MHz, I don't know about lower, but
we hardly see them around here anymore. The nearest radar to me is a
1.2 GHz FAA Long Range Radar (LRR) about 4 miles east, and the rest
are S band around here.

4062. Alinco two-meter handhelds for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aaron Wells <wellsa@conceptsnet.com>
Message-ID: <LbTz5.2883$kg6.309772@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 10802
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homeb

I have two handheld radios for sale. Both are Alinco DJ-195 handhelds and transmit on amateur radio two-meter frequencies, which is 144 to 148 MHz. They transmit at 5 watts, and have worked on simplex at a little over five miles. Using a repeater you gain substantially more range. Both come with speaker microphones as well as surveillance microphones. They come with two wall chargers, one car charger and a suction cup antenna mount for use inside your car. Keep in mind you need an amateur radio license to transmit on two-meter frequencies. I'll sell the whole package for $300 plus shipping.

You can view the radio and specs at:

http://www.alinco.com/Products/DJ-195

Also have a Radio Shack scanner for sale. Works with trunked systems, and scans from 29 MHz to 900Mhz. Cellular frequencies are blocked. Will sell it, plus two rechargable battery packs, for $100 plus shipping.

If you're interested, please e-mail me at wellsa@conceptsnet.com or call (206) 222-7521.

Thanks.

--
Aaron T. Wells, CMI
Principal Consultant
Northwest Profiles
1122 E. Pike St., #1289
Seattle, WA 98122-3934
(877) 866-7915 Toll-free
(206) 222-7521 Pager

4063. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 01:53:17 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <heyz5.4833$6T.414924@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10780

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:sst62g3jf2om3b@corp.supernews.com...
> "Hank Oredson" wrote
> >
> > Darn it Steve, will you please *stop* this!
> > I agree with everything you said.
>
> They didn't have a sale this Friday on Samuel Adams, so I
> had to get the Miller Light (I think the 3.2 mark must be wrong).

Ick.

> > In particular, it is also my opinion that the biggest failure has been
> > the failure to market the more interesting products well, and the
> > failure to adapt them to what the "mass market" wants.
>
> I look at some of the players in packet by monitoring their web
> pages. While I like simple HTML, the manufacturers of Ham
> Equipment are extremely weak in their presentation. Some of
> them haven't changed in years. One of them (who I shouldn't
> name) doesn't even answer email from the link given.

Do the same thing here. Try to hit 'em all at least once per
month in case there are firmware updates, new products, etc.

I know exactly who you mean with the broken email.
A simple query about an older product never got a reply.

Some manufacturers do better.
A query to HAL got a reply from the president, same day.

> It's almost like they are making too much money as it is, but
> I suspect that they can just barely meet demand, and advertising
> would only run up manufacturing costs to get to the next
> level. I'm only guessing...

From what I know, this is in fact the situation. Demand for higher
speed network gear is just not there. One needs the hype to
build that demand before any manufacturer will be able to put
together a business plan that makes any sense. I've tried putting
together a couple business plans for such products, and although
one of the scenarios looked like it might work, the potential ROI
just didn't look worth the bother. Events have born out my
decision not to put my money where my mouth was.

The successful business plans count on revenue from non-ham
sources. In some cases, essentially all *profit* comes from

those sources, and the ham products only exist because of
specific interest by the business owner.

Software products are a different kettle of fish. I suspect several
hams have made reasonable amounts of money with their software.

> Another repeater controller startup is completely absent in
> email. If you don't want email, tell the customer! Don't make
> them wait a week and decide to call. Tell them to call--you don't
> do email! Sheesh.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4064. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-25 06:15:05 UTC
From: Zsylvan+noZs_0009@Zcyberhighway.Znet.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn8stqpa.47.Zsylvan+noZs_0009@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 10781

On Sat, 23 Sep 2000 11:38:16 -0700, Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:
>Sylvan Butler wrote:
>> Ham radio has not progressed in digital data transfer since about 1985. For
>> the most part in the U.S. we are stuck on 1200bits/sec. Yes, 1.2kBIT/sec.

>Is that a legal limit, or a technology limit ?

Neither, just attitudes, lack of interest, etc. However there is some
technology limits, in that higher rates are pretty much limited to higher
frequencies, which limit the effective range, thus limiting the pool of
possible correspondents. E.g. my 2.4ghz experiments pretty much require
someone within a few miles of me. And I need an elmer. None found yet...

>Well, I am not a ham, as stated before. Most of the guys I have worked with over
>the years were hams because they liked to build their own equipment and
>tinker.
>I assume someone must be of that mindset, since someone started packet radio.

Yup, but fewer and fewer... It is hard to tinker when you can go into WalMart
and buy something that seems to do it all and more and better. And, when that
gadget is hard to open and modify it really puts a damper on things.

But there is still room, just not a lot of interest. And as you see by some
of the tangental discussions to your post, some seem to think we should just
can the whole thing. Oh well. To each his own, and hopefully the law will
continue to allow room for the individual experimenter.

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvan and host is cyberhighway.net.
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

4065. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8qpkl6$rc4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10806

In article <39CFE155.C15DAA4@Source.Net>,
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> So, in the context of a nationwide APRS context, a single frequency
> makes sense, but there's no reason why regional frequencies could
> be used for sub-sets of the nationwide context.

I agree.

> > It will be harder to standardize on a UHF nationwide frequency,
because
> > there isn't even a single standard UHF 9600bps coordinated frequency
> > yet.
>
> This doesn't make much sense to me. It didn't seem all that easy to
move APRS
> to 144.39MHz just because they'd set up camp elsewhere. So, I tend
to disagree.
>
> > I think the ARRL came up with some "suggested" ones in the early
> > 90's - but they weren't any good for the Southern California area,
> > because of the Pt. Mugu radar problem.
>
> Is APRS really *that* old that the ARRL would have proposed
nationwide frequencies
> in the early 1990s? I think APRS itself was only hatched around
1992. OK, enough
> of the hair-splitting.

I was referring to 9600bps frequencies - this should have been obvious
contextually as well as grammatically.

> Pt. Mugu is only one of many areas in SoCal plaugued by primary users
of the
> UHF band (of which amateurs are secondary users). Edwards AFB and
Palmdale
> Plant 42 frequently encounter RADAR interference - the only thing
that's made
> RADAR interference better is the number of base-closings during the
1990s.
>
> I tend to suspect almost any location in the United States has local
RADAR
> often enough to notice.

The Southern California area is one of a few that was "specifically"
referred to in older editions of the Part 97 FCC rules. There were

others - i.e., there was one area centered in Eastern New Mexico(White Sands). I think the FCC has deleted many of the specific geographic references. My FCC manual is old enough that it still has them. In any event, we are "secondary" on 420-430, and this part of the 70cm band gets "blasted" in SoCal. I'm sure it gets hit in other parts of the country as well. My point is - the frequencies that this old ARRL article tried to coordinate for packet were in this "bad" area. The net result is that there are NO useful coordinated standard 9600bps or higher 70cm frequencies in the US. Pretty ridiculous.

By the way, we've standardized on frequencies around 439.000 in SoCal. I think there were 438.950, 438.975, 439.000, 439.025, 439.050. If you were getting a TEKK radio crystal cut - 439.025 was your best bet.

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net
> (DM04 from 1990 to 2000, now CM88)

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4066. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <k6jq@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <39D0AC0A.19E7386B@pacbell.net>
Source record: 10807

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> By the way, we've standardized on frequencies around 439.000 in SoCal.
> I think there were 438.950, 438.975, 439.000, 439.025, 439.050. If you
> were getting a TEKK radio crystal cut - 439.025 was your best bet.

I was on 439.025 for a long time with a Flexar; just couldn't hear too
much activity out in the boonies - in fact, I think I can enumerate every
station that ever regularly emitted a 9k6 peep out in the Antelope Valley
on one hand, and we were all on 439.025.

The TEKK radios are neat enough for a metropolitan area context but
were not particularly effective over the relatively long distances we had
to deak with. Land mobiles were really required.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4067. TEKK (was Re: UHF APRS frequency?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8qqgkp$f13$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 10808

Does anyone have recommendations for crystal suppliers for TEKK
radios?

Bob, N7XY

On Tue, 26 Sep 2000 07:00:42 -0700, Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
>> By the way, we've standardized on frequencies around 439.000 in SoCal.
>> I think there were 438.950, 438.975, 439.000, 439.025, 439.050. If you
>> were getting a TEKK radio crystal cut - 439.025 was your best bet.
>
>I was on 439.025 for a long time with a Flexar; just couldn't hear too
>much activity out in the boonies - in fact, I think I can enumerate every
>station that ever regularly emitted a 9k6 peep out in the Antelope Valley
>on one hand, and we were all on 439.025.
>
>The TEKK radios are neat enough for a metropolitan area context but
>were not particularly effective over the relatively long distances we had
>to deak with. Land mobiles were really required.
>
>Dana K6JQ
>dana@source.net
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

4068. Re: modifying phone modem for use on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA9CAR John Dewey <ka9car@xarrl.net>
Message-ID: <8qqj4r$cf6$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 10809

I once read an adendum in the back of a Hayes manual that gave the proper command sequences to use the 1200 baud mode to send ascii on the air. It even showed how to use the "on hook" relay to key the transmitter!

I am sure I threw it out ten years ago, but it was in the back of a hays book for an external modem.

Good Luck!

KA9CAR

Jeffrey Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8qofm1$gu2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I seem to remember seeing an article some time ago that talked about
> using phone modems on HF for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. I have not been able to
> find any information on the subject, and was hoping someone else had
> heard of this and could point me in the right direction. I have a
> couple of Hayes 2400 modems that can be set for the old Bell 300 / 1200
> baud modes, and am in the mood to experiment :) Thanks!
>
> 73 de Jeff KM5KH
>
> --
> Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
> KM5KH Tulsa Oklahoma
>
> --
> Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
> PGP Key Fingerprint EA6F 2233 7BB1 A4F7 10D3 30E0 5447 0DC9 C82C 926A
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4069. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39d0d63c.451827513@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10810

On 25 Sep 2000 11:37:13 GMT, XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com. (Richard Lubash) wrote:

>If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and
>transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device
>operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away
>from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present
>but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my
>base station continues to archive APRS info.

The rules state you must be "in control" of your station(s).

I suppose you could have 20 or 30 stations if you like...as long as
you can control them somehow.

73.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
Packet: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
AX.25: N8WCT-1 on 144.390 MHz FM

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4070. satelites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carlos Poinho CU3FT <cu3ft@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <8qqobarcn2@venus.telepac.pt>
Source record: 10811

where can i find some programs to work satelites????

carlos poinho cu3ft

4071. FS: Motorola DSP56002EVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39D1020D.7BC5D6E7@attglobal.net>
Source record: 10812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

```
For sale: Motorola DSP56002EVM
Includes Manuals, EEPROM

$80 obo

The Motorola DSP56002EVM is a low-cost, powerful DSP evaluation module
(EVM)
intended for those experimenting with digital signal processing (DSP)
```

4072. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009262245030.2737-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10813

On Tue, 26 Sep 2000, Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
> On 25 Sep 2000 11:37:13 GMT, XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com. (Richard Lubash)
> wrote:
>
> >If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and
> >transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device
> >operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away
> >from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present
> >but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my
> >base station continues to archive APRS info.
>
> The rules state you must be "in control" of your station(s).
>
> I suppose you could have 20 or 30 stations if you like...as long as
> you can control them somehow.

...But remember that "automatic control" is control, and it is allowed for
digital modes above 50 MHz (47 CFR 97.109(d)).

4073. Packet Experimentors Society of Texas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <SlaA5.1564$lf2.61286@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10814

General Interest articles (Packet Radio related) with a "text version"
button for newsletter editors, plus a special section on FlexNet, recognized
globally as one of the best sources of setup info for the most advanced
Packet networking system.

http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

Enjoy!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

4074. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:28:24 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009260023300.1261-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10803

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
> news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10009251855450.746-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> > On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Charles Brabham wrote:
> >
> > snip<
> >
> > > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> > > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
> bands?
> >
> > ...And there we go. Another unprovoked, personal attack by Mr. CB
> himself.
>
> "D. Stussy" appears to be unhappy that I recently pointed out his anti-ham
> LandLine Lid rhetoric, and considers my doing so to be an "unprovoked,
> personal attack"...
>
> Is he related to Bill Clinton, I wonder?
>
> Then I pointed out the fact that Steve, for all his pretended respect for
> the rules, is one of those LandLine Lids who thinks that we should use
> Amateur Packet Radio as a way to provide Internet access, despite the fact
> that doing so would most certainly lead to illegal content being transmitted
> over the Ham bands. - Another "unprovoked, personal attack ", D. Stussy
> claims.
>
> Maybe he's related to "Hillary"?
>
> ;-)
>
> LandLine Lids such as Steve and D. Stussy "provoke" me to point out their
> anti-Ham activities... This is no "attack"... If they are ashamed of what
> they are doing and feel "attacked" when it's pointed out, perhaps they
> should consider modifying their behavior.
>
> D. Stussy calls me "Mr. CB", but it's him and those of his ilk who have been
> indulging in anti-Ham behavior, not me. Perhaps he should give THAT a bit
> of thought as well. - If he's up to the job.

1) Very interesting that "Mr. CB" classifies me as a "LLL" although I have
NEVER passed any radio origined or destined traffic via any wireline
connection. I don't even run a packet BBS (but I have used them - and those
which I have used don't forward over the phone lines).

2) Also interesting that he objects to being called "Mr. CB" even though C followed by B are his initials of his true name.

3) Note that I did NOT say that you personally attacked ME. I simply stated that your only contribution on the subject was to attack someone else. Go back to trollville.

4075. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 00:34:08 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10009260028580.1261-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10804

On Mon, 25 Sep 2000, Steve Sampson (K5OKC) wrote:
> When a couple of us here locally wanted to experiment with 9600
> when Gracilis came out with their card we set up on a frequency down
> in the 430 range. This turned out to be a bad idea, as none of the
> dual-band Omni's like Diamond and Comet had any gain down there.
> We started out using beams, but found cheap Omni's with mucho
> gain didn't work down there.
>
> Anyway, if you do start something up, I would try to keep it in the
> 445 - 446 area. We have a 1200 baud freq of 446.775 in most of OK
> which was used for BBS backbone back in its big days.
>
> I think contacting a coordinator was a good suggestion, as they
> will know the unpublished aux links, and help you from causing a
> big stink. Even then I would put a recorder on the freq for a few
> days (I use one of those radio-shack recorders that record when
> the squelch breaks (get to hear the cops for a whole day in 15
> minutes, ha), as there may be an un-coordinated Ham doing their
> thing right smack dab where you want to do your thing.
>
> "Fred Mahone" says:
> > I have not been following the APRS talk close enough to know if there
> > has been any discussion about a dedicated 70cm. APRS frequency.

Note that here in Southern California, the entire 440-450MHz segment, except for about 4 pairs, are coordinated to repeaters. Out of those 8 frequencies which are not, only one is allocated to any digital mode (and it is used for BBS mail forwarding only).

The "socal" digital allocations are at 431 MHz and 439 MHz.

As for antennas, Comet and Diamond do make antennas that are resonant in the 435 MHz range, but one has to order them with a slightly adjusted part number. Using the normal part number will result in an antenna centered around 445 MHz, as you found out.

Lastly, although some people may be uncoordinated, I believe you meant to refer to an uncoordinated radio operation, not the person, unless you were referring to a specific situation. ;-)

4076. Re: UHF APRS frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-26 06:27:51 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <mnXz5.789$qx6.165366@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10805

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:ssvtci7qbu2d2d@corp.supernews.com...
> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" says:
>
> > I tend to suspect almost any location in the United States has local
RADAR
> > often enough to notice.
>
> I think it's mostly a Navy thing anymore. <snip<

For years, the radar planes sent out to interdict drug smugglers have regularly trashed out the 440 MHz 9.6kb "backbone" links of the TexNet Packet network, from central Texas, all the way down to the border. (300 mi. footprint affected) Why the TexNet folks used 440Mhz for their backbone links in the first place, then continued to put new ones in after this problem came up is hard to understand. SEDAN does just fine with their 6-meter 9.6kb backbone, with no comparable interference problems. Other nets do just fine, using the 220 MHz stuff.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4077. Re: APRS Transmission Interval Etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t3bda.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10817

Richard Lubash <XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com.> wrote:

>Being new to APRS I would like not to make too many mistakes so I have
>another question. I have been experimenting with street level tracking
>using APRS+SA at my home qth and a TM-D700 in a vehicle. I live in
>mountainous terrain and the path from the mobile ranges from excellent
>on top of hills and mountains to nonexistent in low areas. In order to
>get as much detail as possible I have been keeping the auto beacon
>function on the D700 at 1 minute in rough terrain. My question is what
>is an appropriate transmission interval that will allow me to get
>decent tracking resolution but not waste bandwidth on the APRS system.
>Is there any established protocol like 1 transmission every X minutes
>or is it sort of a free form thing left up to the operator.

A good system will adapt the rate of transmissions to the movement of the
vehicle. I.e. when the vehicle is moving slow it will transmit less
frequently than when it is moving fast. You can then set it to "transmit
every Y minutes or when the position has moved a distance more than Y
from the previously transmitted position".

It is also possible to listen to re-transmissions via a digipeater.
When it hears back re-transmissions of its own beacons it should transmit
less frequently than when it does not hear such re-transmissions.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4078. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t3c6d.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10818

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>On Tue, 26 Sep 2000, Christopher K. Greenhalgh wrote:
>> On 25 Sep 2000 11:37:13 GMT, XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com. (Richard Lubash)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >If I have a packet transceiver operating at my home qth receiving and
>> >transmitting APRS information am I then allowed to leave that device
>> >operating unattended and activate and operate a mobile APRS rig away
>> >from my house. I know I can operate more than one rig when I am present
>> >but am curious about the legality of operating from my car while my
>> >base station continues to archive APRS info.
>>
>> The rules state you must be "in control" of your station(s).
>>
>> I suppose you could have 20 or 30 stations if you like...as long as
>> you can control them somehow.

>...But remember that "automatic control" is control, and it is allowed for
>digital modes above 50 MHz (47 CFR 97.109(d)).

I don't know what is written in the USA regulations, but from the above it seems to me that there is a potential confusion about what "control" really means.

I can think of "automatic control" meaning that an automated system is somehow controlling the switching on/off of the transmitter (as it is done on packet: the AX.25 software completely automatically controls the transmitter, independently from what the operator types or does). This would be different from "manual control" e.g. with a voice transmitter that keys when you push a PTT button.
With packet, there is "automatic control" even when the operator is present, in this definition.

I can also think of "automatic control" meaning a completely autonomous system being completely automatically run. Like a repeater, packet BBS, APRS station with weather data.

The important point probably is (it would have been here, until the governing bodies lost all interest in what is happening inside the bands) "are in control of your station in case it misbehaves".
They should be able to contact you (at your station address or telephone number) and you should then be able to control the station (turn it off when it causes interference or operates/is being operated beyond the limits specified in the license). When you can do that, you are "in control" of your station. But most mobile APRS users with a station at home left unattended probably can't.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4079. Algorithm for decoding RTTY (Linux project)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <C9mA5.1050$o9.16464@news1.online.no>
Source record: 10819

I was thinking about writing an RTTY modem for Linux, using the
sound card (/dev/audio) interface (since I can't seem to find something
like this out there). Not being a DSP guru, I'd like to present some
thoughts..

1. Detector
I guess the approach with adding the input signal with predefined
waveforms (0 and 90 degrees for each of the two frequencies),
and then passing it through an integrate-and-dump (as
described in Tom McDermott's book) is ok ?

What would be a suitable integration time? 8 integrations pr. bit,
perhaps? (to allow for adjusting to match edges better)

2. Decoder
One alternative is to shift the detector output into a shift-register,
and look for something that matches a valid Baudot character.
Are there better methods ?

Any comments?

--Magne / la1bfa
(trying to learn something here :)

4080. Porche Boxter or Luxury Cruise Earn $$$ In Days This Works!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: donald453@bbc.co.UK
Message-ID: <200009271315.WAA00232@pcpsps02.kahma.co.jp>
Source record: 10820

Dear Friend,

This really works! Have the faith, don't miss this opportunity, get involved also, and it will work for you as it does for us!!!!!

Thank you for your time and interest.

This email contains the ENTIRE PLAN of how YOU can make $50,000 or more in the next 90 days simply sending email!

Seem impossible? Just read on and see how easy this is....

Due to the popularity of this letter on the Internet, a major nightly news program recently devoted an entire show to the investigation of the program described below to see if it really can make people money.

The show also investigated whether or not the program was legal. Their findings proved that there are absolutely no laws prohibiting participation in the program. This has helped to show people that this is a simple, harmless and fun way to make some extra money at home.

The results have been truly remarkable. So many people are participating

that those involved are doing much better than ever before. Since everyone makes more as more people try it out, its been very exciting.

You will understand once you try it yourself!

********* THE ENTIRE PLAN IS HERE BELOW *********

*** Print This Now For Future Reference ***

$$

If you would like to make at least $50,000 in less than 90 days, please read this program...THEN READ IT AGAIN!!

$$

THIS IS A LEGITIMATE, LEGAL, MONEY MAKING OPPORTUNITY!!

It does NOT require you to come into contact with people or make or take any telephone calls. Just follow the instructions, and you will make money. This simplified e-mail marketing program works perfectly 100% EVERY TIME!

E-mail is the sales tool of the future. Take advantage of this virtually

free method of advertising NOW!!! The longer you wait, the more people will be doing business using email. Get your piece of this action!!!

~~~~~~

Hello - My name is Johnathon Rourke, I'm from Rhode Island.

The enclosed information is something I almost let slip through my fingers. Fortunately, sometime later I re-read everything and gave some thought and study to it. Two years ago, the corporation I worked for for

the past twelve years down-sized and my position was eliminated. After unproductive job interviews, I decided to open my own business. Over the

past year, I incurred many unforeseen financial problems. I owed my family, friends and creditors over $35,000. The economy was taking a toll on my business and I just couldn't seem to make ends meet. I had to refinance and borrow against my home to support my family and struggling business.

AT THAT MOMENT something significant happened in my life. I am writing toshare the experience in hopes that this could change your life FOREVER. FINANCIALLY$$$!!!

In mid December, I received this program in my e-mail. Six months prior to receiving this program I had been sending away for information on various business opportunities. All of the programs I received, in my opinion, were not cost effective. They were either too difficult for me to comprehend or the initial investment was too much for me to risk to see if they would work. But as I was saying, in December of 1997 I received this program. I didn't send for it, or ask for it, they just got my name off a mailing list.

THANK GOODNESS FOR THAT!!! After reading it several times, to make sure I was reading it correctly. I couldn't believe my eyes! Here was a MONEY MAKING MACHINE I could start immediately without any debt.

Like most of you I was still a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161 24-hrs) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!

After determining the program was LEGAL I decided "WHY NOT!?!??"

Initially I sent out 10,000 e-mails. It cost me about $15 for my time on-line. The great thing about e-mail is that I don't need any money for

printing to send out the program, and because I also send the product (reports) by e-mail, my only expense is my time.

In less than one week, I was starting to receive orders for REPORT #1. By January 13, I had received 26 orders for REPORT #1. Your goal is to "RECEIVE at least 20 ORDERS FOR REPORT #1 WITHIN 2 WEEKS. IF YOU DON'T, SEND OUT MORE PROGRAMS UNTIL YOU DO.

My first step in making $50,000 in 90 days was done. By January 30, I had received 196 orders for REPORT #2. Your goal is to "RECEIVE AT LEAST 100+ ORDERS FOR REPORT #2 WITHIN 2 WEEKS. IF NOT, SEND OUT MORE
~~~~~~

PROGRAMS UNTIL YOU DO. ONCE YOU
HAVE 100 ORDERS, THE REST IS EASY, RELAX, YOU WILL MAKE YOUR $50,000
GOAL."

Well, I had 196 orders for REPORT #2, 96 more than I needed. So I sat
back and relaxed. By March 1, of my e-mailing of 10,000, I received
$58,000 with more coming in every day. I paid off ALL my debts and
bought a much needed new car!

Please take your time to read this plan, IT WILL CHANGE YOUR LIFE
FOREVER$!!! Remember, it won't work if you don't try it. This program
does work, but you must follow it EXACTLY!

Especially the rules of not trying to place your name in a different
place.
It won't work and you'll lose out on a lot of money! In order for this
program to work, you must meet your goal of 20+ orders for REPORT #1,
and 100+ orders for REPORT #2 and you will make $50,000 or more in 90 days.

I AM LIVING PROOF THAT IT WORKS!!! If you choose not to participate in
this program, I am sorry. It really is a great opportunity with little
cost or risk to you. If you choose to participate, follow the program
and you will be on your way to financial security. If you are a fellow
business owner and are in financial trouble like I was, or you want to
start your own business, consider this a sign. I DID! $$

Sincerely,

Johnathon Rourke
~~~~~~

A PERSONAL NOTE FROM THE ORIGINATOR OF THIS PROGRAM:

By the time you have read the enclosed program and reports, you should
have
concluded that such a program, and one that is legal, could not
have been created by an amateur. Let me tell you a little about myself.
I
had a profitable business for 10 years. Then in 1979 my business
began falling off. I was doing the same things that were previously
successful for me, but it wasn't working. Finally, I figured it out. It
wasn't
me, it was the economy. Inflation and recession had replaced the stable
economy that had been with us since 1945.

I don't have to tell you what happened to the unemployment
rate...because
many of you know from first hand experience. There were more
failures and bankruptcies than ever before. The middle class was
vanishing.
Those who knew what they were doing invested wisely and
moved up. Those who did not, including those who never had anything to
save
~~~~~~

or invest, were moving down into the ranks of the poor. As
the saying goes, "THE RICH GET RICHER AND THE POOR GET POORER." The
traditional methods of making money will never allow you
to "move up" or "get rich." Inflation will see to that.

You have just received information that can give you financial freedom
for
the rest of your life, with "NO RISK" and "JUST A LITTLE BIT OF
EFFORT." You can make more money in the next few months than you have
ever
imagined. I should also point out that I will not see a penny
of this money, nor anyone else who has provided a testimonial for this
program.

I have retired from the program after sending thousands and thousands of

programs. Follow the program EXACTLY AS INSTRUCTED. Do not
change it in any way. It works exceedingly well as it is now. Remember
to
e-mail a copy of this exciting report to everyone you can think of.
One of the people you send this to may send out 50,000...and your name
will
be on every one of them! Remember though, the more you send
out, the more potential customers you will reach. So my friend, I have
given you the ideas, information, materials and opportunity to become
financially independent.

IT IS UP TO YOU!! NOW DO IT!!

~~~~~~

Before you delete this program from your in box, as I almost did, take a

little time to read it and REALLY THINK ABOUT IT. Get a pencil and
figure out what could happen when YOU participate. Figure out the worst
possible response and no matter how you calculate it, you will still
make a lot of money! You will definitely get back what you invested. Any

doubts you have will vanish when your first orders come in.

$$$ IT WORKS!!! $$$

Jody Jacobs Richmond, VA

~~~~~~

HERE&#65533;S HOW THIS AMAZING PROGRAM WILL MAKE YOU THOUSANDS OF
DOLLAR$$$$!!!!

This method of raising capital REALLY WORKS 100% EVERY TIME. I am sure
that
you could use up to $50,000 or more in the next 90 days.
Before you say "BULL... ", please read this program carefully. This is
not

a chain letter, but a perfectly legal money making business.

As with all multi-level businesses, we build our business by recruiting new
partners and selling our products. Every state in the USA allows you
to recruit new multi-level business partners, and we sell and deliver a
product for EVERY dollar received.

YOUR ORDERS COME BY MAIL AND ARE FILLED BY E-MAIL, so you are not involved
in personal selling. You do it privately in your own
home, store or office. This is the EASIEST marketing plan anywhere! It is
simply order-filling by email!

****
The product is informational and instructional material, keys to the secrets
for everyone on how to open the doors to the magic world of E-
COMMERCE, the information highway, the wave of the future!

PLAN SUMMARY:

(1) You order the 4 reports listed below ($5 US each.) They come to you by
email.

(2) Save a copy of this entire letter and put your name after Report #1 and
move the other names down.

(3) Via the internet, access Yahoo.com or any of the other major search
engines to locate hundreds of bulk email service companies (search for
"bulk email") and have them send 25,000 - 50,000 emails for you about
$49+).

(4) Orders will come to you by postal mail - simply email them the Report
they ordered. Let me ask you - isn't this about as easy as it gets?

****

By the way there are over 50 MILLION email addresses with millions more
joining the internet each year so don't worry about "running out" or
"saturation". People are used to seeing and hearing the same advertisements
every day on radio/TV. How many times have you received the
same pizza flyers on your door? Then one day you are hungry for pizza and
you order one. Same thing with this letter. I received this letter
many times - then one day I decided it was time to try it.

****

YOU CAN START TODAY - JUST DO THESE EASY STEPS:

STEP #1. ORDER THE FOUR REPORTS

Order the four reports shown on the list below (you can't sell them if you don't order them). -- For each report, send $5.00 (US) CASH, the NAME & NUMBER OF THE REPORT YOU ARE ORDERING, YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS, and YOUR NAME & RETURN ADDRESS (in case of a problem) to the person whose name appears on the list next to the report.
MAKE SURE YOUR RETURN ADDRESS IS ON YOUR ENVELOPE IN CASE OF ANY MAIL PROBLEMS! Within a few days you will receive, by e-mail, each of the four reports. Save them on your computer so you can send them to the 1,000's of people who will order them from you.

STEP #2. ADD YOUR MAILING ADDRESS TO THIS LETTER

a. Look below for the listing of the four reports.
b. After you've ordered the four reports, delete the name and address under REPORT #4. This person has made it through the cycle.
c. Move the name and address under REPORT #3 down to REPORT #4.
d. Move the name and address under REPORT #2 down to REPORT #3.
e. Move the name and address under REPORT #1 down to REPORT #2.
f. Insert your name and address in the REPORT #1 position.
Please make sure you COPY ALL INFORMATION, every name and address, ACCURATELY!

STEP #3. SAVE THIS LETTER

Take this entire letter, including the modified list of names, and save it to your computer. Make NO changes to these instructions. Now you are ready to use this entire email to send by email to prospects.

Report #1 will tell you how to download bulk email software and email addresses so you can send it out to thousands of people while you sleep!

Remember that 50,000+ new people are joining the internet every month.

Your cost to participate in this is practically nothing; surely you can afford $20 (US) and initial bulk mailing cost. You obviously already have a computer and an Internet connection and e-mail is FREE!

There are two primary methods of building your downline:

METHOD #1: SENDING BULK E-MAIL Let's say that you decide to start small,

just to see how it goes, and we'll assume you and all those
involved email out only 2,000 programs each. Let's also assume that the
mailing receives a 0.5% response. The response could be much
better. Also, many people will email out hundreds of thousands of
programs
instead of 2,000. (Why stop at 2000?). But continuing with this
example, you send out only 2,000 programs. With a 0.5% response, that is

only 10 orders for

REPORT #1. Those 10 people respond by sending out 2,000 programs each
for a
total of 20,000. Out of those 0.5% 100 people respond and
order

REPORT #2. Those 100 mail out 2,000 programs each for a total of
200,000.
The 0.5% response to that is 1,000 orders for

REPORT #3. Those 1,000 send out 2,000 programs each for a 2,000,000
total.
The 0.5% response to that is 10,000 orders for

REPORT #4. That's 10,000 $5 bills for you. CASH!!!

Your total income in this example is $50 + $500 + $5,000 + $50,000 for a

total of $55,550!!!

REMEMBER FRIEND, THIS IS ASSUMING 1,990 OUT OF THE 2,000 PEOPLE YOU MAIL
TO
WILL DO ABSOLUTELY NOTHING AND
TRASH THIS PROGRAM! DARE TO THINK FOR A MOMENT WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF
EVERYONE, OR HALF SENT OUT 100,000
PROGRAMS INSTEAD OF 2,000. Believe me, many people will do just that,
and
more!

METHOD #2: PLACING FREE ADS ON THE INTERNET
Advertising on the internet is very, very inexpensive, and there are
HUNDREDS of FREE places to advertise. Let's say you decide to start
small just to see how well it works. Assume your goal is to get ONLY 10
people to participate on your first level. (Placing a lot of FREE ads on

the Internet will EASILY get a larger response.) Also assume that
everyone
else in YOUR ORGANIZATION gets ONLY 10 downline members.
Look how this small number accumulates to achieve the STAGGERING results

below:

1st level--your first 10 send you
$5.................................$50
2nd level--10 members from those 10 ($5 x 100).............$500
3rd level--10 members from those 100 ($5 x 1000).........$5,000

4th level--10 members from those 1000 ($5 x 10,000)..$50,000

$$$$$$ THIS TOTALS ----------$55,550 $$$$$$

AMAZING ISN'T IT? Remember friends, this assumes that the people who participate only recruit 10 people each. Think for a moment what would happen if they got 20 people to participate! Most people get 100's of participants and many will continue to work this program, sending out programs WITH YOUR NAME ON THEM for years! THINK ABOUT IT!

~~~~~~

People are going to get emails about this plan from you or somebody else and many will work this plan. The question is, don't you want your name to be on the emails they will send out?

* * * DON'T MISS OUT!!! * * * JUST TRY IT ONCE!!! * * *

* * SEE WHAT HAPPENS!!! *** YOU'LL BE AMAZED!!!* *

~~~~~~

ALWAYS PROVIDE SAME-DAY SERVICE ON ALL ORDERS!

This will guarantee that the e-mail THEY send out with YOUR name and address on it will be prompt because they can't advertise until they receive the report!

~~~~~~

GET STARTED TODAY: PLACE YOUR ORDER FOR THE FOUR REPORTS NOW.

Notes: ALWAYS SEND $5 CASH (U.S. CURRENCY) FOR EACH REPORT. CHECKS NOT ACCEPTED. Make sure the cash is concealed by wrapping it in two sheets of paper. On one of those sheets of paper write:

(a) the number & name of the report you are ordering

(b) your e-mail address, and

(c) your name & postal address.

REPORT #1 "The Insider's Guide to Advertising for Free on the Internet"

ORDER REPORT #1 FROM:
Andrew Skidmore
9379 Alexander Rd
Alexander, NY 14005
USA

REPORT #2 "The Insider's Guide to Sending Bulk E-mail on the Internet"
~~~~~~

ORDER REPORT #2 FROM:
Lars Pedersen
Skejbygaardsvej 7, 1, 10
8240 Risskov
Denmark

REPORT #3 "The Secrets to Multilevel Marketing on the Internet"

ORDER REPORT #3 FROM:
John Cole Werner
PO Box 3281
Lihue, HI 96766

REPORT #4 "How to become a Millionaire utilizing the Power of Multilevel

Marketing and the Internet"

ORDER REPORT #4 FROM:
Zac Majors
2242 E Woodchuck Way
Sandy, UT 84093

******* TIPS FOR SUCCESS *******

TREAT THIS AS YOUR BUSINESS! Be prompt, professional, and follow the
directions accurately. Send for the four reports IMMEDIATELY
so you will have them when the orders start coming in because: When you
receive a $5 order, you MUST send out the requested
product/report. It is required for this to be a legal business and they
need the reports to send out their letters (with your name on them!)

-- ALWAYS PROVIDE SAME-DAY SERVICE ON THE ORDERS YOU RECEIVE. -- Be
patient
and persistent with this program - If you follow
the instructions exactly - results WILL FOLLOW. $$$$

******* YOUR SUCCESS GUIDELINES *******

Follow these guidelines to guarantee your success: If you don't receive
20
orders for REPORT #1 within two weeks, continue advertising or
sending e-mails until you do. Then, a couple of weeks later you should
receive at least 100 orders for REPORT #2. If you don't, continue
advertising or sending e-mails until you do. Once you have received 100
or
more orders for REPORT #2, YOU CAN RELAX, because the
system is already working for you, and the cash will continue to roll
in!

THIS IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER: Every time your name is moved down on the

list, you are placed in front of a DIFFERENT report. You
can KEEP TRACK of your PROGRESS by watching which report people are
ordering
from you.

To generate more income, simply send another batch of e-mails or continue
placing ads and start the whole process again! There is no limit to
the income you will generate from this business!

Before you make your decision as to whether or not you participate in this
program, please answer one question. ARE YOU HAPPY WITH
YOUR PRESENT INCOME OR JOB? If the answer is no, then please look at the

following facts about this super simple MLM program:

1. NO face to face selling, NO meetings, NO inventory! NO Telephone calls,
NO big cost to start! NOthing to learn, NO skills needed! (Surely
you know how to send email?)

2. No equipment to buy - you already have a computer and internet connection
- so you have everything you need to fill orders!

3. You are selling a product which does NOT COST ANYTHING TO PRODUCE OR
SHIP! (Emailing copies of the reports is FREE!)

4. All of your customers pay you in CA$H! This program will change your
LIFE FOREVER!! Look at the potential for you to be able to quit your
job and live a life of luxury you could only dream about! Imagine getting
out of debt and buying the car and home of your dreams and being
able to work a super-high paying leisurely easy business from home!

$$$ FINALLY MAKE SOME DREAMS COME TRUE! $$$

ACT NOW! Take your first step toward achieving financial independence.
Order the reports and follow the program outlined above--
SUCCESS will be your reward.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

PLEASE NOTE: If you need help with starting a business, registering a
business name, learning how income tax is handled, etc., contact your
local office of the Small Business Administration (a Federal Agency) at
1-800-827-5722 for free help and answers to questions.

Also, the Internal Revenue Service offers free help via telephone and free
seminars about business tax requirements. Your earnings are highly
dependent on your activities and advertising. The information contained on
this site and in the report constitutes no guarantees stated nor
implied. In the event that it is determined that this site or report
constitutes a guarantee of any kind, that guarantee is now void. The earnings
amounts listed on this site and in the report are estimates only. If you

have any questions of the legality of this program, contact the Office
of
Associate Director for Marketing Practices, Federal Trade Commission,
Bureau
of Consumer Protection in Washington, DC.

==========

Under Bill s.1618 TITLE III passed by the 105th US Congress this letter
cannot be considered spam as long as the sender includes contact
information and a method of removal.

This is a one time e-mail transmission. No request for removal is
necessary.

4081. Re: Algorithm for decoding RTTY (Linux project)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8qsvkt$n1o$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 10821

Magne Mï¿½hre <magne@radar.no> wrote:
> I was thinking about writing an RTTY modem for Linux, using the
> sound card (/dev/audio) interface (since I can't seem to find something
> like this out there). Not being a DSP guru, I'd like to present some
> thoughts..
[...]
> Any comments?

If you need some example sourcecode for rtty, amtor and pactor using
soundcard linux, look at:
http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Does not compile out of the box on current systems, however. You
need to use the userland implementation of hf_kernel and tweak
with some assembler code current gcc seem to have problems with.

-hp

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

4082. Re: Algorithm for decoding RTTY (Linux project)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t427c.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10822

Magne Mï¿½hre <magne@radar.no> wrote:

>I was thinking about writing an RTTY modem for Linux, using the
>sound card (/dev/audio) interface (since I can't seem to find something
>like this out there). Not being a DSP guru, I'd like to present some
>thoughts..

The DSP part of this is already in the kernel, and accessible via
/dev/hfmodem. It can be enabled in the configuration when needed.

I don't know what userprogram supports this device, there is no
documentation in the sourcecode... it only says it was written by Thomas
Sailer (sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4083. Re: Algorithm for decoding RTTY (Linux project)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hans-Peter Zorn <hpz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <8qt4oq$n1o$2@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 10823

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> Magne Mi¿½hre <magne@radar.no> wrote:

>>I was thinking about writing an RTTY modem for Linux, using the
>>sound card (/dev/audio) interface (since I can't seem to find something
>>like this out there). Not being a DSP guru, I'd like to present some
>>thoughts..

> The DSP part of this is already in the kernel, and accessible via
> /dev/hfmodem. It can be enabled in the configuration when needed.

> I don't know what userprogram supports this device, there is no
> documentation in the sourcecode... it only says it was written by Thomas
> Sailer (sailer@ife.ee.ethz.ch).

As far as I know the kernel part will disappear in future linux
version because it is hard to maintain and only supports very
few soundcards. At Thomas' site you find 3 parts: the DSP-stuff
as kernel-land implementation (hfkernel_kernel), the DSP things
for usermode (hfkernel_user) and the terminal itself. You need
either ther usermode hfkernel or the kernelmode hfkernel. The
double meaning of "kernel" is a little confusing in this case...
The usermode kernel uses the standard linux sounddrivers and
should work with current hardware where the hfkernel_kernel
only supports ISA Soundblaster compatible cards with aren't
manufactured any more. You have to apply a patch for glibc2
systems and even then there is a compilation problem with
current gcc which prevented me from playing around with this.
It seems with current gcc you can't access the "%eax" register
from inline assembler anymore. Something like that, tried
it some time ago, forgot the details.

73s HP

--
Hans-Peter Zorn, Karlsruhe, Germany
http://www.stud.uni-karlsruhe.de/~uhsm/ hpz@gmx.net (preferred)
http://1409.org/people/hp/ hp@1409.org (hamradio stuff)

4084. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qtdln$b1p$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10824

In article <39CA94C7.F72DB0F@cisco.com>,
Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:

> (snip...)
> Since I lost track of ham, there have been at least two developments
> that should hit ham radio like a bombshell, namely digital voice
> compression (mpeg) and also digital video compression (mpeg again).
> Voice compression should allow voice traffic to go to very narrow
> channel modes, with a resulting dramatic increase on the number
> of people able to get on a given band, plus the greater accuracies
> and longer range receiption afforded by digital error correction.
> Digital video, mpeg-1 style, should change ATV entirely, allowing
> ATV work in much narrower bandwidth, and much lower frequencies.
> Could it even allow DX ATV ? I don't see why mpegs cannot completely
> replace slow scan.
> I know some of this technology is pretty new, but is anyone doing
this/
> working on this ?

Some interesting ideas here. What progress have you made in
implementing them?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4085. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <u8zsdbd4f.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 10825

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
> Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham bands?

man, you are so obsessed with porn. If this is representative of the
old school of packet, then I say, let it die.

--- eric

4086. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <mwwA5.1566$zG1.78440@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10826

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:u8zsdbd4f.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
> > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
bands?
>
> man, you are so obsessed with porn. If this is representative of the
> old school of packet, then I say, let it die.
>

What you are actually seeing is related to Amateur Radio in a general sense. We don't conduct business on Ham Radio. No commercials, no "cashing in" on the air, and most certainly no indecency there.

We all know what's on the Internet, and all Hams who have a clue about the hobby know that 90% or more of what you find there is inappropriate for the Ham bands. Only a moronic LandLine Lid would have a problem understanding that, and go on to promote the use of Amateur Radio for casual Internet access.

I don't think Ham Radio is going to die, but I do see where the "LandLine Lid" mentality will not last long in the hobby. As more and more Hams come to understand the fact that LandLine Lids are willing to toss the essential decency of Ham Radio for the most trivial and self-serving of purposes, being a "LandLine Lid" takes you further and further beyond the pale. - Exactly where you belong.

Get a CB radio, if you can't understand or abide common decency. Your kind has already had their way there. Go where you belong, with all your "good buddies". No rules! Go for it.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4087. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <JJxA5.134$Qz1.1263@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10827

> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
years
> "on the net".

Man, you got your head in the sand! I get porn delivered right to my
e-mail complements of spam to my address picked up off amateur radio
news groups like this one.

4088. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <st5d3hj8r2s907@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10828

"Bob Lewis" says:
> > Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
> > years "on the net".
>
> Man, you got your head in the sand! I get porn delivered right to my
> e-mail complements of spam to my address picked up off amateur radio
> news groups like this one.

I think you need to re-check what news groups you have selected :-)
I haven't had any porn sent to my email based on participation in this
news group.

I also don't use pre-view in my news or mail reader. If the title looks
even a little bogus I just delete it. I find that subjects that are all caps
usually can be deleted outright. I also use a large filter table, so certain
people and subjects get automatic deletion. Stuff like "help me" or
"MONEY" and "!!!" in the subject line get rid of about 50% of the crapola.

4089. APRS Transmission Interval Etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 01:55:26 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <8qrk2e$cc2$1@pyrite.mv.net>
Source record: 10815

Being new to APRS I would like not to make too many mistakes so I have another question. I have been experimenting with street level tracking using APRS+SA at my home qth and a TM-D700 in a vehicle. I live in mountainous terrain and the path from the mobile ranges from excellent on top of hills and mountains to nonexistent in low areas. In order to get as much detail as possible I have been keeping the auto beacon function on the D700 at 1 minute in rough terrain. My question is what is an appropriate transmission interval that will allow me to get decent tracking resolution but not waste bandwidth on the APRS system. Is there any established protocol like 1 transmission every X minutes or is it sort of a free form thing left up to the operator.

Thanks for the help on my previous question es 73

Richard / N1VXW

Richard Lubash
N1VXW
email XXXXrlubash@poco.mv.com

ATTENTION: To stop that pesky junk mail I have
put the prefix (XXXX) at the front of my email address. To reply
remove (XXXX)

4090. Airmail/Winlink Pactor works GREAT!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-27 02:01:09 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <FxcA5.17086$vZ.879525@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10816

A while ago, I whined and moaned that my PacComm PacTOR controller became useless, since I was unable to check into the WinLink 2000 HF/Internet Gateways. The 'new' systems required Airmail Software, which didn't support my TNC. This put me off, especially since my unit was excluded, yet it conformed to the PTC-1 protocol, which was the backbone of ALL the later advancements.

I recently found that Jim (KE6RK) of the Aimail Software, HAD listened to me and patched his program to include the PTC-1 and PacComm PacTOR Controller into the useable drivers for his system.

I used his system for a recent 5 day camping trip and it worked GREAT!

I was able to keep in touch with my wife at home twice a day with no problems using the HF Xcvr (Why I would want to - that's another story!)

I was North of Parry Sound Ontario (250M N of Toronto) and regularly cleared my traffic with K4CJX and N0ZO, usually - although N8PGR and VE1(?) were also used.

Gang - this is a GOOD system.

Airmail2000
Winlink

Look them up, check them out, and use them.

I apologize for some of my previous venom! (However, if there are programmers who want to get Mac, Linux, Palmtops, etc., to work - you better offer to help!)
--
Mike Pupeza VE3EQP

4091. FA : ICOM IC-737 HF RIG ENDS TONIGHT 9/28/2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: North Georgia Web Designs <ngwd@flash.net>
Message-ID: <E5FA5.10141$864.684869@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10831
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Icom IC-737 Mint Condition.

If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner, No Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual. The Rig is a 9.8 out of 10.0 ! !

I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to describe each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are used electronic pieces all items are sold "as is". BUYER pays for all shipping and insurance.

Please contact me for any further information, other pictures are also available of this rig Contact ngwd@flash.net To Bid on this beautiful HF rig, please click here http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=445884520 Visit My Website at www.flash.net/~ngwd to see this and all the other items that I'm offering for bidding! Happy Bidding Good Luck!

4092. Re: Algorithm for decoding RTTY (Linux project)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: magne@radar.no
Message-ID: <t7FA5.1733$o9.29135@news1.online.no>
Source record: 10832

In article <8qsvkt$n1o$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>, hpz@gmx.net wrote:
>
>If you need some example sourcecode for rtty, amtor and pactor using
>soundcard linux, look at:
>http://www.ife.ee.ethz.ch/~sailer/ham/linux/hf.html

Ah.. right.

I remember looking at that some time ago, but kinda dismissed
it because I thought it required a modified linux kernel
(I usually stick to "stock" kernels due to extreme lazyness :)

I'll look over the code and see if I can learn some of the tricks
of the trade :)

--Magne / la1bfa

4093. GPS + APRS Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tobias Webster <webtron@thefreeinternet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <39d32cb1_4@news.bizonline.net>
Source record: 10833

Hello, I've been guided to this newsgroup for info on APRS.

What I want to do is set up a "marine distress locator" for my final year project.
Which will comprise of many GPS recievers and some method of sending there NMEA data out to my PC.
I found out about APRS but unsure how to incorporate it into this project.

Questions:

1) What does TNC stand for? I understand that it processes NMEA data into information packets.
2) Does a TNC actually transmit the packets ? If not what type of transmitter would I use and how much would it cost.
3) My PC will be used to pick up the APRS, but how? What device do I need? A radio????? What type, and how much will it cost? I have a AR8000 scanner could this be used????
4) Since my Degree is Software Design I will be writing a program to pick up the data recieved by the radio(if this is what is used) what format will this be in? NMEA or APRS?

Thanks for your time and please feel free to give any thoughts.

Regards
Tobias.

4094. Re: GPS + APRS Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t6jbc.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10834

Tobias Webster <webtron@thefreeinternet.co.uk> wrote:
>1) What does TNC stand for? I understand that it processes NMEA data into
>information packets.

A TNC is a Terminal Node Controller, a device invented in the eighties
to use a dumb terminal to send packets. It is similar to what an X.25
guru would call a PAD. (Packet Assembler-Disassembler)

But today you don't really need a TNC, there are other simple devices
that are dedicated to the task of sending the NMEA data as a packet.

They are usually very simple PIC-based boards.

>2) Does a TNC actually transmit the packets ? If not what type of
>transmitter would I use and how much would it cost.

No, you need a separate transmitter.
First you need to look at your options w.r.t. licensing. Then you can
decide what frequency to use, how much power, what kind of antenna, etc.
(depending on the range)
This together will determine the cost.

>3) My PC will be used to pick up the APRS, but how? What device do I need? A
>radio????? What type, and how much will it cost? I have a AR8000 scanner
>could this be used????

You need a receiver matching your transmitter (the scanner will probably
be OK in most cases) and a soundcard or an AFSK modem or a TNC.

>4) Since my Degree is Software Design I will be writing a program to pick up
>the data recieved by the radio(if this is what is used) what format will
>this be in? NMEA or APRS?

This depends on what you send. You can send the NMEA data (this is one
allowed format of APRS data) or use the more compact APRS formats with
conversion between the GPS and transmitter (the PIC-based device will
do that, a TNC won't).
On the PC, it all depends on what you want to write. Plug and play
solutions are available (all the way from soundcard or modem to the display
of a map with moving icons), but you can always ignore part of that and
write your own software for that layer.
This can include DSP of the audio, decoding of the raw bits into packets,
decoding of the packets to relevant position information, and processing
of that information and displaying in the form you like.

Rob
--

+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4095. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <j6FA5.1916$zG1.148590@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10835

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:st5d3hj8r2s907@corp.supernews.com...
> "Bob Lewis" says:
> > > Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
> > > years "on the net".
> >
> > Man, you got your head in the sand! I get porn delivered right to my
> > e-mail complements of spam to my address picked up off amateur radio
> > news groups like this one.
>
> I think you need to re-check what news groups you have selected :-)
> I haven't had any porn sent to my email based on participation in this
> news group.
>
> I also don't use pre-view in my news or mail reader. If the title looks
> even a little bogus I just delete it. I find that subjects that are all
caps
> usually can be deleted outright. I also use a large filter table, so
certain
> people and subjects get automatic deletion. Stuff like "help me" or
> "MONEY" and "!!!" in the subject line get rid of about 50% of the crapola.
>

Thank you for proving my point, Steve. Unless you take special precautions
that not every Ham could (or would) employ, you get "crapola" from your
E-mail connection.

Hank is going pretty far to delude himself on this issue, but I can always
depend on you to show the LandLine Lid mindset with total clarity. You back
me up, every time, old pardner.

Thanks again.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4096. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <tsFA5.1969$zG1.149234@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10836

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:foxA5.6829$s76.458805@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
> news:mwwA5.1566$zG1.78440@nnrp3.sbc.net...
> >
> > "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> > news:u8zsdbd4f.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> > > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
> > > > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to
transmit
> > > > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
> > bands?
> > >
> > > man, you are so obsessed with porn. If this is representative of the
> > > old school of packet, then I say, let it die.
> > >
> >
> > What you are actually seeing is related to Amateur Radio in a general
sense.
> > We don't conduct business on Ham Radio. No commercials, no "cashing in"
on
> > the air, and most certainly no indecency there.
> >
> > We all know what's on the Internet,
>
> You mean stock prices, literature, technical information, hobby sites,
> how-to sites, the Olympics, newspapers, magazines, Sesame Street,
> Ty (beanie babies), solar and ionospheric conditions, dictionaries (oh,
> wait, they *might* have some *bad* words in them), et al ad nauseum.

Yep, just about anything you can imagine is on the Internet, and more. My
point exactly.

>
> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+ years
> "on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...

...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just because
you don't.

I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the newsgroups
as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
real.

>
> > and all Hams who have a clue about the
> > hobby know that 90% or more of what you find there is inappropriate for
the
> > Ham bands.
>
> Eh?

Banners, commercials, and so on, not to mention the unmentionable stuff. (As if you didn't know)... The Ham bands are not an appropriate place for commercialism (and commercials) . Sorry to hear that after all your years as a Ham, you haven't figured that out yet.

>
> > Only a moronic LandLine Lid would have a problem understanding
> > that, and go on to promote the use of Amateur Radio for casual Internet
> > access.
>
> Total nonesense.

Yes, I agree that promoting the use of Ham Radio for casual Internet access is total nonsense. You can get Internet access that is much less expensive, and that performs much, much better *without* trashing out the Ham bands. There is literally no point to it. Total nonsense, as you say.

>
> > I don't think Ham Radio is going to die, but I do see where the
"LandLine
> > Lid" mentality will not last long in the hobby. As more and more Hams
come
> > to understand the fact that LandLine Lids are willing to toss the
essential
> > decency of Ham Radio for the most trivial and self-serving of purposes,
> > being a "LandLine Lid" takes you further and further beyond the pale. -
> > Exactly where you belong.
>
> What any ham station transmits is the responsibility of it's control
operator,
> with the specific exception for cetain activies involving BBS systems.
> i.e. it is up to the individual ham to decide what his radio should
transmit.

Most (but obviously not ALL) Hams are restrained by consideration of such concepts as common decency, and what's good for the hobby, not to mention the PART97 regs concerning commercialism in connection with Amateur Radio. Only a moronic LandLine Lid tries to find rationalizations for bypassing those considerations for trivial, selfish purposes such as the "total nonsense" idea of using Ham Radio for casual Internet access.

>
> > Get a CB radio, if you can't understand or abide common decency. Your
kind
> > has already had their way there. Go where you belong, with all your

"good
> > buddies". No rules! Go for it.
>
> One person's "common decency" is another person's "censorship".

Maybe YOU don't see a problem with porn on the Ham bands, but I think that by expressing that opinion, you have put yourself beyond the pale. Ham Radio should be safe for children, Hank. A place where they can go and EXPECT decency. Wake up and smell the coffee. There are other issues to consider here that are MUCH more important than misusing the Ham bands for selfish, trivial purposes.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4097. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <tPIA5.7165$s76.493414@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10837

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:j6FA5.1916$zG1.148590@nnrp3.sbc.net...
>
> "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message

> Hank is going pretty far to delude himself on this issue, but I can always
> depend on you to show the LandLine Lid mindset with total clarity. You back
> me up, every time, old pardner.

Charles,

I've been on the internet since before it was the internet.

Anyone who thinks porn is rampant there is simply
going out of their way to look for it.

The internet has a large amount of useful information,
try it out sometime, you might be surprised!

4098. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <eRIA5.7166$s76.494725@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10838

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:tsFA5.1969$zG1.149234@nnrp3.sbc.net...

> ...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just because
> you don't.

I'm not even "utterly certain" there is no porn on 75 M SSB.

> I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the newsgroups
> as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
> real.

You see a different internet than I do.
Guess one finds what one looks for.

This has nothing to do with ham radio, I'm outa here.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4099. All Radio Amateur with Web Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: david <david@g6dpp.com>
Message-ID: <39D35D2A.19BB4560@g6dpp.com>
Source record: 10839
Cross-posted to: in.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hello

I would like to invite all Radio Amateurs in the world with web pages
to add their web site to the Amateur Radio World Ring
http://www.g6dpp.com/worldring/world_ring.html

The Amateur Radio World Ring Linking Radio Hams sites from all over the
world.

73's
David G6DPP
Ringmaster Amateur Radio World Ring

4100. Re: All Radio Amateur with Web Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: meghertz@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8qvom3$6vj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10840
Cross-posted to: in.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A bit impractical if EVERY ham in the world joined in! It would take
a lifetime to traverse the ring.

There is a UK "directory" (of sorts) at :
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/kama/hamlinks.htm

MegHz

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4101. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000928122208.17734.00000006@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 10841

New ï¿½7ï¿½ Club standings posted at <
http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm >...'dqu.

4102. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t6ud8.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10842

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:

>> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+ years
>> "on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...

>...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just because
>you don't.

>I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the newsgroups
>as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
>real.

Right. There have even been examples of porn site advertisements getting
into worldwide packet BBS bulletins which were actually digested forms of
Internet mailing lists (about amateur radio topics).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4103. Re: All Radio Amateur with Web Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: THE_D_E_V_I_L <death@hatemail.com>
Message-ID: <8r02qvfmv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10843
Cross-posted to: in.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8qvom3$6vj$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
meghertz@hotmail.com wrote:
> A bit impractical if EVERY ham in the world joined in! It would take
> a lifetime to traverse the ring.
>
> There is a UK "directory" (of sorts) at :
> http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/kama/hamlinks.htm
>
> *MegHz*
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

A.K.A.
http://welcome.to/g7kpf

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4104. radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LMalmeida@mail.pt
Message-ID: <8r0agm$mp3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10844

Hello to all.
I would like to do a link between 2 PCs that are about 10 km apart. Wiring is out of question (to expensive). Now they are connect by a dialup connection (it only needs about 1h every day and the call is local). The connection doesn't need a lot of bandwith, but 9600bps is the minimum. A 50kbps would be great. I was thinking in something like a radio modem, preferably all in one box, no radio to buy apart. I had seen references to part 15 devices, what are those things (to someone that is in Portugal, that doesn't tell a lot), are the same thing that IEEE 802.11? And are capable of going all the 10 km (with some hills between).
References to hardware manufacturers would be nice, schemes of how to do would be great. The software of the terminals can be linux, dos or windows. TCP/IP is a must.
To say that the connection is only suitable if it's in the US$100-150 cost by point of the network (or the phone connections are still the best way to do it).
I seen that sometimes the answers in this ng became someting like flame wars, but remember that if you say RTFM, a location of the FM is a must. (BTW, is there a faq for the ng? the one I found was dated 22 Oct 93)
thanks
Luciano Almeida

PS. If you are seeing this message twice is because I posted twice. I couldn't see it outside my news server

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4105. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8r0ddrpgv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10845

In article <8r0agm$mp3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
LMalmeida@mail.pt wrote:
> Hello to all.
> I would like to do a link between 2 PCs that are about 10 km apart.
> Wiring is out of question (to expensive). Now they are connect by a
> dialup connection (it only needs about 1h every day and the call is
> local)...

The reason for the flame wars is that this newsgroup is about
amateur radio computer networking - not cheap substitutes for
leased lines or other facilities that cost money.

For your information, a Part 15 device is a low-powered radio
device that is not subject to licensing. Each country has
a similar description.

Part 15 radios still wouldn't do what you need to do.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4106. Re: modifying phone modem for use on HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aar0mi <aar0mi@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OISLgfaKAHA.253@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 10846

Hi Boss,
I have received a while back a copy of the article. (It was in QST back
about 1990/91). I just need to find it. I don't remember if I saved it on my
Website, but will check. IF I did, I will Post the URL for it....
73 de John W6HNC/AAR0MI OR
SMD Oregon Army MARS

"Jeffrey Krehbiel" <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:8qofm1$gu2$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> I seem to remember seeing an article some time ago that talked about
> using phone modems on HF for RTTY, AMTOR, etc. I have not been able to
> find any information on the subject, and was hoping someone else had
> heard of this and could point me in the right direction. I have a
> couple of Hayes 2400 modems that can be set for the old Bell 300 / 1200
> baud modes, and am in the mood to experiment :) Thanks!
>
> 73 de Jeff KM5KH
>
> --
> Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
> KM5KH Tulsa Oklahoma
>
> --
> Jeffrey N. Krehbiel <jeffrey_krehbiel@hotmail.com>
> PGP Key Fingerprint EA6F 2233 7BB1 A4F7 10D3 30E0 5447 0DC9 C82C 926A
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4107. Re: GPS + APRS Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <e#Yiq4bKAHA.66@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10847

While an admirable project, the EPIRB, a marine distress locator is already
in widespread use. Dependent on the model, it uses GPS positioning or just
satellite calculations.

"Tobias Webster" <webtron@thefreeinternet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:39d32cb1_4@news.bizonline.net...
> Hello, I've been guided to this newsgroup for info on APRS.
>
> What I want to do is set up a "marine distress locator" for my final year
> project.
> Which will comprise of many GPS recievers and some method of sending there
> NMEA data out to my PC.
> I found out about APRS but unsure how to incorporate it into this project.
>
> Questions:
>
> 1) What does TNC stand for? I understand that it processes NMEA data into
> information packets.
> 2) Does a TNC actually transmit the packets ? If not what type of
> transmitter would I use and how much would it cost.
> 3) My PC will be used to pick up the APRS, but how? What device do I need?
A
> radio????? What type, and how much will it cost? I have a AR8000 scanner
> could this be used????
> 4) Since my Degree is Software Design I will be writing a program to pick
up
> the data recieved by the radio(if this is what is used) what format will
> this be in? NMEA or APRS?
>
> Thanks for your time and please feel free to give any thoughts.
>
> Regards
> Tobias.
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

4108. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aar0mi <aar0mi@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <ulUZpJeKAHA.436@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 10848

One thing that might help get funding:
Design a Military or Government use as the 'main' reason for this
device/product
and then add a civilian 'ham' version of it. Backers will jump on the
Military Sales
potential bandwagon much faster than the mysterious (Unknown) Ham Radio
Market.
- Just a thought from a company that did JUST that for 10 years, before
selling the company for PROFIT. (We designed Aircraft simulator components
that also double with the right software as 'satellite antenna positioner'
controllers. Company name was ThrustMaster.
73 de John W6HNC..

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:heyz5.4833$6T.414924@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
> news:sst62g3jf2om3b@corp.supernews.com...
> > "Hank Oredson" wrote
> > >
> > > Darn it Steve, will you please *stop* this!
> > > I agree with everything you said.
> >
> > They didn't have a sale this Friday on Samuel Adams, so I
> > had to get the Miller Light (I think the 3.2 mark must be wrong).
>
> Ick.
>
> > > In particular, it is also my opinion that the biggest failure has been
> > > the failure to market the more interesting products well, and the
> > > failure to adapt them to what the "mass market" wants.
> >
> > I look at some of the players in packet by monitoring their web
> > pages. While I like simple HTML, the manufacturers of Ham
> > Equipment are extremely weak in their presentation. Some of
> > them haven't changed in years. One of them (who I shouldn't
> > name) doesn't even answer email from the link given.
>
> Do the same thing here. Try to hit 'em all at least once per
> month in case there are firmware updates, new products, etc.
>
> I know exactly who you mean with the broken email.
> A simple query about an older product never got a reply.
>

> Some manufacturers do better.
> A query to HAL got a reply from the president, same day.
>
> > It's almost like they are making too much money as it is, but
> > I suspect that they can just barely meet demand, and advertising
> > would only run up manufacturing costs to get to the next
> > level. I'm only guessing...
>
> From what I know, this is in fact the situation. Demand for higher
> speed network gear is just not there. One needs the hype to
> build that demand before any manufacturer will be able to put
> together a business plan that makes any sense. I've tried putting
> together a couple business plans for such products, and although
> one of the scenarios looked like it might work, the potential ROI
> just didn't look worth the bother. Events have born out my
> decision not to put my money where my mouth was.
>
> The successful business plans count on revenue from non-ham
> sources. In some cases, essentially all *profit* comes from
> those sources, and the ham products only exist because of
> specific interest by the business owner.
>
> Software products are a different kettle of fish. I suspect several
> hams have made reasonable amounts of money with their software.
>
> > Another repeater controller startup is completely absent in
> > email. If you don't want email, tell the customer! Don't make
> > them wait a week and decide to call. Tell them to call--you don't
> > do email! Sheesh.
>
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>
>

4109. radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <8qvj4ucki1@venus.telepac.pt>
Source record: 10849

Hello to all.
I would like to do a link between 2 PCs that are about 10 km apart. Wiring is out of question (to expensive). Now they are connect by a dialup connection (it only needs about 1h every day and the call is local). The connection doesn't need a lot of bandwith, but 9600bps is the minimum. A 50kbps would be great. I was thinking in something like a radio modem, preferably all in one box, no radio to buy apart. I had seen references to part 15 devices, what are those things (to someone that is in Portugal, that doesn't tell a lot), are the same thing that IEEE 802.11? And are capable of going all the 10 km (with some hills between).
References to hardware manufacturers would be nice, schemes of how to do would be great. The software of the terminals can be linux, dos or windows. TCP/IP is a must.
To say that the connection is only suitable if it's in the US$100-150 cost by point of the network (or the phone connections are still the best way to do it).
I seen that sometimes the answers in this ng became someting like flame wars, but remember that if you say RTFM, a location of the FM is a must.
(BTW, is there a faq for the ng? the one I found was dated 22 Oct 93)
thanks
Luciano Almeida

4110. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 01:44:43 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <foxA5.6829$s76.458805@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10829

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:mwwA5.1566$zG1.78440@nnrp3.sbc.net...
>
> "Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
> news:u8zsdbd4f.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> writes:
> > > Is this how LandLine Lids such as yourself decide it's "OK" to transmit
> > > commercial content (and porno, etc) from the Internet over the Ham
> bands?
> >
> > man, you are so obsessed with porn. If this is representative of the
> > old school of packet, then I say, let it die.
> >
>
> What you are actually seeing is related to Amateur Radio in a general sense.
> We don't conduct business on Ham Radio. No commercials, no "cashing in" on
> the air, and most certainly no indecency there.
>
> We all know what's on the Internet,

You mean stock prices, literature, technical information, hobby sites,
how-to sites, the Olympics, newspapers, magazines, Sesame Street,
Ty (beanie babies), solar and ionospheric conditions, dictionaries (oh,
wait, they *might* have some *bad* words in them), et al ad nauseum.

Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+ years
"on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...

> and all Hams who have a clue about the
> hobby know that 90% or more of what you find there is inappropriate for the
> Ham bands.

Eh?

> Only a moronic LandLine Lid would have a problem understanding
> that, and go on to promote the use of Amateur Radio for casual Internet
> access.

Total nonesense.

> I don't think Ham Radio is going to die, but I do see where the "LandLine
> Lid" mentality will not last long in the hobby. As more and more Hams come
> to understand the fact that LandLine Lids are willing to toss the essential
> decency of Ham Radio for the most trivial and self-serving of purposes,
> being a "LandLine Lid" takes you further and further beyond the pale. -
> Exactly where you belong.

What any ham station transmits is the responsibility of it's control operator,
with the specific exception for cetain activies involving BBS systems.
i.e. it is up to the individual ham to decide what his radio should transmit.

> Get a CB radio, if you can't understand or abide common decency. Your kind
> has already had their way there. Go where you belong, with all your "good
> buddies". No rules! Go for it.

One person's "common decency" is another person's "censorship".

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4111. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-28 04:25:41 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <9LzA5.9394$tl2.677121@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10830

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:JJxA5.134$Qz1.1263@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> > Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
> years
> > "on the net".
>
> Man, you got your head in the sand! I get porn delivered right to my
> e-mail complements of spam to my address picked up off amateur radio
> news groups like this one.

Well Bob ... I don't.
It's that simple.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4112. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <39d44367$1@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 10703

Hello.
A pointer to some group that talks about those cheap substitutes would be nice. So far by what i'd seen this is the ng that talks about digital comunications by radio (that's what i need, microwaves need line of sigth, that is something that i don't have)
Luciano Almeida

> The reason for the flame wars is that this newsgroup is about
> amateur radio computer networking - not cheap substitutes for
> leased lines or other facilities that cost money.
>
> For your information, a Part 15 device is a low-powered radio
> device that is not subject to licensing. Each country has
> a similar description.
>
> Part 15 radios still wouldn't do what you need to do.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/shafte

4113. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t8o6e.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10704

Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt> wrote:
>Hello.
>A pointer to some group that talks about those cheap substitutes would be
>nice. So far by what i'd seen this is the ng that talks about digital
>comunications by radio (that's what i need, microwaves need line of sigth,
>that is something that i don't have)
>Luciano Almeida

Apparently you don't know what "amateur radio" is. It isn't the use of
radio for purposes of any type of communication that would be more
expensive when using commercial providers. It is the use of radio by
people who want to experiment with electronics, propagation, etc. As
a hobby, where the communication is a by-product, not the goal.

So no matter if we have the right solution for you in the amateur radio
domain (which we really don't, but that is another matter), it would not be
usable for you as you would not be able to operate them within the
restrictions of amateur radio.

For cheap solutions, go to your computershop around the corner.
But I think they won't have anything as cheap as you want.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4114. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <st91s8gj3ned3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10705

> >A pointer to some group that talks about those cheap substitutes would be
> >nice. So far by what i'd seen this is the ng that talks about digital
> >comunications by radio (that's what i need, microwaves need line of sigth,
> >that is something that i don't have)

> For cheap solutions, go to your computershop around the corner.
> But I think they won't have anything as cheap as you want.

I'm often amazed with people who think radio links should be as cheap
as a $60 and have a bandwidth in the Mbps, and it will operate
through forests and mountains.

It will always be cheaper initially, to use a modem hooked-up to the
copper wire or cable that comes up to the house/office.

The cheapest system I can put together right now is about $500 a node
for new equipment. Maybe $400 if you have some old antennas from
the MDS TV system. But this will only go about 5 to 8 miles LOS.

But, if a cable modem costs $40 a month, or ISDN at $72 a month, you
can see where an RF link would pay for itself in less than a year.
Now the only problem, is finding an ISP within 5 miles of your link,
or putting up a 100 ft tower in the backyard :-)

4115. check this site out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: eaglech29@aol.com
Message-ID: <20000929094045.07426.00000137@ng-fm1.aol.com>
Source record: 10706

dirtcityradio.vstoreelectronics.com GREAT PRICES ON ALL KINDS OF ELECTRONICS

4116. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Lt1B5.8276$s76.571673@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10707

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8t6ud8.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
>
> >> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+ years
> >> "on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...
>
> >...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just because
> >you don't.
>
> >I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the newsgroups
> >as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
> >real.
>
> Right. There have even been examples of porn site advertisements getting
> into worldwide packet BBS bulletins which were actually digested forms of
> Internet mailing lists (about amateur radio topics).

Charles' claim was about porn, not about advertisements for same.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4117. DSP EVM 56002 module wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8r293adpc1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10708
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

DSP evaluation module, any EPROMS, software etc. wanted for ham radio projects. If seller is in the USA I can arrange payment in US$ from a US address.

Roger Basford,

Norfolk, England

4118. Re: GPS + APRS Question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8t9an4.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10709

ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote:
>While an admirable project, the EPIRB, a marine distress locator is already
>in widespread use. Dependent on the model, it uses GPS positioning or just
>satellite calculations.

>"Tobias Webster" <webtron@thefreeinternet.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:39d32cb1_4@news.bizonline.net...
>> Hello, I've been guided to this newsgroup for info on APRS.

>> What I want to do is set up a "marine distress locator" for my final year
>> project.

Final year project usually are not about inventing something completely new
that has never been shown before.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4119. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r2m8m$8d0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10710

In article <st91s8gj3ned3@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
>
> I'm often amazed with people who think radio links should be as cheap
> as a $60 and have a bandwidth in the Mbps, and it will operate
> through forests and mountains.
>

It was amazing that one could transceive over RF too. Now that's
history. Perhaps we need more of THIS kind of "ignorance".

Isn't it all about breaking down road blocks? Where are you going
without a goal?

How about free, high bandwith wireless that also works over forests and
mountains! Isn't this the real challenge in Ham radio? Are we going to
continue to get stuck in our self-righteous letter of the law or are we
going to INNOVATE? Perhaps the lawmakers (FCC) better get ready for
change.

Sure FCC rules are important but mainly to stop the inconsiderate. Let
us not lose the bands altogether while bickering about the finer points
of Part 97 law.

>
> But, if a cable modem costs $40 a month, or ISDN at $72 a month, you
> can see where an RF link would pay for itself in less than a year.

Now you're thinking. No goal should fail to consider the cost
effectivness of a technological benefit. If it isn't adopted is isn't
used.

We need to ask ourselves what can airwaves do that coax can't.
We need to out-do or be happy working with wirelines.
We need bandwith in RF that can't be produced in coax or even fiber.
How? THAT is the challenge. That and the FCC. Dream big!

73

P.S. Special thanks to Ben Franklin, Tom Edison, Alex Bell, Marconi etc.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4120. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <sG5B5.549$j06.27860@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10711

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:Lt1B5.8276$s76.571673@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn8t6ud8.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
> >
> > >> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
years
> > >> "on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...
> >
> > >...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just
because
> > >you don't.
> >
> > >I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the
newsgroups
> > >as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
> > >real.
> >
> > Right. There have even been examples of porn site advertisements
getting
> > into worldwide packet BBS bulletins which were actually digested forms
of
> > Internet mailing lists (about amateur radio topics).
>
> Charles' claim was about porn, not about advertisements for same.

A moot point... Neither one has any place on the Ham bands. - Duh!

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4121. Control cat commande FT847 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AlainSt <alain.st@free.fr>
Message-ID: <qm6B5.41$Lz5.210099@nnrp1.proxad.net>
Source record: 10712

Hello,
I'm search all information the code CAT for programing in VB6 (or oters
langage) my FT847.
-Sorry for my english.
TNX Alain F1MDT
Reponse alain.st@free.fr
Bonjour,
Je voudrais d&#65533;velopper un programme en VB6 (ou autres) pour commander le CAT
du FT847 malheureusement ma liste de codes du CAT et incompl&#65533;te.
-Je recherche toutes informations concernant les codes de commande CAT du
FT847.
Par avance merci et 73
Alain F1MDT ...K

4122. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <wn1z@usa.net>
Message-ID: <8r2t9t$f31$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10713

In article <8r0ddrpgv1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <8r0agm$mp3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> LMalmeida@mail.pt wrote:
> > Hello to all.
> > I would like to do a link between 2 PCs that are about 10 km apart.
> > Wiring is out of question (to expensive). Now they are connect by a
> > dialup connection (it only needs about 1h every day and the call is
> > local)...
>

The amateur radio tcp/ip station located at Stanford University
(as of Sept. 1998) had radio/modem capable of sending over
50Kbaud over amateur radio. It may have been as high as 100 Kb,
with several people in the San Francisco area having similar
equipment.

I've been out of touch with them for a couple years... try finding
material on the Web on the Stanford U. amateur radio people; also,
one callsign i recall is n6oyu, though he did NOT himself have
the high-speed radio capability i am writing about here.

If i were living in the San Jose - Palo Alto - San Francisco
area right now and had the bucks to burn (over $500 for the radio
and $500 for the modem, they were saying), i would go for it.

Maybe other people reading this can help with this also. Also,
if it's for your personal, and not business or commercial use,
and doesn't violate other content restrictions, don't let anyone
tell you you can't do it on amateur radio.

Orrin WN1Z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4123. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <39d4f583@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 10714

sorry for asking...
So far what I have seen is all in the 1200 US$, both points. The ideia was to make the experiment. Not to save money (and a better letencies that in the internet). with the 200 bucks I can make about 400 h of comunications. but what was also important was doing something for myself. Also remember that cable modems and DSL aren't in all places. Where I live (ribamar, a small village in portugal, you may look in Encarta), DSL is a mirage and cable is only in major urban centers. The other node of the net wouldn't be an ISP (as I know, they don't have radio access to users). ISDN isn't a option (about $25+ the line plus the calls).
The call to the local computerstore also isn't valid, all i can find is home devices (2.4 ghz, most, and about 1/2 mile of range, at most, all about $300). As i know, the high range devices aren't available to the home user. The i had seen are to companies/ISP's that need to connect vital parts of bussines (and came with all the fuzz i can pass on, and a price tag that makes me angry, this without the no talk to a non pHD, nor bizz director of some multimillion dollar company).
I saw something in the range of amateur packet radio, i passed by the tapr.org site and saw some of the devices. what is stayed in my mind is that a radio is also needed. I WONDER if there is some company that make a radio coupled to one of the designs and put a TCP/IP protocol attached.
I'd also seen some projects that use proxim symphony cards or Orinoco http://www.xlan.org , http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/ and someones http://www.radio-link.net/link.html)and put a microwave antenna into it. Because i don't have LOS (almost, but not quite), I don't have confidance to place $300-400 in some cards and antennas that can became useless. Radio would be fine, because it matches my needs, is fast (about 300.000km/s), can travel trhou the hill and i don't need a megabit connection (56kbps is just great). Now what I didn't expected is to have to design a way to put the output of the modem to the phone line in the air (maybe some IF circuitry to put the about 10 kHz of the phone line is about 300-500 Mhz, remember to check what are the ones free here, the computer modem takes care of putting the computer connection in analog) and make the oposite thing in the other side of the carrier. Don't tell me that you were expecting me to go into university and need to share some works and do work with someone that is apart (without the need to pickup the car and spend fossil fuel, that now is almost $2 per liter here) from here to have this ideia (the packet radio is older than i am, some of you maybe are as old I expect to be someday).
And ISDN (here called RDIS), is known some interface between those boards and radio adapters?
I'd spoke.
Luciano Almeida

BTW, great page Steve.

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:st91s8gj3ned3@corp.supernews.com...
> > For cheap solutions, go to your computershop around the corner.
> > But I think they won't have anything as cheap as you want.
>
> I'm often amazed with people who think radio links should be as cheap
> as a $60 and have a bandwidth in the Mbps, and it will operate
> through forests and mountains.
>
> It will always be cheaper initially, to use a modem hooked-up to the
> copper wire or cable that comes up to the house/office.
>
> The cheapest system I can put together right now is about $500 a node
> for new equipment. Maybe $400 if you have some old antennas from
> the MDS TV system. But this will only go about 5 to 8 miles LOS.
>
> But, if a cable modem costs $40 a month, or ISDN at $72 a month, you
> can see where an RF link would pay for itself in less than a year.
> Now the only problem, is finding an ISP within 5 miles of your link,
> or putting up a 100 ft tower in the backyard :-)
>
>

4124. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <VJ7B5.11185$tl2.803573@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10715

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:sG5B5.549$j06.27860@nnrp2.sbc.net...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:Lt1B5.8276$s76.571673@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> > news:slrn8t6ud8.e5j.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > > Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >> Might be some porn somewhere, I've never run across any in my 20+
> years
> > > >> "on the net". Maybe that is because I don't go looking for it ...
> > >
> > > >...And you are utterly certain that nobody else would, either, just
> because
> > > >you don't.
> > >
> > > >I get unsolicited "porn" offers in my E-mail, and see them on the
> newsgroups
> > > >as well. I've seen them here. Wake up and smell the diharrea, Hank. Get
> > > >real.
> > >
> > > Right. There have even been examples of porn site advertisements
> getting
> > > into worldwide packet BBS bulletins which were actually digested forms
> of
> > > Internet mailing lists (about amateur radio topics).
> >
> > Charles' claim was about porn, not about advertisements for same.
>
> A moot point... Neither one has any place on the Ham bands. - Duh!

You mean I can't tell someone I just got an email about "Hot Ladies"?
Of course I can tell them that.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4125. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8r3395kdq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10716

In article <8r2m8m$8d0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <st91s8gj3ned3@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> >
> > I'm often amazed with people who think radio links should be as
cheap
> > as a $60 and have a bandwidth in the Mbps, and it will operate
> > through forests and mountains.
> >
>
> It was amazing that one could transceive over RF too. Now that's
> history. Perhaps we need more of THIS kind of "ignorance".
>
> Isn't it all about breaking down road blocks? Where are you going
> without a goal?
>
> How about free, high bandwith wireless that also works over forests
and
> mountains! Isn't this the real challenge in Ham radio? Are we going to
> continue to get stuck in our self-righteous letter of the law or are
we
> going to INNOVATE? Perhaps the lawmakers (FCC) better get ready for
> change...

Sure, but the original post, like so many in this newsgroup, had
nothing to do with amateur radio. It was a commercial posting:
"I'm too cheap to pay for a network and have some notion
that amateur radio may provide a cheap substitute". Which is
nonsense...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4126. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <3V8B5.882$j06.60851@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10717

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
news:VJ7B5.11185$tl2.803573@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
> > >
> > > Charles' claim was about porn, not about advertisements for same.
> >
> > A moot point... Neither one has any place on the Ham bands. - Duh!
>
> You mean I can't tell someone I just got an email about "Hot Ladies"?
> Of course I can tell them that.
>

Sure you can - because it is neither the porno itself OR an advertisement
for the same.

Try to stay focused, and on-topic.

The porno AND the advertisements are all over the Internet, and have no
place on the Ham bands.

The morons who keep insisting on using Ham Radio for casual Internet access
are also the same morons who keep insisting the rules be changed to allow
everything you might find there. - Including advertisements the Internet is
chock-full of, including ads for porno. Commercial advertisements do not
belong on the Ham bands. Period.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4127. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <39d51c68@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 10718

thanks for the consideration.
not cheap, only student, case you can't see the difference.
Luciano Almeida
<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8r3395kdq1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8r2m8m$8d0$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
>
> Sure, but the original post, like so many in this newsgroup, had
> nothing to do with amateur radio. It was a commercial posting:
> "I'm too cheap to pay for a network and have some notion
> that amateur radio may provide a cheap substitute". Which is
> nonsense...
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4128. Re: APRS Operating Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <br9B5.542$jW6.13460@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10719

"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:3V8B5.882$j06.60851@nnrp2.sbc.net...
>
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote in message
> news:VJ7B5.11185$tl2.803573@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> >
> > "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
> > > > >
> > > > Charles' claim was about porn, not about advertisements for same.
> > >
> > A moot point... Neither one has any place on the Ham bands. - Duh!
> >
> > You mean I can't tell someone I just got an email about "Hot Ladies"?
> > Of course I can tell them that.
> >
>
> Sure you can - because it is neither the porno itself OR an advertisement
> for the same.

Are you sure I was talking about porn?

> Try to stay focused, and on-topic.

> The porno AND the advertisements are all over the Internet, and have no
> place on the Ham bands.

Nobody ever suggested they be transmitted on ham radio.
It is trivial to avoid doing so.

> The morons who keep insisting on using Ham Radio for casual Internet access
> are also the same morons who keep insisting the rules be changed to allow
> everything you might find there. - Including advertisements the Internet is
> chock-full of, including ads for porno. Commercial advertisements do not
> belong on the Ham bands. Period.

Right. The internet is a terribly dangerous place! One must be ever vigilent
else one
might *open* an email that said "Hot Ladies" in it's subject! And then one
never
knows what one might find! Oh oh! Danger Will Robinson!

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4129. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <Hv9B5.1842$ai4.352585@news.ntplx.net>
Source record: 10720

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:

> Sure, but the original post, like so many in this newsgroup, had
> nothing to do with amateur radio. It was a commercial posting:
> "I'm too cheap to pay for a network and have some notion
> that amateur radio may provide a cheap substitute". Which is
> nonsense...

Is it really nonsense that people would feel that they could turn to Amateur Radio for answers to the original question? Is not Amateur Radio promoted as a public service? What better public service than to answer questions from the public about an area you are involved in? Perhaps Luciano assumed that some of the people in this group might be involved in the manufacture of commerical products, or, being knowledgeable about digital radio, might know about commercial products that would fit his need. Maybe he did, or didn't know, that Amateur Radio couldn't be used for his specific purpose, but I think it a natural to assume that a Service that promotes itself as knowledgeble and helpful would be a good place to get some knowledgeable answers. If he had any misunderstandings about the appropriate use of ham radio, I am sure he would have understood quickly once it was explained to him. If his interest extended past just getting the message across into an interest in things digital, it is entirely possible he might be interested in being a ham himself.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

4130. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8r3a3kpuq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10721

In article <39d51c68@212.18.160.197>,
"Luciano Almeida" <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt> wrote:
> thanks for the consideration.
> not cheap, only student, case you can't see the difference.

Having recently graduated myself, I am sympathetic to your
concerns. I recognize that you're only trying to save some
money. But is this the way to do it?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4131. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <staihqhrntdv78@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10722

> It was amazing that one could transceive over RF too. Now that's
> history. Perhaps we need more of THIS kind of "ignorance".

The subject is high bandwidth RF.

> Isn't it all about breaking down road blocks? Where are you going
> without a goal?

Huh? Hold on a sec, I have to get another beer...

> How about free, high bandwith wireless that also works over forests and
> mountains! Isn't this the real challenge in Ham radio? Are we going to
> continue to get stuck in our self-righteous letter of the law or are we
> going to INNOVATE? Perhaps the lawmakers (FCC) better get ready for
> change.

Take it up with those bastards from the 16th century who invented all that
physics crapola. I'm sure you can do better. Once you redefine physics,
even the FCC will get out of your way.

> Sure FCC rules are important but mainly to stop the inconsiderate. Let
> us not lose the bands altogether while bickering about the finer points
> of Part 97 law.

What kind of weed you smoking dude?

4132. WinAPRS and Precision Map

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 00:58:33 UTC
From: Tim Shephard <timshephard@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ZORA5.389$4Q5.17386@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10850

I am trying to follow the directions for installing Precision Mapping on WinAPRS.

The first step says to unzip PMAP_OCX.zip. I cannot locate this file in the winaprs directory or on the PM CD.

Where do you get this file?

Thanks
--
-Tim
tim.shephard@bigfoot.com
tims.phone@bigfoot.com
http://www.bigfoot.com/~tim.shephard/tim/ha
eFax (508) 590-0302

4133. Re: ICOM IC-737 HF RIG 1 HOUR 30 MINS LEFT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 01:20:02 UTC
From: North Georgia Web Designs <ngwd@flash.net>
Message-ID: <67SA5.574$Sa.33188@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10701
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

"North Georgia Web Designs" <ngwd@flash.net> wrote in message
news:E5FA5.10141$864.684869@news.flash.net...
> Icom IC-737 Mint Condition.
>
> If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage
> Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner,
No
> Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual. The Rig is a 9.8 out
of
> 10.0 ! !
>
> I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to
describe
> each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are
> used electronic pieces all items are sold "as is". BUYER pays for all
> shipping and insurance.
>
> Please contact me for any further information, other pictures are also
> available of this rig Contact ngwd@flash.net To Bid on this beautiful HF
> rig, please click here
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=445884520 Visit My
> Website at www.flash.net/~ngwd to see this and all the other items that
I'm
> offering for bidding! Happy Bidding Good Luck!
>
>

4134. Re: WinAPRS and Precision Map

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-29 01:34:43 UTC
From: Tim Shephard <timshephard@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <TkSA5.488$4Q5.19950@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10702

Nevermind.... I found it ;-)

http://web.infoave.net/~N4WYK/windows.htm

"Tim Shephard" <timshephard@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:ZORA5.389$4Q5.17386@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I am trying to follow the directions for installing Precision Mapping on
> WinAPRS.
>
> The first step says to unzip PMAP_OCX.zip. I cannot locate this file in
the
> winaprs directory or on the PM CD.
>
> Where do you get this file?
>
> Thanks
> --
> -Tim
> tim.shephard@bigfoot.com
> tims.phone@bigfoot.com
> http://www.bigfoot.com/~tim.shephard/tim/ha
> eFax (508) 590-0302
>
>
>

4135. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <39d5ab17@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 10725

Thank you for your answer.
Maybe it's the answer that i was looking for since the beginning.
So far I decided to delay the link for a while. Phone line so far is working
and the connection only need about 1-2h daily.
Maybe sometime I will go for the radio solution (when i will have a real
job).
thanks again for your help.
btw, station 1 @ 39°00'20"N 9°24'16"W
station 2 @ 38°58'10"N 9°22'30"W
and, btw, i have some interest in ham. I'd been at a local fire department
(as volunteer) and i like the radio and comunications and all kind of stuff
Luciano Almeida

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8r3ih2$28$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39d4f583@212.18.160.197>,
>
> To do 56Kbps, in the environment you describe, that's about right. A
> VHF WA4DSY/transverter setup at about $700/site(including shipping to
> Portugal) would probably work in your situation.
>
> But to be sure, I'd have to see the hills and the two sights to tell
> you if it would work. Here in the USA we have topograhic maps that can
> be used to do a sight-unseen analysis, as well. Even Worldwide Level 0
> DTED(freely available for downloading on the Internet) can sometimes be
> of some use. If you give me the precise lat/longs of the two stations,
> I could give it a look.
>
> If you are willing to drop down to 19200 or 9600bps, AND the terrain
> allows a UHF link, you might be able to get the costs down to about
> $600 total - two TEKK data radios(about $190/ea), UHF directional
> antennas($100/ea), and some YAM 9k6 modem kits($20/ea). Getting your
> antennas/radios up on a tower can help to greatly extend your range on
> UHF - but of course the costs begin to climb again - and if you can't
> get your radio mounted on the tower, your transmission line costs start
> to really add up on UHF(you need to use high-quality low-loss coax at
> these frequencies) - so you are starting to look at $1200 again, if you
> have to battle to acheive RF LOS! If you need more power than the
> TEKKS put out - you can go to Kantronics D4-10 10W UHF radios - but now
> your possibly looking at up to $1700!
>
> So, you see, this is why we just end up flaming each other here -
> hardly anybody here is in a situation where he/she needs to set up a
> station like you describe(I actually am - I'm working on setting up a

> link from San Diego to Rosarito, MX - thru rolling 150' hills, over 25
> miles). And for those who do want a setup like you describe - they
> can't afford the time and/or expense to do it.
>
> It is VERY cheap and easy to do 50 mile VHF radio links at 1200bps -
> the problem is that is TOO SLOW to do most modern applications. APRS
> is an exception. Cheap access to E-mail/newsgroups/chat/stock
> quotes/etc. from a mobile laptop/PDA might be another - but then you
> would run into the hams that would protest even this.... That is why
> I'm eventually going to be moving my 1200bps mobile applications to MURS
> (a new VHF radio service in the US that allows both digital and
> commercial content).
>
> Oh, and I tend to agree with the "Helpfull" and "O.C."'s attitude. If
> you're not interfering with anybody else - just go ahead and use the
> ham frequencies to set up personal low-cost high-speed RF Internet
> access links - the FCC gives us no other choice(MURS won't work at more
> than 1200bps, as there aren't any companies making VHF 9k6 data
> radios). Save for a few high-profile repeaters, the VHF/UHF ham
> frequencies are basically unused. If enough hams start doing it, the
> FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start another
> service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying huge
> initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet service.
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>

4136. DSP-12 - a good P3D 400 Bd TLM receive modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <bentbagger@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8r4mf7ocr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10726

Now is the time to dust of that DSP-12 which is sitting on your shelf
and prepare for the upcoming launch of P3D, because here is some good
news for all you DSP-12 owners:

I have uploaded a modified version of the 400 Bd PSK modem for the
DSP-12 to the following URL:
ftp://ftp.tapr.org/dsp/Motorola/dsp56001/dsp-12.

The modification consists of a change to the software so that it sends
514 bytes rather than 512 to the listening program. In this way also the
CRC bytes will get transmitted to the listening program.

The modified modem has been tested by Stacey Mills, W4SM, and he has
this to say about the modem:

"I burned the new eproms and checked out the 400 baud PSK demodulator
with 514 byte capacity. It works very well... Actually, very, very
well. In fact, doing some tests with some 400 baud PSK wave files that
I have generated, having a calibrated background noise, the DSP-12
functioned as well or better than any other modem I have tested"

The file gce201.zip contains these files:

READ.ME
GCE.V40 - Executable that may be downloaded to the DSP-12
GCE.B - PROM image for the B-PROM. Checksum: $1900
GCE.D - PROM image for the D-PROM. Checksum: $5000
GCE.F - PROM image for the F-PROM. Checksum: $4900

Have fun.

Best 73 de Bent/OZ6BL
(also oz6bl@amsat.org)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4137. Hellschreiber

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8r4ph2$sd4$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10727

Hi guys.

I have just updated my download page from Ver 3.5b, to Ver 3.6 if anyone wishes to download it.

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP

www.btinternet.com/~g3vfp/download.html

4138. Calculating Line of Site -- was radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <39D61F8C.522CBCF6@junglevision.com>
Source record: 10728

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> But to be sure, I'd have to see the hills and the two sights to tell
> you if it would work. Here in the USA we have topograhic maps that can
> be used to do a sight-unseen analysis, as well. Even Worldwide Level 0
> DTED(freely available for downloading on the Internet) can sometimes be
> of some use. If you give me the precise lat/longs of the two stations,
> I could give it a look.

Ooh, I'm interested in this. Is there, like, a standard program
that people use to do this kind of thing? Can you get the data
for free, and what kind of work is required to do this. That is for me
to figure out whether two points on the map are line of site, without
leaving
my computer desk here. Is there a web site or book that describes
how to do this?

4139. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <39D62011.92247570@junglevision.com>
Source record: 10729

"O.C." wrote:
>

> The amateur radio tcp/ip station located at Stanford University
> (as of Sept. 1998) had radio/modem capable of sending over
> 50Kbaud over amateur radio. It may have been as high as 100 Kb,
> with several people in the San Francisco area having similar
> equipment.
>

Really, I thought they were just running 9600 baud on Tekks.
If they're doing 56K, I'm very interested. I think I have
a line of site path to some of the higher hills in Palo Alto
from here in Berkeley.

4140. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <019cts0l1400lcgashjj35amstdrv4a1d3@4ax.com>
Source record: 10730

On Sat, 23 Sep 2000 11:55:33 -0700, Scott Moore <samiam@cisco.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>
>> Digital TV, well understand that the HDTV signal has a data rate of
>> 1.2 Gbit/sec. Even at microwave that's a stretch. We're using GPS
>> synchronized external clocking in order to try to fit it into current
>> 40 MHz STL channel allocations to get it out to the transmitter site.
>> (Removing the clock signal lets us stuff the data bits more tightly.)
>>
>
>No, I would not be for HDTV/HAM, or understand the point thereof. I was
>thinking more about slow scan and standard TV. HDTV is about what you can
>do with the present 6mhz bandwidth, which is too much for most hams, since
>that has worked with broadcasters by finding the nearest high mountain,
>not a very ham friendly mode.

DTV is the system this country will be using exclusively by 2006. Many stations
have already started transmitting it. This is the over the air example of MPEG
compressed live digital video that we have available as a model. As such,
understanding its parameters and limitations is relevant to the current discussion
of amateur digital TV transmission.

>> Compressing it with MPEG and then modulating it 8VSB can fit it
>> into a 6 MHz channel. That's the system broadcasters are moving
>> toward right now. But that on the fly MPEG conversion requires a
>> rack full of equipment that costs over $100,000. (Doing the reverse
>> conversion from MPEG back to straight video is a much easier
>> task, fortunately, or DTV receivers would be totally out of reach of
>> the average viewer.)
>>
>> SDTV has one fourth the data rate, but the on the fly MPEG converter
>> still costs $100,000, and 8VSB still occupies 6 MHz even if we're only
>> using it at one fourth capacity. So there's no occupied spectrum savings
>> there either. We already have analog SDTV in a 6 MHz bandwidth.
>>
>
>I disagree. Mpeg is compressable and expandable by an intel cpu. Now I know
>that mpeg is simpler to expand than to compress, but 400 mhz chips can
>expand quite well, and we are headed north of 1ghz.

You can't do it on a PC because the data rates are much too high to be
handled by a PC. Even with SDTV, we're talking about 300 Mbits per second
in the raw video stream. The compression algorithms require *much* more
than a single clock cycle to execute, so a 400 MHz PC is much too slow,
even the soon to ship 1 GHz CPUs are too slow, not to mention that the bus

speeds of PCs are too slow to keep the data streaming in and out of the PC
without bottlenecking. The commercial Harris MPEG encoder we use has
a massively parallel architecture using custom bit slice chips to handle it.
It occupies half of a 6 foot relay rack and requires 20 amps at 220 VAC for
power. That's the state of the art today for MPEG compressed live video.
(It actually runs one full frame behind realtime.)

Decoding MPEG is a much easier task, but the PC still can't handle a
full rate SDTV signal. It takes a custom chipset to do it. The PC can
decode a sharply rate reduced signal, but that isn't full TV resolution,
size, or frame rate.

>I'll let the 100,000 thing you said stand, but no, I don't personally
>beleive that either. Mpeg 1 and mpeg 2 chipsets exist, and are being
>interated with handheld cameras now. I think you are talking about
>studio equipment.

I'm talking about standard live action full motion full resolution video
of the sort we've been delivering to the home for 50 years using analog
NTSC broadcasts. Now if you are talking about sharply reduced rate video
that's post-processed out of realtime, then that's a different story. Strongly
rate reduced video can be MPEG compressed on a PC, not in realtime, but
at a multiple that's only about 10:1 behind realtime. For preproduced video
segments, that's tenable, but it isn't live TV. We do that too in broadcast.
We can post-process 30 seconds of video in 5 minutes using a normal PC
architecture. That's fine for commercials and other short segments that
we can prepare in advance. But we can't do that for realtime live video
with a PC.

>> If we were to rate reduce 8VSB, we could fit a SDTV signal in 1.5 MHz.
>> That's still too wide for any amateur band below 70 cm, and we're already
>> doing ATV on 70 cm. We could have more channels there it is true, but
>> to do it we'd have to have special equipment at both ends of the link.
>>
>> Today, a cable tuner and ordinary TV can be used to receive ATV. With
>> this special signal, not even the new DTV receivers would be able to decode
>> it (because it is running at a different rate than they are designed to decode).
>> We'd have to build everything ourselves all the way to the CRT. Is that likely
>> to happen in anything like a large scale way in the amateur community?
>>
>
>I think that the first target is slow scan or similar. Mpeg-1 technology
>is considered old now, but that would be adequate for ham use. Further,
>the number of frames per second and total resolution could be jiggered
>downwards. My personal target would be a lowered resolution, lowered rate
>signal in the bandwidth occupied by a FM voice signal. This would be well
>within the compression capabilities of current CPUs running openly
>avialable software.

We can fit an analog SSTV signal into a SSB bandwidth today. In fact it
is done every day over the air on 14.230 MHz. We could do it digitally in
a FM voice channel bandwidth today too. In fact we do that, transmitting

digital pictures by packet. Doing it at 8 seconds per video frame on the current low speed packet links is another story, of course.

Even MPEG compressed, there's a lot more data bandwidth required than when transmitting the picture in analog form. It takes a minimum of 8 bits per sample to convey the luminance information in a single analog video level, and you have to repeat that for every sample of the video line that you send. With standard TV resolution of 640x480, and a frame rate of 60 per second, that's 145.7 Mbit/sec. For slowscan we reduce that to 120x120 and a frame rate of 1 per 8 seconds, so we only have 14,400 bits/sec. But that's only for B&W pictures, if you want color, you have to multiply everything by 3.

Depending on picture content and motion, MPEG can reduce that by a factor of between 2 and 4 (more if you'll allow some fairly gross artifacts due to lossy compression, you've seen those artifacts if you've watched streaming video over a dial up internet connection). But you're still talking a substantial signal bandwidth. There's no significant over the air bandwidth savings with binary modulations. With multilevel modulations, like 8VSB, we can shrink the signal down to about what we would need to transmit analog video signals. We can't do that through an ordinary FM voice radio, though. We'd need a purpose designed RF modem.

Remember that we can't use the bandwidth compression tricks used by phone line modems over the air. The nature of the medium is different, and those techniques don't work. We have a multipath riddled channel, often with a marginal SNR, laden with interference and contention that the phone line methods don't have to face. So we have to use more robust modulations, and those occupy a greater bandwidth, or take longer to transmit.

There are advantages to transmitting video digitally. Otherwise we wouldn't be spending better than $50 million per broadcast station to convert over to do it. But you aren't going to get full resolution full motion video in bandwidths that would be acceptable for use at amateur frequencies below 70 cm. Most amateurs are unlikely to expend the necessary funds and efforts to do DTV on 70 cm when they can already do analog TV there with simple equipment.

SSTV may be another matter. The digital advantages against noise and interference may be sufficient to cause amateurs to make an effort in that direction. But MPEG compression is hardly needed for slow scan. The data rates are already low enough to be used on ordinary radio channels, and the pictures are already so crude that further artifacts due to compression would likely make them unacceptable.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4141. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <u6hcts40uvnb1bct6dga0ib53p1edsgmcm@4ax.com>
Source record: 10731

On Thu, 28 Sep 2000 20:43:04 GMT, LMalmeida@mail.pt wrote:
>To say that the connection is only suitable if it's in the US$100-150
>cost by point of the network (or the phone connections are still the
>best way to do it).

You can do what you want, but not for that price. The best deal I've
seen is the Surfnet frequency hopping modems at $300 each. This
is a complete turnkey package. You'd need 3, one at each end of the
link, and a third to act as a relay node at a point mutually visible to
the others. I know from experience that these modems can achieve
a 28 mile line of sight range, though they only claim a 5 km range.
But they won't work very well over an obstructed path. You will have
to engineer the path to be line of sight by installing a mutually visible
relay node.

I know that's more than you wanted to spend, but these modems
do 115 kb bidirectional, and don't require a license to operate.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4142. Re: Calculating Line of Site -- was radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
Message-ID: <mfrvgvdk1s2.fsf@panix6.panix.com>
Source record: 10732

Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> writes:

> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > But to be sure, I'd have to see the hills and the two sights to tell
> > you if it would work. Here in the USA we have topograhic maps that can
> > be used to do a sight-unseen analysis, as well. Even Worldwide Level 0
> > DTED(freely available for downloading on the Internet) can sometimes be
> > of some use. If you give me the precise lat/longs of the two stations,
> > I could give it a look.
>
>
> Ooh, I'm interested in this. Is there, like, a standard program
> that people use to do this kind of thing? Can you get the data
> for free, and what kind of work is required to do this. That is for me
> to figure out whether two points on the map are line of site, without
> leaving
> my computer desk here. Is there a web site or book that describes
> how to do this?

There's an article in the new QEX about this, but I haven't read it
yet.
73, doug

4143. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tcpdf.thl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10733

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>I know that's more than you wanted to spend, but these modems
>do 115 kb bidirectional, and don't require a license to operate.

License requirements of course are country-specific...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4144. Re: Compression et all

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tcppc.thl.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10734

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>I'll let the 100,000 thing you said stand, but no, I don't personally
>>beleive that either. Mpeg 1 and mpeg 2 chipsets exist, and are being
>>interated with handheld cameras now. I think you are talking about
>>studio equipment.

>I'm talking about standard live action full motion full resolution video
>of the sort we've been delivering to the home for 50 years using analog
>NTSC broadcasts. Now if you are talking about sharply reduced rate video
>that's post-processed out of realtime, then that's a different story. Strongly
>rate reduced video can be MPEG compressed on a PC, not in realtime, but
>at a multiple that's only about 10:1 behind realtime. For preproduced video
>segments, that's tenable, but it isn't live TV. We do that too in broadcast.
>We can post-process 30 seconds of video in 5 minutes using a normal PC
>architecture. That's fine for commercials and other short segments that
>we can prepare in advance. But we can't do that for realtime live video
>with a PC.

You ignored the comment about handheld digital camcorders...
Sure the quality is less than broadcast standard, but they aren't that bad
either. They are *a lot* better than anything I have seen done in software
on a PC, for sure.
How are these beasties ticking? The compress in realtime for sure, the
recorder would not be able to store the live video without compressing it
first (due to the bitrate limitation you mention).

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4145. Re: Calculating Line of Site -- was radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <stcth8hnpmcgf0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10735

Oh yea, like everyone gets QEX...

Here's a good start:

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/page09.html

> > Ooh, I'm interested in this. Is there, like, a standard program
> > that people use to do this kind of thing? Can you get the data
> > for free, and what kind of work is required to do this. That is for me
> > to figure out whether two points on the map are line of site, without
> > leaving
> > my computer desk here. Is there a web site or book that describes
> > how to do this?
>
> There's an article in the new QEX about this, but I haven't read it

4146. Re: Calculating Line of Site -- was radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
Message-ID: <mfrg0mhtp3f.fsf@panix2.panix.com>
Source record: 10736

Well, the general level of discourse would be improved if everyone
did read QEX, but now that I've read the article, the URL is:
http://www.tiac.net/users/reilly/los_form.html

It turns out, the site accepts a request, runs the data in a batch and
emails the response to you "within a day or two", as an attachment.

73, doug

"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> writes:
> Oh yea, like everyone gets QEX...
>
> Here's a good start:
>
> http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/page09.html
>
>
> > > Ooh, I'm interested in this. Is there, like, a standard program
> > > that people use to do this kind of thing? Can you get the data
> > > for free, and what kind of work is required to do this. That is for me
> > > to figure out whether two points on the map are line of site, without
> > > leaving
> > > my computer desk here. Is there a web site or book that describes
> > > how to do this?
> >
> > There's an article in the new QEX about this, but I haven't read it

4147. FA : RELISTING ICOM IC-737 HF RIG / LOWERED RESERVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 02:11:41 UTC
From: North Georgia Web Designs <ngwd@flash.net>
Message-ID: <xZbB5.1443$Sa.99479@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10723
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Icom IC-737 Mint Condition.

If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner, No Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual.

I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to describe each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are used electronic pieces all items are sold "AS-IS".

BUYER pays a flat rate of $30.00 for shipping insurance and handling.

This rig was checked out by a local LICENSED HAM TECHNICIAN in North Georgia, and found to be in EXCELLENT HEALTH (this was less than 3 months ago).

THIS HF RIG IS A RELISTING!! I LOWERED THE ORIGINAL RESERVE PRICE. With the RESERVE lowered to it's current price I am now cutting the rig over $500.00 from what I paid for the rig less than 3 years ago!

ADDED BONUS!! To the HIGH BIDDER & (who meets my reserve price)I am giving FREE a cable that connects the RIG to a IBM Compatible PC. You can "Control" The IC-737 via your computer!! This WAS NOT Included in the orginal offering.

To Bid On This Item, Please Click Here!
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=454010399

Please contact me for any further information ngwd@flash.net

Happy Bidding Good Luck! 73 Daniel KC4OXP

4148. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-09-30 02:18:13 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r3ih2$28$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10724

In article <39d4f583@212.18.160.197>,
"Luciano Almeida" <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt> wrote:
> sorry for asking...
> So far what I have seen is all in the 1200 US$, both points

To do 56Kbps, in the environment you describe, that's about right. A VHF WA4DSY/transverter setup at about $700/site(including shipping to Portugal) would probably work in your situation.

But to be sure, I'd have to see the hills and the two sights to tell you if it would work. Here in the USA we have topograhic maps that can be used to do a sight-unseen analysis, as well. Even Worldwide Level 0 DTED(freely available for downloading on the Internet) can sometimes be of some use. If you give me the precise lat/longs of the two stations, I could give it a look.

If you are willing to drop down to 19200 or 9600bps, AND the terrain allows a UHF link, you might be able to get the costs down to about $600 total - two TEKK data radios(about $190/ea), UHF directional antennas($100/ea), and some YAM 9k6 modem kits($20/ea). Getting your antennas/radios up on a tower can help to greatly extend your range on UHF - but of course the costs begin to climb again - and if you can't get your radio mounted on the tower, your transmission line costs start to really add up on UHF(you need to use high-quality low-loss coax at these frequencies) - so you are starting to look at $1200 again, if you have to battle to acheive RF LOS! If you need more power than the TEKKS put out - you can go to Kantronics D4-10 10W UHF radios - but now your possibly looking at up to $1700!

So, you see, this is why we just end up flaming each other here - hardly anybody here is in a situation where he/she needs to set up a station like you describe(I actually am - I'm working on setting up a link from San Diego to Rosarito, MX - thru rolling 150' hills, over 25 miles). And for those who do want a setup like you describe - they can't afford the time and/or expense to do it.

It is VERY cheap and easy to do 50 mile VHF radio links at 1200bps - the problem is that is TOO SLOW to do most modern applications. APRS is an exception. Cheap access to E-mail/newsgroups/chat/stock quotes/etc. from a mobile laptop/PDA might be another - but then you would run into the hams that would protest even this.... That is why I'm eventually going to be moving my 1200bps mobile applications to MURS (a new VHF radio service in the US that allows both digital and commercial content).

Oh, and I tend to agree with the "Helpfull" and "O.C."'s attitude. If you're not interfering with anybody else - just go ahead and use the ham frequencies to set up personal low-cost high-speed RF Internet access links - the FCC gives us no other choice(MURS won't work at more than 1200bps, as there aren't any companies making VHF 9k6 data radios). Save for a few high-profile repeaters, the VHF/UHF ham frequencies are basically unused. If enough hams start doing it, the FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start another service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying huge initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet service.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4149. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r6mek$59h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10741

SNIP

> If enough hams start doing it, the
> FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start another
> service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying
huge
> initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet service.
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>

HERE, HERE! I agree with this. This is what I'm saying. I hope you
people read this. I hope you get the point. I hope all hams consider
this wisdom as to the "rules". let's show them what Hams are made of!
Don't you know if we could start providing some real benifits (both on
or off the Ham bands) people would take notice? What could be better
for Ham radio's future?

:)

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4150. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <stehqf9n10ov03@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10742

> You might say an airplane can't fly because the laws of gravity or
> physics will not allow it. This was the belief. Not to mention the
> sound barrier. Now these amazing feats would appear as magic and
> unbeleivable to our nay saying forfathers.

Your spam machine needs a spell corrector.

4151. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luciano Almeida <lmalmeida@remove-me.netc.pt>
Message-ID: <39d76443@212.18.160.197>
Source record: 10743

Hello.
Me again....
Do you have a link? So far I was unable to find the site...
And US$300 by node, is portuguese economy is quite a lot, but i may give a try... right now is't about 60.000$00 (PT Escudos), or almost the national minimum wage, but hell, let's give it a try.
Luciano Almeida

"Michael Hart" <mhart-NOSPAM@terrigal.net.au> wrote in message news:39d697e5@turakina.six.asn.au...
>
> Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >>I know that's more than you wanted to spend, but these modems
> >>do 115 kb bidirectional, and don't require a license to operate.
> >
> >License requirements of course are country-specific...
> >
> >Rob
>
>
> So are dollars - which is why I cannot get a fast packet modem at present.
> The kits sell for around $270US (not including the relevant transverters).
> This would be just feasable for me if it was Australian dollars but since
> the US is the only country doing well in the world our dollar has dropped so
> these modems would cost about $500 Australian.
>
>
>
>
>
>

4152. Differences between MFJ 1270 TNC models?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <39d7726a$1@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 10744

Anyone know what the differences are between the MFJ 1270, 1270B (was there ever a 1270A?) and the 1270C?

Thank you very much for any assistance or information that you can provide.

John
..

4153. PSK31 ON 50MHz - BOSTON AREA -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paolo <N1XOI@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <stf6heq8i02805@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10745

Hello, fellow PSK31 operators,

anybody interested in experimenting with PSK31 on 50.290 in the Boston area?
It is a shame that 6 meters are mostly crowded only during voice contests
few times a year or in occasion of big propagation openings.

If you would like to give it a try, please reply to this posting or e-mail
me at N1XOI@arrl.net I can be on the air during weekends or late evening on
weekdays. Thanks!

Paolo, N1XOI.

4154. Test, don't bother looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39D7DCDA.9C86B2E9@nettally.com>
Source record: 10746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.space

I told you.

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
come
at you rapidly.

4155. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 01:47:15 UTC
From: Michael Hart <mhart-NOSPAM@terrigal.net.au>
Message-ID: <39d697e5@turakina.six.asn.au>
Source record: 10737

Rob Janssen wrote in message ...
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>I know that's more than you wanted to spend, but these modems
>>do 115 kb bidirectional, and don't require a license to operate.
>
>License requirements of course are country-specific...
>
>Rob

So are dollars - which is why I cannot get a fast packet modem at present.
The kits sell for around $270US (not including the relevant transverters).
This would be just feasable for me if it was Australian dollars but since
the US is the only country doing well in the world our dollar has dropped so
these modems would cost about $500 Australian.

4156. Universal FSK Decoder Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 03:27:44 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1440bfc67c0630e19896b9@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10738
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I was recently looking at the WinRadio Universal FSK decoder software:

http://www.winradio.com/home/fskdecoder.htm

Evidently, this works with any SB sound card. Unfortunately, it costs
about $400.

Does anyone know of any similar software at lower cost?

--
http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
--

4157. Re: Calculating Line of Site -- was radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 03:45:43 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <HryB5.13080$tl2.930291@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10739

You could buy the software + maps from Delorme for
about $29.95 (what I paid for the Western US version).

Does a lot of things, including path profiles, and nice graphics.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Cathryn Mataga" <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote in message
news:39D61F8C.522CBCF6@junglevision.com...
>
>
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > But to be sure, I'd have to see the hills and the two sights to tell
> > you if it would work. Here in the USA we have topograhic maps that can
> > be used to do a sight-unseen analysis, as well. Even Worldwide Level 0
> > DTED(freely available for downloading on the Internet) can sometimes be
> > of some use. If you give me the precise lat/longs of the two stations,
> > I could give it a look.
>
>
> Ooh, I'm interested in this. Is there, like, a standard program
> that people use to do this kind of thing? Can you get the data
> for free, and what kind of work is required to do this. That is for me
> to figure out whether two points on the map are line of site, without
> leaving
> my computer desk here. Is there a web site or book that describes
> how to do this?

4158. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-01 06:26:33 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8r6lem$4ji$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10740

In article <staihqhrntdv78@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> > It was amazing that one could transceive over RF too. Now that's
> > history. Perhaps we need more of THIS kind of "ignorance".
>
> The subject is high bandwidth RF.
>
> > Isn't it all about breaking down road blocks? Where are you going
> > without a goal?
>
> Huh? Hold on a sec, I have to get another beer...
>
> > How about free, high bandwith wireless that also works over forests
and
> > mountains! Isn't this the real challenge in Ham radio? Are we going
to
> > continue to get stuck in our self-righteous letter of the law or
are we
> > going to INNOVATE? Perhaps the lawmakers (FCC) better get ready for
> > change.
>
> Take it up with those bastards from the 16th century who invented all
that
> physics crapola. I'm sure you can do better. Once you redefine
physics,
> even the FCC will get out of your way.
>
> > Sure FCC rules are important but mainly to stop the inconsiderate.
Let
> > us not lose the bands altogether while bickering about the finer
points
> > of Part 97 law.
>
> What kind of weed you smoking dude?
>
>
I am only responding to this post to point out that above (drug
induced) so called logic is misleading as follows.

You might say an airplane can't fly because the laws of gravity or
physics will not allow it. This was the belief. Not to mention the
sound barrier. Now these amazing feats would appear as magic and
unbeleivable to our nay saying forfathers. Yet those who innovate with
God given creativity have worked with laws of physics to overcome.

So where is innovation in radio that would solve our problem and provide needed benefits?

"Nesesity is the mother of invention"

Edision failed repeatedly until he'd invented the Light Bulb. It is interesting to note (now that I consider it) this too had to account for practicality, logevity and cost effectivness.

Never give up on a good goal! (That's by me) :)

73

P.S. First we must define the problem. What are the needed benefits wirless RF could provide if there were no limits?

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4159. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8ralna$2jp$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10651

In article <39D62011.92247570@junglevision.com>,
Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com> wrote:
>
>
> "O.C." wrote:
> >
> [snip]
> > 50Kbaud over amateur radio. It may have been as high as 100 Kb,
> > with several people in the San Francisco area having similar
> > equipment.
> >
>
> Really, I thought they were just running 9600 baud on Tekks.
> If they're doing 56K, I'm very interested. I think I have
> a line of site path to some of the higher hills in Palo Alto
> from here in Berkeley.

This was 2 years ago. Stanford had it, and the folks i was
talking to in the San Jose and east-bay areas were going to
get set up for it. They (and the jnos mailing list inhabitants)
were very very helpful in getting me set up in 1997. Some of
them probably frequent this newsgroup.

Orrin wn1z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4160. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rao8k$4ut$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10652

In article <stehqf9n10ov03@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> > You might say an airplane can't fly because the laws of gravity or
> > physics will not allow it. This was the belief. Not to mention the
> > sound barrier. Now these amazing feats would appear as magic and
> > unbeleivable to our nay saying forfathers.
>
> Your spam machine needs a spell corrector.
>
>

You ass needs a good spanking little one. When you can't argue a point then put them down for spelling errors then right? This kind of perfectionism we don't need. Stop filling the groups with YOUR spam that's off topic.

My point was; our innovative forefathers didn't put up with this nay-saying crap and neither should we. If you're not for innovation you're against it.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4161. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8raod4$59d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10653

In article <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>,
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .
>
> This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and moral
> conduct to obey FCC regulations.
>
> Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > SNIP
> >
> > > If enough hams start doing it, the
> > > FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start
another
> > > service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying
> > huge
> > > initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet
service.
> > >
> > > ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> > > Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> > > Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> > > http://www.pubcel.com
> > >
> >
> > HERE, HERE! I agree with this. This is what I'm saying. I hope you
> > people read this. I hope you get the point. I hope all hams consider
> > this wisdom as to the "rules". let's show them what Hams are made
of!
> > Don't you know if we could start providing some real benifits (both
on
> > or off the Ham bands) people would take notice? What could be better
> > for Ham radio's future?
>

I simply say again....
Don't you know if we could start providing some real benefits (both on

or off the Ham bands) people would take notice? What could be better for Ham radio's future?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4162. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rap44$5tt$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10654

Look Charlie! Put down the broken beer bottle and shut the hell up. You are obviosly stupid or you wouldn't have you real name posted is hear. Your one sided neanderthal thinking isn't helping anyone.

My point is that wanting to change, enhance, ungrade and or fix the FCC regs is NOT the same as disregaurd for them. I'm not talking about the kind of childish repeater interference that you probably do yourself. I'm talking about new tecnologies and REAL benefits. I do NOT condone breaking the law. Open your eyes.

Your kind says they want to keep the ham bands from being sold off but in truth you are a kin to CB'ers trying to commander the band for your own special interest! What's more your know-it-all fat headed swill is getting old. I don't care what you've accomplished technically if your going to be an ass. This is a lesson that all Hams best consider or we will stagnate or die until the old gaurd dies off. I'm not that young and so I personally don't care to wait for the foolishness to stop. Just cease and stop being a big baby!

Hugs and kisses

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4163. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jra@febo.com
Message-ID: <vdnar8.a0v.ln@meow.febo.com>
Source record: 10655

In article <8ralna$2jp$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, O.C. <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote:

>> Really, I thought they were just running 9600 baud on Tekks.
>> If they're doing 56K, I'm very interested. I think I have
>> a line of site path to some of the higher hills in Palo Alto
>> from here in Berkeley.
>
>This was 2 years ago. Stanford had it, and the folks i was
>talking to in the San Jose and east-bay areas were going to
>get set up for it. They (and the jnos mailing list inhabitants)
>were very very helpful in getting me set up in 1997. Some of
>them probably frequent this newsgroup.

The Tekk radios can do 19.2kb if you replace the stock IF filters (at 21.4MHz) with wider ones. PacComm in Florida sells a version that already has the mod, or can provide the parts if you want to do it yourself. I'm not aware of the Tekks being modified to run faster than that, though.

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

4164. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <1R6C5.62$0a3.51834@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10656

Haw Hawr! I've often accused flamers of being a few bricks short of a load,
but no need to here. This old boy's post speaks for itself.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8rap44$5tt$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Look Charlie! Put down the broken beer bottle and shut the hell up. You
> are obviosly stupid or you wouldn't have you real name posted is hear.
> Your one sided neanderthal thinking isn't helping anyone.
>
> My point is that wanting to change, enhance, ungrade and or fix the FCC
> regs is NOT the same as disregaurd for them. I'm not talking about the
> kind of childish repeater interference that you probably do yourself.
> I'm talking about new tecnologies and REAL benefits. I do NOT condone
> breaking the law. Open your eyes.
>
> Your kind says they want to keep the ham bands from being sold off but
> in truth you are a kin to CB'ers trying to commander the band for your
> own special interest! What's more your know-it-all fat headed swill is
> getting old. I don't care what you've accomplished technically if your
> going to be an ass. This is a lesson that all Hams best consider or we
> will stagnate or die until the old gaurd dies off. I'm not that young
> and so I personally don't care to wait for the foolishness to stop.
> Just cease and stop being a big baby!
>
> Hugs and kisses
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

4165. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <sti3r0s4rrh239@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10657

Well, I didn't think you were serious. Now that I see you really
are serious, I will only say that you are right and I am wrong.

I wish you the best success in designing new laws of physics
to do what you would like. I know that someone will eventually
find a way for microwaves to go through mountains, and for
forests to have 0 dB of attenuation. It may even be yourself!

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote

> > > You might say an airplane can't fly because the laws of gravity or
> > > physics will not allow it. This was the belief. Not to mention the
> > > sound barrier. Now these amazing feats would appear as magic and
> > > unbeleivable to our nay saying forfathers.
> >
> > Your spam machine needs a spell corrector.
> >
>
> You ass needs a good spanking little one. When you can't argue a point
> then put them down for spelling errors then right? This kind of
> perfectionism we don't need. Stop filling the groups with YOUR spam
> that's off topic.
>
> My point was; our innovative forefathers didn't put up with this nay-
> saying crap and neither should we. If you're not for innovation you're
> against it.

4166. Re: Test, don't bother looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8rb7gq$u8r$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.space

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:39D7DCDA.9C86B2E9@nettally.com...
> I told you.

AAAAAIIIEEEE MY EYES!!!!! MAKE STOP MAKE IT STOP PLEASE AAAAIEEEE!!!!

<no carrier>

--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/
"I don't practice what I preach because I'm not the kind of person I'm
preaching to." - J. R. "Bob" Dobbs

4167. Re: Test, don't bother looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <DsaC5.1324$Be3.88037@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10659

"Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:8rb7gq$u8r$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
>
> "I don't practice what I preach because I'm not the kind of person I'm
> preaching to." - J. R. "Bob" Dobbs
>

Several of the regulars in this newsgroup would benefit greatly from a
little bit of SLACK. The place to learn about SLACK is the Church of Bob:

http://sunsite.unc.edu/subgenius/

...Also known as the church of the subgenius.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4168. Re: Test, don't bother looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Unclaimed Mysteries <k4doh@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <8rbk1u$n81$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10660

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote in message
news:DsaC5.1324$Be3.88037@nnrp2.sbc.net...
>
> "Unclaimed Mysteries" <k4doh@mindspring.com> wrote in message
> news:8rb7gq$u8r$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> >
> > "I don't practice what I preach because I'm not the kind of person I'm
> > preaching to." - J. R. "Bob" Dobbs
> >
>
> Several of the regulars in this newsgroup would benefit greatly from a
> little bit of SLACK. The place to learn about SLACK is the Church of Bob:
>
> http://sunsite.unc.edu/subgenius/
>
> ...Also known as the church of the subgenius.

"He ain't no man, he ain't no god, I don't wanna walk the path 'Bob' trod."

Now at http://www.subgenius.com.

You're right. Ham radio newsgroups are traditionally slackless. I accept it as "cleansing the palate." A notable exception is the antenna group, agitated by the fractenna character (s?). Not really a troll, I believe fractenna is a rare channeling MetaTroll, oblivious to his own nature, staying 110% in character and causing some of the funniest flamefests I've seen this side of news:rec.sports.football.college .

Gratuitous on-topic material follows: Bought a Hustler 5/8 over 1/4 collinear 2-meter vertical antenna with tiny radial spokes at the local ham club el-cheapo auction last week. Turns out it also loads up on 10 meters. Worked France and Spain right off the bat this morning on psk31 with the darn thing. 40 watts.

Corry
--
It came from C. L. Smith's Unclaimed Mysteries.
http://www.unclaimedmysteries.net/

4169. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Wilkerson <w9vhe1@msn.com>
Message-ID: <stoitssm6o95ivq01f55rfchekj6br7ms9@4ax.com>
Source record: 10661

Have you set up the sampling rate under the network options (I think
that's where it is)? Without that, there is no sampling by the sound
card while you still hear audio.

w9vhe

On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 02:10:31 GMT, "23skidoo" <23skiddoo@house.com>
wrote:

>I purchased a Rigblaster to try my hand at PSK31, and connected the jumpers
>and wires just the way the website had posted. (I have a Kachina) I get a
>pwr and a digital light. The PTT switch makes the digital light go away.
>However, no matter which PSK31 program I try, I cannot get any receive
>signal, although I can hear one through my headphones. I can test transmit
>as well. I haven't gotten an answer back from the rigblaster folks. I tried
>to set up the receive just like the manual said but I think I am missing
>something important. Any help??
> Thank you -
>

4170. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <yj2C5.9$0a3.5527@nnrp1.sbc.net>
Source record: 10748

I found that a call to the FCC's enforcement division put a fast stop to
illegal activity in the north Texas packet network. If you see any of these
morons willfully breaking the regs, give the FCC a call. They will rapidly
discover a new respect for the regs, and their fellow Hams.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8r6mek$59h$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> SNIP
>
> > If enough hams start doing it, the
> > FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start another
> > service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying
> huge
> > initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet service.
> >
> > ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> > Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> > Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> > http://www.pubcel.com
> >
>
> HERE, HERE! I agree with this. This is what I'm saying. I hope you
> people read this. I hope you get the point. I hope all hams consider
> this wisdom as to the "rules". let's show them what Hams are made of!
> Don't you know if we could start providing some real benifits (both on
> or off the Ham bands) people would take notice? What could be better
> for Ham radio's future?
>
> :)
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.
>

4171. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rage1tnv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10749

In article <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>,
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .
>
> This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and moral
> conduct to obey FCC regulations.

Oh, please! I suppose you are going to tell me that you never drove
over 55mph, when that was the national speed limit?

> Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.

Bullpucky. Drop the "holier-than-thou" routine.

> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4172. Re: Test, don't bother looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: smurf <smurf123@ukonline.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LO3C5.194814$F6.1524137@monolith.news.easynet.net>
Source record: 10750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.space

Yes, but I still looked

Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:39D7DCDA.9C86B2E9@nettally.com...
> I told you.
>
> --
> Joe Leikhim K4SAT
> Jleikhim@nettally.com
>
> "tv dinner by the pool,
> i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967
>
> "The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron
>
> Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they
> come
> at you rapidly.
>
>

4173. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-02 02:02:48 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>
Source record: 10747

Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .

This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and moral
conduct to obey FCC regulations.

Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> SNIP
>
> > If enough hams start doing it, the
> > FCC will probably just change the rules to allow it, or start another
> > service that will allow it. The public are being FOOLS for paying
> huge
> > initial equipment costs, and $40/month for wireless Internet service.
> >
> > ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> > Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> > Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> > http://www.pubcel.com
> >
>
> HERE, HERE! I agree with this. This is what I'm saying. I hope you
> people read this. I hope you get the point. I hope all hams consider
> this wisdom as to the "rules". let's show them what Hams are made of!
> Don't you know if we could start providing some real benifits (both on
> or off the Ham bands) people would take notice? What could be better
> for Ham radio's future?

4174. Have you used the Motorola DSP56002 EVM evaluation board?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Howell <g.howell@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.0000000d.003ddf4d@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10664

Over the past few years many hams have experimented with the DSP 56002 EVM from Motorola. This board is now obsolete; so where do we go from here? I'm doing some desk research into what alternatives exist in order to establish the best way to move ahead. If you feel you can contribute, I would be very grateful.

Have you explored any of the later Motorola EVMs such as the 56009?

Were they compatible?

Were there any problems porting code from the 56002?

Have you tried any other DSP modules instead?

Please either respond here, or email me as mailto:gareth@g6kvk.demon.co.uk. (don't email my NTLWORLD account)

73
Gareth Howell - G6KVK

4175. Difference between MFJ 1270 TNC models?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@enetis.net>
Message-ID: <39d9bedc@news.enetis.net>
Source record: 10665

Does anyone know what the differences
are between the MFJ 1270, 1270B, and
the current model 1270C models?

The 1270 (no suffix) seems to be another
knockoff of the TAPR TNC2, but I have not
been able to find any other information
relating to these units. A phone call to MFJ
yesterday brought little additional information.

Thanks for your help and assistance.

John
..

4176. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <f9rjtsskmdrktaj374ofd96ljjs676gd5n@4ax.com>
Source record: 10666

The RigBlaster is not involved in receiving, only tranmitting. If you don't have a waterfall, you probably don't have enough audio signal coming from your radio to the input of the soundcard. Sometimes you have to use the speaker output on the radio and/or microphone input on the soundcard to get enough signal. On my IC-736, I take the audio from the accessory jack on the back, but then have to use the microphone input on the SoundBlaster to get enough signal. Make sure whichever input/output combination you are using, you have the corresponding input on the soundcard not muted and at a sufficient level.

73, Dick - W6CCD

On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 02:10:31 GMT, "23skidoo" <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:

>I purchased a Rigblaster to try my hand at PSK31, and connected the jumpers
>and wires just the way the website had posted. (I have a Kachina) I get a
>pwr and a digital light. The PTT switch makes the digital light go away.
>However, no matter which PSK31 program I try, I cannot get any receive
>signal, although I can hear one through my headphones. I can test transmit
>as well. I haven't gotten an answer back from the rigblaster folks. I tried
>to set up the receive just like the manual said but I think I am missing
>something important. Any help??
> Thank you -
>

4177. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u6eGvcVLAHA.324@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10667

Yes, same suggestion here. The IMPORTANT thing in my case was that there are many mixer controls on the average soundcard and you have to make sure that the right ones are turned up. Yes, it often requires multiple controls to be turned up. On the volume control applet, make sure that you have the properties set so that you see all of the controls, and that all of the controls are turned all the way up.

Ed

"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:f9rjtsskmdrktaj374ofd96ljjs676gd5n@4ax.com...
> The RigBlaster is not involved in receiving, only tranmitting. If you
> don't have a waterfall, you probably don't have enough audio signal
> coming from your radio to the input of the soundcard. Sometimes you
> have to use the speaker output on the radio and/or microphone input on
> the soundcard to get enough signal. On my IC-736, I take the audio
> from the accessory jack on the back, but then have to use the
> microphone input on the SoundBlaster to get enough signal. Make sure
> whichever input/output combination you are using, you have the
> corresponding input on the soundcard not muted and at a sufficient
> level.
>
> 73, Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 02:10:31 GMT, "23skidoo" <23skiddoo@house.com>
> wrote:
>
> >I purchased a Rigblaster to try my hand at PSK31, and connected the
jumpers
> >and wires just the way the website had posted. (I have a Kachina) I get a
> >pwr and a digital light. The PTT switch makes the digital light go away.
> >However, no matter which PSK31 program I try, I cannot get any receive
> >signal, although I can hear one through my headphones. I can test
transmit
> >as well. I haven't gotten an answer back from the rigblaster folks. I
tried
> >to set up the receive just like the manual said but I think I am missing
> >something important. Any help??
> > Thank you -
> >
>

4178. Re: Difference between MFJ 1270 TNC models?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8rd3nnute0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 10668

I'm not familiar with the 1270C, but as I recall the 1270 was pretty much identical to the TNC-2 (it was licensed by TAPR, not really a knockoff) with a different form factor. I don't know if it had some of the mods which were recommended, like removing the MF-10 filter.

The 1270B has that filter removed and also has provision for switching between 1200 and 300 baud. There was also a 1274 which was identical, except for the addition of an LED tuning indicator for HF.

At some point MFJ increased the amount of SRAM from 16K to 32K in the 1270B (required by later firmware).

Bob, N7XY

On Tue, 3 Oct 2000 05:12:10 -0600, John Burch wrote:
>Does anyone know what the differences
>are between the MFJ 1270, 1270B, and
>the current model 1270C models?
>
>The 1270 (no suffix) seems to be another
>knockoff of the TAPR TNC2, but I have not
>been able to find any other information
>relating to these units. A phone call to MFJ
>yesterday brought little additional information.
>
>Thanks for your help and assistance.
>
>John
>..
>
>
>

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

4179. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA9CAR John Dewey <ka9car@xarrl.net>
Message-ID: <8rd52n$42j$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 10669

Under properties in the Volume control, you have to select a window for "record" which is recieve and for Playback, which is transmit.

The input you use should be ON in record and OFF in play back.

I also use the Mic in for my set up HOWEVER there is DC on the mic jack which you should block from your rig using a capacitor or a transformer, or both. (I use a 10Uf capacitor). The dc on the signal WILL distort the recieive signal if not blocked, and in the case of my rig, that dc got back into the audio ckts of the rig and caused improper squelch operation!
KA9CAR

ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:u6eGvcVLAHA.324@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Yes, same suggestion here. The IMPORTANT thing in my case was that there
are
> many mixer controls on the average soundcard and you have to make sure
that
> the right ones are turned up. Yes, it often requires multiple controls to
be
> turned up. On the volume control applet, make sure that you have the
> properties set so that you see all of the controls, and that all of the
> controls are turned all the way up.
>
> Ed
>
>
> "Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
> news:f9rjtsskmdrktaj374ofd96ljjs676gd5n@4ax.com...
> > The RigBlaster is not involved in receiving, only tranmitting. If you
> > don't have a waterfall, you probably don't have enough audio signal
> > coming from your radio to the input of the soundcard. Sometimes you
> > have to use the speaker output on the radio and/or microphone input on
> > the soundcard to get enough signal. On my IC-736, I take the audio
> > from the accessory jack on the back, but then have to use the
> > microphone input on the SoundBlaster to get enough signal. Make sure
> > whichever input/output combination you are using, you have the
> > corresponding input on the soundcard not muted and at a sufficient
> > level.
> >
> > 73, Dick - W6CCD
> >
> > On Tue, 03 Oct 2000 02:10:31 GMT, "23skidoo" <23skiddoo@house.com>
> > wrote:
> >

> > >I purchased a Rigblaster to try my hand at PSK31, and connected the
> jumpers
> > >and wires just the way the website had posted. (I have a Kachina) I get
a
> > >pwr and a digital light. The PTT switch makes the digital light go
away.
> > >However, no matter which PSK31 program I try, I cannot get any receive
> > >signal, although I can hear one through my headphones. I can test
> transmit
> > >as well. I haven't gotten an answer back from the rigblaster folks. I
> tried
> > >to set up the receive just like the manual said but I think I am
missing
> > >something important. Any help??
> > > Thank you -
> > >
> >
>
>

4180. Tubes For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39DA23D1.22713D6A@swbell.net>
Source record: 10670

Tube List
2 @ 6JH5 3 @ 6JB5 1 @ 6JM5 1 @ 6KN5
1 @ 6JE6 1 @ 15MF8 3 @ 6LR8 1 @ 6EN4
1 @ 6KD6 1 @ 20LF6 1 @ 6BK4 1 @ 36KD6
2 @ 31LQ6 1 @ 6KM6 2 @ 17KV6A 1 @ 38HK7
1 @ 38HE7 1 @ 22KV6A 1 @ 22LX6 1 @ 22JR6

1 @ 36MC6 1 @ 13J10 1 @ 10JT8 1 @ 9AH9
2 @ 6T10 2 @ 6J10 1 @ 6KY8A 2 @ 6FM7
1 @ 6EM7 1 @ 6DN3 2 @ 6CG3 1 @ 6U10
1 @ 3AW2A 1 @ 6AY3B 1 @ 3AT2B 1 @ 6GF7
1 @ 3DB3 4 @ 1G3GT 4 @ 6GU7 2 @ 6HA5

2 @ 6HB7 1 @ 6KA8 4 @ 6FQ7 1 @ 6DT6A
1 @ 6LN8 1 @ 6FQ7 1 @ 6GN8 5 @ 6CG8A
1 @ 6CS6 1 @ 6DT8A 3 @ 6DT6A 1 @ 6DX8
1 @ 6EJ7 5 @ 6BZ6 4 @ 2AV2 1 @ 6BL8
1 @ 4JC6A 3 @ 5GH8A 1 @ 5GX7 1 @ 7KY6

1 @ 17CT3 1 @ 6KM8A 1 @ 12AT7 1 @ 6KT8
4 @ 6KE8 1 @ 12BY7 1 @ 12A7

Most of the above are Zenith brand tubes and most of the ones below are
Westinghouse brand tubes.

2 @ 6GM5 2 @ 6GC5 1 @ 6EZ5 5 @ 6K6GT
5 @ 6JZ6 2 @ 6JF6 2 @ 6GT5 3 @ 6K11
5 @ 6JM6 1 @ 6EU7 1 @ 6HF6 2 @ 6HB5
1 @ 6JB6 1 @ 6JB6A 2 @ 6GE5 8 @ 6JZ5
1 @ 6KT5 1 @ 6F5 21 @ 6ES5 4 @ 6EW7

7 @ 6FV6 8 @ 6FD7 8 @ 6EV5 4 @ 6FH5
14 @ 6ES8 36 @ 6FS5 15 @ 6GW8 10 @ 6EU8
18 @ 6JC8 8 @ 6J5 4 @ 6EW7 4 @ 6FY5
5 @ 6J6A 5 @ 6GY8 2 @ 6KT6

The above listed tubes are for sale all together or seperate BUYER
PAYS SHIPPING!!!.....please contact:

Gene P. Anderson...Owner
Bowen TV and Appliance
Beaumont, Texas
(409) 832 1632
(409) 838 6120 .... Fax
e mail: ApRepCtr@aol.com
redbone1@swbell.net
bowentv@netzero.net

4181. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rdjnfgkd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10671

Stop making foolish assumptions and being a know it all. I never said
to send the microwaves through the mountains. Most of us know the
basics. This is the kind of snobery we DON'T need. The challange is HOW
might we do it otherwise.

Of couse you missed my point that nay sayers like you ridiculed our
inventive forefathers too. Get on the inventive bandwagon or get off
the road. You're in the way.

73 anyway

n article <sti3r0s4rrh239@corp.supernews.com>,
"Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
> Well, I didn't think you were serious. Now that I see you really
> are serious, I will only say that you are right and I am wrong.
>
> I wish you the best success in designing new laws of physics
> to do what you would like. I know that someone will eventually
> find a way for microwaves to go through mountains, and for
> forests to have 0 dB of attenuation. It may even be yourself!
>
> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote
>
> > > > You might say an airplane can't fly because the laws of gravity
or
> > > > physics will not allow it. This was the belief. Not to mention
the
> > > > sound barrier. Now these amazing feats would appear as magic and
> > > > unbeleivable to our nay saying forfathers.
> > >
> > > Your spam machine needs a spell corrector.
> > >
> >
> > You ass needs a good spanking little one. When you can't argue a
point
> > then put them down for spelling errors then right? This kind of
> > perfectionism we don't need. Stop filling the groups with YOUR spam
> > that's off topic.
> >
> > My point was; our innovative forefathers didn't put up with this
nay-
> > saying crap and neither should we. If you're not for innovation
you're
> > against it.
>

>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4182. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rdk08$h07$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10672

This is the first so called "flame" I've ever written. I think it's well written and has many good points. It's up to you to decide if it's deserved.

In article <1R6C5.62$0a3.51834@nnrp1.sbc.net>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
>
> Haw Hawr! I've often accused flamers of being a few bricks short of a load,
> but no need to here. This old boy's post speaks for itself.
>
> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
> n5pvl@swbell.net
> http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/
>
> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8rap44$5tt$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > Look Charlie! Put down the broken beer bottle and shut the hell up. You
> > are obviosly stupid or you wouldn't have you real name posted is hear.
> > Your one sided neanderthal thinking isn't helping anyone.
> >
> > My point is that wanting to change, enhance, ungrade and or fix the FCC
> > regs is NOT the same as disregaurd for them. I'm not talking about the
> > kind of childish repeater interference that you probably do yourself.
> > I'm talking about new tecnologies and REAL benefits. I do NOT condone
> > breaking the law. Open your eyes.
> >
> > Your kind says they want to keep the ham bands from being sold off but
> > in truth you are a kin to CB'ers trying to commander the band for your
> > own special interest! What's more your know-it-all fat headed swill is
> > getting old. I don't care what you've accomplished technically if your
> > going to be an ass. This is a lesson that all Hams best consider or we

> > will stagnate or die until the old gaurd dies off. I'm not that
young
> > and so I personally don't care to wait for the foolishness to stop.
> > Just cease and stop being a big baby!
> >
> > Hugs and kisses
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
> >
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4183. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rdrbp$n3a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10673

In article <wkcC5.15920$tl2.1119152@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8rage1tnv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>,
> > "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> > > Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .
> > >
> > > This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and
moral
> > > conduct to obey FCC regulations.
> >
> > Oh, please! I suppose you are going to tell me that you never drove
> > over 55mph, when that was the national speed limit?
>
> Stew, you advocate breaking the law?

When they are ridiculous laws - of course. The National 55mph speed
limit WAS a ridiculous law. Whole States disobeyed it. Eventually it
was overturned.

> > > Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.
> >
> > Bullpucky. Drop the "holier-than-thou" routine.
>
> You call W5YR a lawbreaker?

The 55mph speed limit is not really that much of a law. If you were
caught surpassing it(within moderation), you were guilty of
an "infraction". You were NOT put in jail(as long as you paid your
fine).

I view the perceived "content restrictions" on Amateur Internet access
in much the same light. There are no clear cut rules. Hams sell ham
gear all the time using amateur frequencies, and many even make a small
living at it - that is somehow OK. As long as "blabbermouths" didn't
go complaining to the FCC - we could also have free wireless access to
the Internet. While anal-retentive spoil-sports have helped to
restrict growth up to this point - it has really been the lack of
applications that have stopped the growth of Internet-backboned packet
systems. Now, with the increasing capabilities and dropping prices of
PDAs - a new applications arena is beckoning(it might not involve Web
access, but portable e-mail, chat, newsgroups, and stock quotes are
VERY doable applications at 9600bps - even 1200bps). I say just try to

ignore the spoil-sports, as they putter along in the slow lane at 55mph - blocking-up traffic. Besides, if they put up too much of a stink, we can always just use MURS!

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless High-Speed Networking and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4184. wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: clonemaster <clonemaster@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <8rd81l$87r$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>
Source record: 10674

there's a new PDA/gameboy/wireless gadget called the cybiko. It does
wireless digital communication. It's designed for kids, but they will be
releasing the software development kit and RF specs so we can write our own
wireless software. www.cybiko.com
if you use my secret code AD9211 you can get 20% off the $129 price.

4185. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed_woodrick <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <u$bVXCbLAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10675

So which is happening? Are you putting out 100 watts or no RF output?

And what did you do to fix your receive problems?

It certainly helps if you provide detailed descriptions of what your
problems are.

"23skidoo" <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote in message
news:e4xC5.142437$Ur3.1929110@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> Thank you for the replies - got the sound card problem taken care of and
now
> I have the waterfall, but when I try to transmit, it doesn't key the
xmitter
> in VOX, and if I put it in AUTO, it keys all the time, with no rf output.
> Followed the directions in manual, but still nothing. Wondering if the
> jumper diagram is correct. Cant seem to even get heard on voice - but the
> rig meters say that I am putting out 100 watts. Maybe the bands are dead -
I
> can only hear east coast stations on 20 meters. Any other suggestions - So
> far, PSK31 is really great, but I want to do more than copy the mail.....
> TKS
>
>

4186. No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 02:10:31 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <rebC5.138983$Ur3.1861107@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10662

I purchased a Rigblaster to try my hand at PSK31, and connected the jumpers and wires just the way the website had posted. (I have a Kachina) I get a pwr and a digital light. The PTT switch makes the digital light go away. However, no matter which PSK31 program I try, I cannot get any receive signal, although I can hear one through my headphones. I can test transmit as well. I haven't gotten an answer back from the rigblaster folks. I tried to set up the receive just like the manual said but I think I am missing something important. Any help??
Thank you -

4187. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-03 03:25:16 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wkcC5.15920$tl2.1119152@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10663

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rage1tnv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>,
> "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> > Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .
> >
> > This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and moral
> > conduct to obey FCC regulations.
>
> Oh, please! I suppose you are going to tell me that you never drove
> over 55mph, when that was the national speed limit?

Stew, you advocate breaking the law?

> > Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.
>
> Bullpucky. Drop the "holier-than-thou" routine.

You call W5YR a lawbreaker?

> > 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------

Followups to abuse@my-deja.com

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4188. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10678

Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
Obviously you have more money than common sense...

> Thank you for the replies - got the sound card problem taken care of and now
> I have the waterfall, but when I try to transmit, it doesn't key the xmitter
> in VOX, and if I put it in AUTO, it keys all the time, with no rf output.
> Followed the directions in manual, but still nothing. Wondering if the
> jumper diagram is correct. Cant seem to even get heard on voice - but the
> rig meters say that I am putting out 100 watts. Maybe the bands are dead - I
> can only hear east coast stations on 20 meters. Any other suggestions - So
> far, PSK31 is really great, but I want to do more than copy the mail.....

4189. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rfp7j$8ld$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10679

In article <8rd81l$87r$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>,
"clonemaster" <clonemaster@netzero.net> wrote:
> there's a new PDA/gameboy/wireless gadget called the cybiko. It does
> wireless digital communication. It's designed for kids, but they will
be
> releasing the software development kit and RF specs so we can write
our own
> wireless software. www.cybiko.com
> if you use my secret code AD9211 you can get 20% off the $129 price.

Hmmm... How much does the monthly service cost? What frequencies does
it operate on?

I'm working on a PUBLIC Internet-backboned system that will operate on
MURS frequencies, uses existing PDAs, and will be VERY low-priced.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
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Before you buy.

4190. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10680
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <8rfp7j$8ld$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <8rd81l$87r$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>,
> "clonemaster" <clonemaster@netzero.net> wrote:
> > there's a new PDA/gameboy/wireless gadget called the cybiko. It does
> > wireless digital communication. It's designed for kids, but they
will
> be
> > releasing the software development kit and RF specs so we can write
> our own
> > wireless software. www.cybiko.com
> > if you use my secret code AD9211 you can get 20% off the $129
price.
>
> Hmmm... How much does the monthly service cost?

This is not clear from the web site.

> What frequencies does it operate on?

900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that this
kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this kind of
idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel), and have
been working on apps.

> I'm working on a PUBLIC Internet-backboned system that will operate on
> MURS frequencies, uses existing PDAs, and will be VERY low-priced.

I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies. The
communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz UHF,
you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the antenna to
increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.

Note: TAPR is trying to do their radio on 900Mhz too!

Note: This device has a more restricted screen size than the $149 Palm
MP100 160x100 vs. 160x160. Also, it has very little RAM 512K vs.
4Mb. However, it is cool that it has built-in RF capability. The kids
are going to like being able to communicate with each other in class -
I've got two teenagers, and this is what gave me the idea. But look at
the range; 150ft indoor - 300ft outdoor. What a joke. I bet those are
lab numbers, and you won't even get that(same with the TAPR FHSS
project!). I need to take my company public.

And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who didn't see
this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit, and

quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone applications on ham freqs. These applications on these device are mostly e-mail, chat, and games, anyway. With cheap 19200bps capable TEKK radios, there is NO REASON why we can compete here, AND bring TONS of kids into the hobby at the same time.

While the "restrictive" attitude of some hams has restricted growth of Internet-backboned digital comms on the ham freqs, the real factor has been a lack of modern applications for low-moderate speed packet(1200-19200bps) - APRS being the exception. Now that PDAs are more capable, low/moderate speed packet has an opportunity to make a comeback. The difference this time will be that the backbone will be the Internet, instead of the kooky HF-forwarding PBBS forwarding system of the late 80's and early 90's(which functioned very much like a Internet newsgroup, but much slower, and much less reliably!). Do you know who the BIGGEST opponents of Internet-backboned systems are? Why, none other than a group of aging PBBS HF message forwarding system operators. These "spoil-sports" are still bitter that they can't "play GOD" anymore with the PBBS system. I haven't figured out their reasoning for opposing Internet-backboned systems so vehemately. I suppose it is to show that they were "good Gods", and that we should return to the "golden" days of HF message forwarding - which mainly was a forum for selling old ham gear, and supporting high-speed Morse Code requirements(due to the "slanted" view of "the Gods").

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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Before you buy.

4191. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <JLNC5.145099$Ur3.1974807@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10681

Troll - go away - putting people down around you does not raise you one iota
"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com...
> Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
> Obviously you have more money than common sense...
>

4192. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <ZNNC5.145103$Ur3.1974690@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10682

Sorry Ed, - I get sidetracked - I am putting out 100 watts per meters, and I replaced the sound card with one that had an external input.

"ed_woodrick" <ed_woodrick@email.msn.com> wrote in message news:u$bVXCbLAHA.327@cpmsnbbsa09...
> So which is happening? Are you putting out 100 watts or no RF output?
>
> And what did you do to fix your receive problems?
>
> It certainly helps if you provide detailed descriptions of what your
> problems are.
>
>
>

4193. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <I8PC5.14844$s76.1025200@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com...

<misc deletia here and there>

> 900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that this
> kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this kind of
> idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel), and have
> been working on apps.

So you have a pecuniary interest in this stuff.

> I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies. The
> communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz UHF,
> you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the antenna to
> increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.

We would never have guessed!

> And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who didn't see
> this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit, and
> quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone applications
> on ham freqs.

You operate illegally, and you WILL be turned in.
It's that simple.

4194. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: clonemaster <clonemaster@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <8rg19t$rp5$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>
Source record: 10684

no monthly fee, as the units only communicate with each other. If you have two you can connect one to your internet PC and use it as a gateway so you can run email and ICQ from another portable unit.

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8rfp7j$8ld$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8rd81l$87r$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>,
> "clonemaster" <clonemaster@netzero.net> wrote:
> > there's a new PDA/gameboy/wireless gadget called the cybiko. It does
> > wireless digital communication. It's designed for kids, but they will
> be
> > releasing the software development kit and RF specs so we can write
> our own
> > wireless software. www.cybiko.com
> > if you use my secret code AD9211 you can get 20% off the $129 price.
>
> Hmmm... How much does the monthly service cost? What frequencies does
> it operate on?
>

4195. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <stnn25dlusgd5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote

> I need to take my company public.

No.

You need venture capital. To get that, you need a physical
business plan. The vc guys will take you public when they
are sure they will make a killing, and not one minute before.

Until then, you will have ample capital to both hire engineers
and ramp-up a production base. This means a post-prototype
device void of any patent infringement. They will usually
hire a patent lawyer to check the fees, and finish out the
business plan.

You need to find an economically depressed area to build
the factory, as the city will be eligible for federal funds,
and you will get zero property taxes for about 8 years.

Another good idea is to hire a full-blooded Indian woman
to be the President, or at least an Hispanic woman, and
this will be the only way to get a small-business loan.
Indian women, make excellent executives and will be
one of your best investments for the company.

Jimmy

P.S. You will normally have less than 51% ownership by
the time you have all the capital you need.

4196. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 03:01:30 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <e4xC5.142437$Ur3.1929110@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10676

Thank you for the replies - got the sound card problem taken care of and now I have the waterfall, but when I try to transmit, it doesn't key the xmitter in VOX, and if I put it in AUTO, it keys all the time, with no rf output. Followed the directions in manual, but still nothing. Wondering if the jumper diagram is correct. Cant seem to even get heard on voice - but the rig meters say that I am putting out 100 watts. Maybe the bands are dead - I can only hear east coast stations on 20 meters. Any other suggestions - So far, PSK31 is really great, but I want to do more than copy the mail.....
TKS

4197. Re: radio link between 2 PCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-04 05:33:14 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <uizC5.14325$s76.989550@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10677

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rdrbp$n3a$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <wkcC5.15920$tl2.1119152@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:8rage1tnv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > In article <39D7EC79.B4B56094@att.net>,
> > > "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> > > > Spoken like a true, experienced Free-bander . . .
> > > >
> > > > This is an amateur radio NG and amateurs are bound by law and
> moral
> > > > conduct to obey FCC regulations.
> > >
> > > Oh, please! I suppose you are going to tell me that you never drove
> > > over 55mph, when that was the national speed limit?
> >
> > Stew, you advocate breaking the law?
>
> When they are ridiculous laws - of course. The National 55mph speed
> limit WAS a ridiculous law. Whole States disobeyed it. Eventually it
> was overturned.

Thank you. Now we know.

> > > > Afraid that you are trying to preach to the wrong choir here.
> > >
> > > Bullpucky. Drop the "holier-than-thou" routine.
> >
> > You call W5YR a lawbreaker?
>
> The 55mph speed limit is not really that much of a law. If you were
> caught surpassing it(within moderation), you were guilty of
> an "infraction". You were NOT put in jail(as long as you paid your
> fine).

<blather deleted>

You did not answer the question Stew.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4198. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8toge6.ons.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10688

23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:
>Troll - go away - putting people down around you does not raise you one iota
>"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
>news:stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com...
>> Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
>> Obviously you have more money than common sense...

He is right, though... you need some basic insight in how things work to
get this functioning. Buying a commercial box instead of rolling your own
does not help very much in getting that insight.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4199. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <jZYC5.2105$rw.161852@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 10689

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8toge6.ons.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:
> >Troll - go away - putting people down around you does not raise you one
iota
> >"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> >news:stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com...
> >> Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
> >> Obviously you have more money than common sense...
>
> He is right, though... you need some basic insight in how things work to
> get this functioning. Buying a commercial box instead of rolling your own
> does not help very much in getting that insight.

Is it really your place to assume what should be this person's area of
interest?

I don't think so.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4200. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <39DC7A03.2B98@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 10690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <I8PC5.14844$s76.1025200@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > news:8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >
> > <misc deletia here and there>
> >
> > > 900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that
> this
> > > kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this kind
> of
> > > idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel), and
> have
> > > been working on apps.
> >
> > So you have a pecuniary interest in this stuff.
> >
> > > I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies. The
> > > communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz UHF,
> > > you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the antenna
> to
> > > increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.
> >
> > We would never have guessed!
> >
> > > And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who didn't
> see
> > > this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit, and
> > > quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone
> applications
> > > on ham freqs.
> >
> > You operate illegally, and you WILL be turned in.
> > It's that simple.
>
> I'm doing it right now - call the FCC. If you keep bothering them with
> non-issues, they'll probably pull YOUR ticket for being such a pest.
> As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur frequencies,
> and are using the channel for personal communications - it is legal.
> Quit spreading false rumors - you aren't "God" anymore.

If you are allowing messages and content that do not meet the criteria
(As set by the FCC) for legal traffic, you are illegal.
If you are providing a service to others which is also available through
commercial providers, you are illegal.
If you encrypt your data, you are illegal.

You really need to READ part 97, and read it for content. The rules are
in place for a reason. That reason is to keep guys like you from using
the ham bands for commercial ventures.

I have nothing against the technology that you are proposing, provided
it be used on a frequency band that is approved for that type of
traffic.

Dave

4201. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <yl2D5.148550$Ur3.2035622@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10691

The reason I only post infrequently on these newsgroups is the same one that is causing our great hobby to die out. I have been a ham for 17 years, and during that time I met many great people, but unfortunately, it is the "mouthy minority" who insist on putting in their uninformed opinions that makes us all look bad. Seek professional help. Find out why you think that "rolling your own" makes you superior, knowledgeable, or even qualified to make your statement. I spent many an hour making other ham's "roll your own" equipment operate. This does not make them stupid, as you infer that I am. If you haven't got anything constructive to say, then don't say anything. I asked for help - not snide remarks. Get a life.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8toge6.ons.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:
> >Troll - go away - putting people down around you does not raise you one
iota
> >"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
> >news:stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com...
> >> Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
> >> Obviously you have more money than common sense...
>
> He is right, though... you need some basic insight in how things work to
> get this functioning. Buying a commercial box instead of rolling your own
> does not help very much in getting that insight.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4202. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tpfmh.ons.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10692

Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:

>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>news:slrn8toge6.ons.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
>> 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:
>> >Troll - go away - putting people down around you does not raise you one
>iota
>> >"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
>> >news:stlmbbk0ufga52@corp.supernews.com...
>> >> Invite a buddy over and show you how to use your equipment.
>> >> Obviously you have more money than common sense...

>> He is right, though... you need some basic insight in how things work to
>> get this functioning. Buying a commercial box instead of rolling your own
>> does not help very much in getting that insight.

>Is it really your place to assume what should be this person's area of
>interest?

>I don't think so.

I don't suggest that his area of interest is somehow wrong, I only agree
with the advice that he should invite someone with more insight in this
matter to fix it for him. I don't understand how this can be considered
bad advice.

Once you have studied a simple schematic for keying a transmitter, and have
soldered the few parts together, you usually know enough about it to know
the limitations of the design, and what to do when the transmitter does not
key or remains keyed all the time.

Same for the connection of soundcard output to a transmitter.

When someone considers it easier to buy a blackbox to perform these tasks
and does not understand why it does not work, it is very difficult to
diagnose the situation from a remote location and provide him with advise
that would help him towards a working station. Someone should do some
simple conductivity and level tests at his station, and deduce what is
wrong.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4203. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8riucftda1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <39DC7A03.2B98@worldlynx.net>,
Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > In article <I8PC5.14844$s76.1025200@bgtnsc06-
news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > > news:8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > >
> > > > <misc deletia here and there>
> > > >
> > > > > 900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that
> > this
> > > > > kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this
kind
> > of
> > > > > idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel),
and
> > have
> > > > > been working on apps.
> > > >
> > > > So you have a pecuniary interest in this stuff.
> > > >
> > > > > I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies.
The
> > > > > communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz
UHF,
> > > > > you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the
antenna
> > to
> > > > > increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.
> > > >
> > > > We would never have guessed!
> > > >
> > > > > And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who
didn't
> > see
> > > > > this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit,
and
> > > > > quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone
> > applications

> > > > on ham freqs.
> > >
> > > You operate illegally, and you WILL be turned in.
> > > It's that simple.
> > >
> > I'm doing it right now - call the FCC. If you keep bothering them
with
> > non-issues, they'll probably pull YOUR ticket for being such a pest.
> > As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur
frequencies,
> > and are using the channel for personal communications - it is legal.
> > Quit spreading false rumors - you aren't "God" anymore.
>
> If you are allowing messages and content that do not meet the criteria
> (As set by the FCC) for legal traffic, you are illegal.
> If you are providing a service to others which is also available
through
> commercial providers, you are illegal.
> If you encrypt your data, you are illegal.
>
> You really need to READ part 97, and read it for content. The rules
are
> in place for a reason. That reason is to keep guys like you from using
> the ham bands for commercial ventures.

More doublespeak. The rules are in place to disallow an individual to conduct business on the ham bands. There are plenty of "commercial" ventures on the ham bands - what do you think APRS is? What do you think all those commercial radios are? You're talking out your ass.

> I have nothing against the technology that you are proposing, provided
> it be used on a frequency band that is approved for that type of
> traffic.

It IS OK for ham bands - because there ARE no other commercial services that offer the same kind of functionality(there are no existing services that provide equivalent range for mobile platforms). Besides, if your reasoning held true - we would have to outlaw all ham phone patches! Quit talking out your ass.

> Dave

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4204. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rj06kusp1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10694

In article <yl2D5.148550$Ur3.2035622@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
"23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
> The reason I only post infrequently on these newsgroups is the same
one that
> is causing our great hobby to die out. I have been a ham for 17 years,
and
> during that time I met many great people, but unfortunately, it is the
> "mouthy minority" who insist on putting in their uninformed opinions
that
> makes us all look bad. Seek professional help. Find out why you think
that
> "rolling your own" makes you superior, knowledgeable, or even
qualified to
> make your statement. I spent many an hour making other ham's "roll
your own"
> equipment operate. This does not make them stupid, as you infer that I
am.
> If you haven't got anything constructive to say, then don't say
anything. I
> asked for help - not snide remarks. Get a life.

Now *I'm* baffled: how can you be a ham for 17 years and have
such difficulty figuring out these interconnections? Are the
makers of the hardware or software doing something wrong?
How can they do it better?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4205. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <IR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10695

Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig. The version 2 manual on the supplied software shows a second, and the website shows a third version. None of them seem to work. At first my soundcard input connector was bad (I fixed it, so now I have a spare). Following the manual doesn't produce any positive results, therefore I am inquiring if I am mis-reading the manual. I have received a response from Rigblaster and they are baffled as well. I was hoping to find someone who has encountered this problem and would offer a solution. I have received a few great responses, and they were greatly appreciated.

> Now *I'm* baffled: how can you be a ham for 17 years and have
> such difficulty figuring out these interconnections? Are the
> makers of the hardware or software doing something wrong?
> How can they do it better?
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4206. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@swb.net>
Message-ID: <xY7D5.1915$pW4.75451@nnrp3.sbc.net>
Source record: 10696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8riucftda1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> snip a lot of ignorant nastiness.
>

This guy has proved his point over and over again (that he's an ignorant,
characterless dud) but finds it necessary to prove it over and over again.
(sigh)

We all get the point, bud; You're an ignorant idiot. Now troll off and
infest some other newsgroup.

--
73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
n5pvl@swbell.net
http://home.swbell.net/n5pvl/

4207. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:01:47 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rggd8$t8i$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <I8PC5.14844$s76.1025200@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> <misc deletia here and there>
>
> > 900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that
this
> > kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this kind
of
> > idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel), and
have
> > been working on apps.
>
> So you have a pecuniary interest in this stuff.
>
> > I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies. The
> > communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz UHF,
> > you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the antenna
to
> > increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.
>
> We would never have guessed!
>
> > And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who didn't
see
> > this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit, and
> > quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone
applications
> > on ham freqs.
>
> You operate illegally, and you WILL be turned in.
> It's that simple.

I'm doing it right now - call the FCC. If you keep bothering them with
non-issues, they'll probably pull YOUR ticket for being such a pest.
As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur frequencies,
and are using the channel for personal communications - it is legal.
Quit spreading false rumors - you aren't "God" anymore.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and

ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4208. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-05 00:50:50 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rgj99viq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10687

In article <8rg19t$rp5$1@news.wrc.xerox.com>,
"clonemaster" <clonemaster@netzero.net> wrote:
> no monthly fee, as the units only communicate with each other. If you
have
> two you can connect one to your internet PC and use it as a gateway
so you
> can run email and ICQ from another portable unit.

I checked out their site thoroughly. The problem is the range(or lack of it). I've thought about getting a couple for my kids, and so I can get ideas - but the range looks so sickly that it reminds me of those old pre-FRS 49Mhz "walkie-talkies" that you couldn't talk to with anyone 100 yards away outside, or in the next room! This kind of thing could make it harder to sell more capable wireless PDAs in the future, if people get the idea that the technology is bunk. This was an initial problem with FRS(and still may be a problem to this day), as people were hesitant to get "ripped off" with cheap walkie-talkies "once again". To be honest with you - FRS range STILL sucks - but 1 mile is much better than 100yards.

You talked about development - at the site it just says "coming soon". This just amounts to marketing hype at this point. I've been working on Palm PDA apps, got sick-and-tired of the GCC runaround, and now I'm running CodeWarrior. At least this is a "real" development environment, and not vaporware.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4209. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <strghqkkpkhf32@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10601

First:

Go down to Radio Shack and buy a multi-meter. In 17 years you
should have acquired one by now. With this device, no pin-out
or audio output is beyond your capability to map and decode, or
calibrate. Volt's and Ohm's are simple to learn.

Second:

You're going to have to have another ham report on your PSK
signal, as it will be easy to overdrive. Measure the audio level
for a future reference. An O'scope is better, look for one.

> >Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig.
>
> Then why aren't you checking the pinout as printed in the manual
> of your rig?

4210. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <strgti4g3f2jfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Being a capitalist society, our government doesn't subsidize these
sorts of things. We are trying hard, but we are not fully socialist yet.
Under the Gore-Hillary administration, we should be able to pretty
much fulfill the dream of all Democrats, to have a socialist nation
much like the Netherlands and Great Britain.

Jimmy

"Rob Janssen"

> Are these "walkie talkie" things still popular in the states? Guys, you
> are years behind! Over here in Europe all the schoolkids have a handheld
> phone (GSM) and are sending short text messages to eachother when in places
> where it is not clever to talk in the thing.

4211. Re: FA: RELISTING ICOM IC-737 HF RIG / LOWERED RESERVE 22 HOURS LEFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <39DDC45C.A215BE52@email.com>
Source record: 10603
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

You're only losing $500 in less than 3 years and this bothers you? You're lucky
that you didn't buy an Icom 746/756...

North Georgia Web Designs wrote:

> Thanks for reading my post. IF the HF doesn't bring my reserve, it will not
> be offered anytime soon.
>
> If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage
> Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner, No
> Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual.
>
> I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to describe
> each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are
> used electronic pieces all items are sold "AS-IS".
>
> BUYER pays a flat rate of $30.00 for shipping insurance and handling.
>
> This rig was checked out by a local LICENSED HAM TECHNICIAN in North
> Georgia, and found to be in EXCELLENT HEALTH (this was less than 3 months
> ago).
>
> THIS HF RIG IS A RELISTING!! I LOWERED THE ORIGINAL RESERVE PRICE. With the
> RESERVE lowered to it's current price I am now cutting the rig over $500.00
> from what I paid for the rig less than 3 years ago!
>
> ADDED BONUS!! To the HIGH BIDDER & (who meets my reserve price)I am giving
> FREE a cable that connects the RIG to a IBM Compatible PC. You can "Control"
> The IC-737 via your computer!! This WAS NOT Included in the orginal
> offering.
>
> To Bid On This Item, Please Click Here!
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=454010399
>
> Please contact me for any further information ngwd@flash.net
>
> Happy Bidding Good Luck! 73 Daniel KC4OXP

4212. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8trpvc.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
>Being a capitalist society, our government doesn't subsidize these
>sorts of things. We are trying hard, but we are not fully socialist yet.

Our government doesn't either. In fact they cash in large amounts of
money from the companies operating these services, for the spectrum
they operate in.

>Under the Gore-Hillary administration, we should be able to pretty
>much fulfill the dream of all Democrats, to have a socialist nation
>much like the Netherlands and Great Britain.

This discussion has little to do with mobile phones for kids, I think.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

4213. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8rktj6fcj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10605

In article <lR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
"23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
>
> Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig...
> (snip...)

I'm curious about several things:

Don't you have local resources you can draw on? Doing stuff like
this over the Internet seems a pain, though people insist on doing
it anyway.

Why do so many hams draw a blank when they interface sound cards
to radios, anyway? It's just wires.

What ever happened to troubleshooting? If it doesn't work perfectly
when first plugged in, people seem to give up these days...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4214. Re: Universal FSK Decoder Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck <drchuck@NOSPAMnetdoor.com>
Message-ID: <oMoD5.8636$%Y.455954@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10606
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

Sites are poppoing up all over the Internet. Here is one that has links to
others...
http://www.netsync.net/users/obrienaj/psk.htm

This is good as of 6-Oct-00 1700Z. Hope this helps...

Chuck
KD5LOI

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.1440bfc67c0630e19896b9@news.earthlink.net...
>
> I was recently looking at the WinRadio Universal FSK decoder software:
>
> http://www.winradio.com/home/fskdecoder.htm
>
> Evidently, this works with any SB sound card. Unfortunately, it costs
> about $400.
>
> Does anyone know of any similar software at lower cost?
>
> --
> http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> --

4215. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39DE1DD5.35DB4D16@Source.Net>
Source record: 10607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Are these "walkie talkie" things still popular in the states? Guys, you
> are years behind! Over here in Europe all the schoolkids have a handheld
> phone (GSM) and are sending short text messages to eachother when in places
> where it is not clever to talk in the thing.
>
> No range limitation, you can chat to your buddy whenever both of you are in
> range of the mobile network. Which should be anytime, given the fact that
> antenna forests are on each of the highest buildings of every block.

When I read Stew's proposal to sink money into selling wireless toys, it made me think just how far ahead the GSM world already is in terms of deployment and maturity. Stew - save your money, or, better yet, invest it in one of the real wireless companies.

The wireless telcos realize the money to be made, and they're happy to make it one penny at a time.

Stew, have you read GSM 07.05 and 03.40 ? Considering your zeal for blurring the lines between amateur radio and other radio services, I'm surprised you're not all over this.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4216. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net>
Message-ID: <39DE207A.757A6040@Source.Net>
Source record: 10608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"J. Hoffa" wrote:

> Being a capitalist society, our government doesn't subsidize these
> sorts of things.

Non-sequitor. Our wireless carriers are happy to subsidize the phones
and sell the service rather cheaply. Here in Northern California, my GSM
service plan includes 500 peak minutes, 1000 off-peak, free roaming in
CA and NV, free domestic long-distance and 300 free SMS messages, for
about $60/month. Oh, can't forget voice mail, and bidirectional email-SMS
capability and caller-ID.

Especially on weekends, my POTS lines see few outgoing telephone calls.

There are family calling plans now that make family radios look silly for
anything but camping in the backwoods where there is no coverage.

Socialism has nothing to do with it - this is capitalism, hard and fast.
The fact is, even in Europe it's capitalism.

> We are trying hard, but we are not fully socialist yet.
> Under the Gore-Hillary administration, we should be able to pretty
> much fulfill the dream of all Democrats, to have a socialist nation
> much like the Netherlands and Great Britain.

Major non-sequitor.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4217. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tr5gc.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10699

23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com> wrote:

>Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig. The
>version 2 manual on the supplied software shows a second, and the website
>shows a third version. None of them seem to work.

Then why aren't you checking the pinout as printed in the manual of your
rig? Often it is printed in two places: one time in the general section
where it shows how you can connect your own stuff, and one time in the
schematic, where you can trace leads and derive their functionality.

One can assume that these pinouts are correct, the worst problem can be
that you don't know for sure if it is a view of the outside of the rig or
the front side of the plug. But often there are pin numbers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4218. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tr5sv.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

David Moisan <dmoisan@shore.net> wrote:
>>I've got two teenagers, and this is what gave me the idea. But look at
>>the range; 150ft indoor - 300ft outdoor. What a joke. I bet those are
>>lab numbers, and you won't even get that(same with the TAPR FHSS
>>project!). I need to take my company public.

>You must admit this isn't much of a limitation for its intended
>use--kids in groups at the mall or the movies. (Or, horrors!, school.
>Watch this be the next thing banned: its applications for exams are
>much too obvious to note here)

Are these "walkie talkie" things still popular in the states? Guys, you
are years behind! Over here in Europe all the schoolkids have a handheld
phone (GSM) and are sending short text messages to eachother when in places
where it is not clever to talk in the thing.

No range limitation, you can chat to your buddy whenever both of you are in
range of the mobile network. Which should be anytime, given the fact that
antenna forests are on each of the highest buildings of every block.

(some statistics show that there are more handhelds in this country than
there are private subscriber phonelines)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4219. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 03:14:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <39dd405b.77792957@news.shore.net>
Source record: 10697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Wed, 04 Oct 2000 17:58:05 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
>This is not clear from the web site.

They don't seem to have a monthly service as such. The Cybiko seems to be a pure peer-to-peer system with the functionality of a PDA. The company does offer games and downloads for the device.

If you read the brochure, it is careful to say (in kids' language) that it can support 100 users (10 users per freq for 10 freqs.) There is supposed to be an email gateway available, though it is strictly local (basically, a Cybiko hooked to a PC with the software). Nothing said about cost (if Cybiko provides it) or security. They do say the gateway software will be available "soon" for regular users.
>

-
>I've got two teenagers, and this is what gave me the idea. But look at
>the range; 150ft indoor - 300ft outdoor. What a joke. I bet those are
>lab numbers, and you won't even get that(same with the TAPR FHSS
>project!). I need to take my company public.

You must admit this isn't much of a limitation for its intended use--kids in groups at the mall or the movies. (Or, horrors!, school. Watch this be the next thing banned: its applications for exams are much too obvious to note here)

I think it's a cool PDA that may find a closet audience with some older people. I'd like to develop for it myself.

73, Dave

David Moisan, N1KGH, GROL n1kgh@amsat.org
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html
Sangean ATS-909 FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/sangean/ats909faq.html

4220. FA: RELISTING ICOM IC-737 HF RIG / LOWERED RESERVE 22 HOURS LEFT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-06 03:41:04 UTC
From: North Georgia Web Designs <ngwd@flash.net>
Message-ID: <kRbD5.7228$Kc.315538@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10698
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Thanks for reading my post. IF the HF doesn't bring my reserve, it will not be offered anytime soon.

If your the winning bidder, you will receive a beautiful General Coverage Rig, Mint cosmetically as well as electronically. Built-In Antenna Tuner, No Microphone. I do have a COPY of the owner's manual.

I try to personally check out each item I list for auction, and to describe each item completely & carefully. However, since most of these items are used electronic pieces all items are sold "AS-IS".

BUYER pays a flat rate of $30.00 for shipping insurance and handling.

This rig was checked out by a local LICENSED HAM TECHNICIAN in North Georgia, and found to be in EXCELLENT HEALTH (this was less than 3 months ago).

THIS HF RIG IS A RELISTING!! I LOWERED THE ORIGINAL RESERVE PRICE. With the RESERVE lowered to it's current price I am now cutting the rig over $500.00 from what I paid for the rig less than 3 years ago!

ADDED BONUS!! To the HIGH BIDDER & (who meets my reserve price)I am giving FREE a cable that connects the RIG to a IBM Compatible PC. You can "Control" The IC-737 via your computer!! This WAS NOT Included in the orginal offering.

To Bid On This Item, Please Click Here!
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=454010399

Please contact me for any further information ngwd@flash.net

Happy Bidding Good Luck! 73 Daniel KC4OXP

4221. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ttovd.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Yes - the USA is years behind Europe and Japan in this area, and
>is "stuck in the mud" trying to convert some frequency space(broadcast
>TV channels 60-69), in order to "auction it off" to the highest bidders
>to support the very services you and I speak of. But this could take
>YEARS!

Apparently some of you people from the USA seem to think that the entire world outside of their country is socialist, and the governments of all those countries are "giving away" services to their inhabitants.

This is not the truth. The companies operating the mobile phone system over here (and in most other countries) are fully commercial operations, and are operating on frequencies that they bought during an auction just like that. In fact, most are already operating on 1800 MHz as the 900 MHz band you mention was already completely used several years ago.

Unfortunately, European consumers are now suffering from the "European Community" problem, where all the companies in the European countries think they will be better off when they operate in another country than their original home country, and end up fighting over the scarce spectrum space during those auctions.

So, everyone ends up paying way too much, and the only way to recover those costs is by letting the consumer pay more. They can only hope to get something back via their governments (who received the money and are supposedly doing something for the country with it). But in the case of the Netherlands, the parties came to agreement pretty quickly and the total sum was way less than expected. In Germany, our neighboring country, the reverse happened and everyone paid WAY too much. Now, some of the parties involved in that mishap are also active in the Netherlands and so our customers will end up paying without any chance of getting any returns...

In fact one can be surprised that a country like the USA, which is supposed to be capitalist, is using this auction system. It will bring money from the consumer to the government, which you people are so eager to claim is a socialist system.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4222. Re: Universal FSK Decoder Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dspiess@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8rn38g$22u$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10618
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.scanner

I do not know of any others that 'do it all' but you can find most FSK
modes covered by free or inexpensive software. Which modes were you
interested in?
PSK has dozens of free packages.
RTTY / AMTOR works very well with TrueTTY (DXSOFT.COM)
SSTV / FAX ... search the web, a number of good freebies for sound card
are out there.
Others modes are available too but you'll need to search for them.
The other way to go is to buy an all mode TNC (PK-232 etc.), they
usually come with the software, cover most modes and are available used
for a decent price!
....
Please... if you do find an inexpensive all mode sound card decoder
please POST it here.... I, and others, would be interested.

G'luck & 73
Den W2DEN _._

In article <MPG.1440bfc67c0630e19896b9@news.earthlink.net>,
k7on@earthlink.net (Brian Short) wrote:
>
> I was recently looking at the WinRadio Universal FSK decoder software:
>
> http://www.winradio.com/home/fskdecoder.htm
>
> Evidently, this works with any SB sound card. Unfortunately, it costs
> about $400.
>
> Does anyone know of any similar software at lower cost?
>
> --
> http://home.earthlink.net/~k7on/
> --
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4223. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <stuh0d9936igad@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

> In fact one can be surprised that a country like the USA, which is supposed
> to be capitalist, is using this auction system.

With a deficit of 5 Trillion, we have to be creative in ways of manufacturing
more money, to pay for the programs our representatives think we need.

4224. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8rnnb7$g4n$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <39DE207A.757A6040@Source.Net>,
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>
> "J. Hoffa" wrote:
>
> > Being a capitalist society, our government doesn't subsidize these
> > sorts of things.
>
> Non-sequitor. Our wireless carriers are happy to subsidize the phones
> The fact is, even in Europe it's capitalism.
>
> > We are trying hard, but we are not fully socialist yet.
>
> Major non-sequitor.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net

There's a distinction that should be made here -- Europe
is "socialist" in the sense of social engineering: high
taxes going to support a welfare state; belief that the
government needs to intervene in peoples' lives because
the individual is society's responsibility; things like that.

It doesn't mean that capitalism is extinct in Europe.

As i see it, if a GOVERNMENT were to subsidize the phones
(in Europe telecommunications are mostly government-owned,
right?) that would be a socialistic practice, but if a carrier
subsidizes the phones, that is NOT socialism as it is
commonly defined.

Whoever is doing the subsidizing, tho, is engaging in some
kind of social engineering: trying to get people to do
certain things, live in certain kinds of ways. Some of us
think it's better for the engineering to be decentralized,
rather than all in the hands of one monolithic organization
(like the government).

O.C. wn1z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4225. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8rno1ggqm1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10621
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

> Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
>If you are providing a service to others which is also available
>through commercial providers, you are illegal.
>if you encrypt your data, you are illegal.

So if a ham radio packet-internet gateway provides e-mail
service to the radio-side users, it's illegal because they
could get that service from a commercial provider? I don't
think so. In 1997-98 i was doing just this, and was in
communication with dozens of other hams doing it as well.
Where are you getting the fuel for this allegation?

N0MHS wrote (i'm cutting & pasting, hope it was N0MHS):

> I'm doing it right now - call the FCC. If you keep bothering them
> with non-issues, they'll probably pull YOUR ticket for being such a
> pest.
>
> As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur
> frequencies, and are using the channel for personal communications
> - it is legal.

Exactly.

> Quit spreading false rumors - you aren't "God" anymore.

The internet has had a democratizing influence on amateur
radio -- the gods can't STAND it.

Orrin wn1z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4226. Kenwood & Standard 4 Packet ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matteo Brancaleoni <brancaleoni@tiscalinet.it>
Message-ID: <39DF6C65.C6BD2636@tiscalinet.it>
Source record: 10622

Hi to all !

I want to try with 9k6 packet radio (until now I have played well with
1k2), and don't know
what radio to use . Now I can choose between :
kenwood tmg-707 , which as a built-in 9k6 data port , or
standard c-528 , for which are available a lots of mods ...

Any advice?

I'm just a stundent, so don't want to throw away my money ....

'73, Matteo Iw2Naw

--

Powered By RedHat Linux 6.2

Matteo Brancaleoni
E-mail : brancaleoni@tiscalinet.it
Web : http://web.tiscalinet.it/phoenix

4227. domain name www.newsgroups.vg is again available...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CaroleMangin@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <200010071947.e97JlmU17935@mailbox4.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 10623

www.newsgroups.vg on speednames at 17h40 this 08/10/00

Just have a look at :
http://www.speednames.com/search.asp?assoid=2660

@+
Carole...

4228. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tuub0.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10624
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
>> In fact one can be surprised that a country like the USA, which is supposed
>> to be capitalist, is using this auction system.

>With a deficit of 5 Trillion, we have to be creative in ways of manufacturing
>more money, to pay for the programs our representatives think we need.

What? You guys are still having a deficit in the year 2000?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4229. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8tuuij.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

O.C. <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote:
>As i see it, if a GOVERNMENT were to subsidize the phones
>(in Europe telecommunications are mostly government-owned,
>right?) that would be a socialistic practice, but if a carrier
>subsidizes the phones, that is NOT socialism as it is
>commonly defined.

No, telecoms are no longer government-owned. We now have the same
mess as in the USA. Even worse, when mobile telephony is concerned.

To remain alive, operators have to give away phones. In fact, the
government doesn't like this practice.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--+

4230. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <stv1svemm40b0a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

> >With a deficit of 5 Trillion, we have to be creative in ways of manufacturing
> >more money, to pay for the programs our representatives think we need.
>
> What? You guys are still having a deficit in the year 2000?

The two parties running for administration are pissing all over themselves
on how to spend the annual surplus. My math says you don't have any
surplus until you repay the loan.

Our deficit represents about $14,000 for every man, woman, and child
in the U.S. (plus or minus the Federal Reserve Interest Rate).

We are hoping that foreign workers will come here and pay taxes too!

Jimmy
"Death would be too easy for them"

4231. NEWPORT Sth WALES RALLY 15th OCT 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001007180551.16779.00000696@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 10627

The Radio,Computer & Electronics Show takes place on Sunday 15th October at
THE NEWPORT CENTRE, NEWPORT, Sth WALES just 1 mile off junc`s 26 or
25a M4.

The show opens at 11.00am

Many new and all the regular traders attending, plus specialist groups
including
the R A with their test gear, bring and buy, refreshments and BAR.

Want to sell that radio/computer gear or W H Y, too much for the bring and
buy then hire a table.

Contact FIREHAM@AOL.COM now to book or for more info.

Traders ring 07970 777756 now.

Come to NEWPORT the GATEWAY of WALES.

4232. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001007190854.11043.00000037@nso-mb.aol.com>
Source record: 10628

In article <39DC7A03.2B98@worldlynx.net>, Dave Hall
<nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> writes:

>If you are providing a service to others which is also available through
>commercial providers, you are illegal.

Going through USCFR 47 part 97, I can't find just what you're referring to
here. Using the same logic, using an autopatch is illegal because one can use
a cell phone too.
-art clemons-

4233. Re: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <stvmsjrorsnfe7@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10629

Did you buy the multi-meter yet?

> My advice is to post your question on a real newsgroup - This one only seems
> inhabited by Trolls [most likely the same ones you might encounter on 20
> meters and CB] - as you can see from the other response. I asked for help
> and only received smart mouthed responses as well.

4234. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 01:02:30 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rlsn4$7h8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <xY7D5.1915$pW4.75451@nnrp3.sbc.net>,
"Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:
>
> <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8riucftda1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> >
> > snip a lot of ignorant nastiness.
> >
>
> This guy has proved his point over and over again (that he's an
ignorant,
> characterless dud) but finds it necessary to prove it over and over
again.
> (sigh)
>
> We all get the point, bud; You're an ignorant idiot. Now troll off and
> infest some other newsgroup.

STANDARD DISCLAIMER: I do not directly respond to this guy anymore. He
is one of the old ham PBBS operators - "Gods in their own minds". He
is a complete waste of bandwidth, is always argumentative, and NEVER
adds any useful information to any conversation.

> --
> 73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4235. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 01:16:06 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rltgj$825$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <39DE1DD5.35DB4D16@Source.Net>,
"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>
>
> Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> > Are these "walkie talkie" things still popular in the states?
Guys, you
> > are years behind! Over here in Europe all the schoolkids have a
handheld
> > phone (GSM) and are sending short text messages to eachother when
in places
> > where it is not clever to talk in the thing.
> >
> > No range limitation, you can chat to your buddy whenever both of
you are in
> > range of the mobile network. Which should be anytime, given the
fact that
> > antenna forests are on each of the highest buildings of every block.

Yes - the USA is years behind Europe and Japan in this area, and
is "stuck in the mud" trying to convert some frequency space(broadcast
TV channels 60-69), in order to "auction it off" to the highest bidders
to support the very services you and I speak of. But this could take
YEARS! And so we fall farther and farther behind the world in
technology! It is actually possible to do many of the mobile PDA
applications, using existing inexpensive ham technology, on ham freqs
right now - don't believe what you hear from the old "PBBS tight-
sphinctered naysayers".

> When I read Stew's proposal to sink money into selling wireless toys,
it made
> me think just how far ahead the GSM world already is in terms of
deployment
> and maturity. Stew - save your money, or, better yet, invest it in
one of the
> real wireless companies.
>
> The wireless telcos realize the money to be made, and they're happy
to make it
> one penny at a time.
>
> Stew, have you read GSM 07.05 and 03.40 ? Considering your zeal for
blurring

> the lines between amateur radio and other radio services, I'm
surprised you're not
> all over this.

Thanks for the info - I'll check it out next week. I work on my remote Rosarito homesite on the weekends, and I only have a 1200bps packet link set up down there so far. Eventually, I'll be able to go thru an Internet Gateway at my place in San Diego.

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4236. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 02:49:05 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <BawD5.151724$Ur3.2126864@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10611

Well excuusse me - The reason news groups were put together was to share ideas and information, but apparently this one is only to put down people with questions. Thank you to those who gave me the helpful advice. And to the rest of you, The next time you hear about amateur radio losing popularity, you can pat yourselves on the back, puff up and exclaim loudly in the ng's, "Yep, and I helped! They were probably too dumb to understand it anyway....."
<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8rktj6fcj1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <lR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
> "23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
> >
> > Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig...
> > (snip...)
>
> I'm curious about several things:
>
> Don't you have local resources you can draw on? Doing stuff like
> this over the Internet seems a pain, though people insist on doing
> it anyway.
>
> Why do so many hams draw a blank when they interface sound cards
> to radios, anyway? It's just wires.
>
> What ever happened to troubleshooting? If it doesn't work perfectly
> when first plugged in, people seem to give up these days...
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4237. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 03:00:52 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ElwD5.672$524.29608@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10612

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rlsn4$7h8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <xY7D5.1915$pW4.75451@nnrp3.sbc.net>,
> "Charles Brabham" <n5pvl@swb.net> wrote:

> > We all get the point, bud; You're an ignorant idiot. Now troll off and
> > infest some other newsgroup.

> STANDARD DISCLAIMER: I do not directly respond to this guy anymore. He
> is one of the old ham PBBS operators - "Gods in their own minds". He
> is a complete waste of bandwidth, is always argumentative, and NEVER
> adds any useful information to any conversation.

Um Stew ... you just directly responded to Charles.

Ya gonna get that startup going, ya better spend less time here, and
more time putting together the business plan. Of course it has already
been done, in Japan and in Europe, and there are three companies
about to roll it out here in the US, but that shouldn't stop you.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4238. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 03:06:57 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <lrwD5.678$524.30236@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rltgj$825$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <39DE1DD5.35DB4D16@Source.Net>,
> "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
> >
> >
> > Rob Janssen wrote:
> >
> > > Are these "walkie talkie" things still popular in the states?
> Guys, you
> > > are years behind! Over here in Europe all the schoolkids have a
> handheld
> > > phone (GSM) and are sending short text messages to eachother when
> in places
> > > where it is not clever to talk in the thing.
> > >
> > > No range limitation, you can chat to your buddy whenever both of
> you are in
> > > range of the mobile network. Which should be anytime, given the
> fact that
> > > antenna forests are on each of the highest buildings of every block.
>
> Yes - the USA is years behind Europe and Japan in this area, and
> is "stuck in the mud" trying to convert some frequency space(broadcast
> TV channels 60-69), in order to "auction it off" to the highest bidders
> to support the very services you and I speak of. But this could take
> YEARS! And so we fall farther and farther behind the world in
> technology! It is actually possible to do many of the mobile PDA
> applications, using existing inexpensive ham technology, on ham freqs
> right now - don't believe what you hear from the old "PBBS tight-
> sphinctered naysayers".
>
> > When I read Stew's proposal to sink money into selling wireless toys,
> it made
> > me think just how far ahead the GSM world already is in terms of
> deployment
> > and maturity. Stew - save your money, or, better yet, invest it in
> one of the
> > real wireless companies.
> >
> > The wireless telcos realize the money to be made, and they're happy
> to make it
> > one penny at a time.

> >
> > Stew, have you read GSM 07.05 and 03.40 ? Considering your zeal for
> blurring
> > the lines between amateur radio and other radio services, I'm
> surprised you're not
> > all over this.

It's even worse than that. There are several companies about to roll
out some interesting messaging services in the US. Have looked at
three of them in some detail, prior to investing. No need to wait for new
freqs to open up, plenty of ways to do it via mods to existing services.

> Thanks for the info - I'll check it out next week. I work on my remote
> Rosarito homesite on the weekends, and I only have a 1200bps packet
> link set up down there so far. Eventually, I'll be able to go thru an
> Internet Gateway at my place in San Diego.

No telephone service in Rosarito?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4239. To Break The First Commandment...Trinity 9018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 04:15:52 UTC
From: unityNO-SPAM@cfl.rr.com
Message-ID: <YrxD5.48222$1H2.3528793@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 10614

Mark 12:29 And Jesus Answered Him, The First Of All The Commandments Is, Hear, O Israel; The Lord OUR God Is One Lord:

This is the first commandment that Jesus gave and that is "The Lord OUR God Is One Lord". If Jesus only said: "The Lord YOUR God Is One Lord" ,there would have been some ambiguity as to whether Jesus was God. But Jesus said ♦The Lord OUR God Is One Lord♦ therefore he removed all ambiguity by his utterance so that no one can ever rightly say that Jesus was God. Someone who has a God can never be your God. This is the first commandment of Jesus yet we see that the majority of Christiandom break this very first commandment by making Jesus their God and then they think they are saved and will inherit paradise. Such a belief is totally unbiblical and against the teachings of Jesus.

Jesus said:

Mt 19:17 And He Said Unto Him, Why Callest Thou Me Good? There Is None Good But One, That Is, God: But If Thou Wilt Enter Into Life, Keep The Commandments.

Jesus didn't say "take me as your personal savior and you will go to heaven" he said "Keep The Commandments", yet most Christians break the very first commandment of Jesus in the Bible let alone other commandments, by taking Jesus as a God and then they expect to go to heaven! It is one of the strangest religious phenomenon in existence.

Jesus said:

Mt 5:20 For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven.

Righteousness is not defined by faith alone but through faith and deeds, and Jesus is saying that heaven is not for you if your righteousness is not better than the practicing jew. Now we shall look at other biblical verses that make the picture more clear, though the above is quite sufficient for those that are truthful to themselves:

Num 23:19 God Is Not A Man, That He Should Lie; Neither The Son Of Man, That He Should Repent: Hath He Said, And Shall He Not Do It? Or Hath He Spoken, And Shall He Not Make It Good?

This verse is in the Old Testament and it is quite explicit and clear. No man can be God. Not only that but no son of man can be God. The New Testament did not come to contradict the Old Testament; it came to fulfill it so it is obvious that Jesus was not God.

John 9:11 He Answered And Said, A MAN That Is Called Jesus Made Clay, And Anointed Mine Eyes, And Said Unto Me, Go To The Pool Of Siloam, And Wash: And I Went And Washed, And I Received Sight.

Mt 8:20 And Jesus Saith Unto Him, The Foxes Have Holes, And The Birds Of The Air Have Nests; But The SON OF MAN Hath Not Where To Lay His Head.

Jesus is called both a man and the son of man in the New Testament so many times.

Job 25:4-6 How Then Can Man Be Justified With God? Or How Can He Be Clean That Is Born Of A Woman? Behold Even To The Moon, And It Shineth Not; Yea, The Stars Are Not Pure In His Sight. How Much Less Man, That Is A Worm? And The Son Of Man, Which Is A Worm?

This verse shows that man can not even be rightly compared to God (let alone be God). Nothing is pure or clean compared to God. We are all like worms compared to God. Even the son of man is like a worm compared to God (there is no comparison). It is very interesting that the verse states that "How Can He Be Clean That Is Born Of A Woman". Jesus was born of a women, though Mary was the holiest of women but she was still a woman. So in the biblical terminology even Jesus is not pure compared to God so how in heaven or earth can anyone call him God? This reminds me of the well recorded statement of Jesus recorded in the New Testament so many times:

Luke 18:19 And Jesus Said Unto Him, Why Callest Thou Me Good? None Is Good, Save One, That Is, God.

Mark 10:18 And Jesus Said Unto Him, Why Callest Thou Me Good? There Is None Good But One, That Is, God.

Mt 19:17 And He Said Unto Him, Why Callest Thou Me Good? There Is None Good But One, That Is, God: But If Thou Wilt Enter Into Life, Keep The Commandments.

Jesus is repeatedly saying, "I am not good, only God is good, I am not pure, only God is Absolutely Pure and Holy and glorious is His name. If you want to go to heaven KEEP THE COMMANDMENTS. " But what do we say? We say "If you want to go to heaven call Jesus GOD and believe he died for you!" It is so unbiblical let alone against common sense.

Jesus says:

John 20:17 Jesus Saith Unto Her, Touch Me Not; For I Am Not Yet Ascended To My Father: But Go To My Brethren, And Say Unto Them, I Ascend Unto My Father, And Your Father; And To My God, And Your God.

Jesus is calling God both my God and your God, my Father and your Father. If Jesus has a God Jesus can't be God. It is simple common sense. If Jesus was God who did Jesus pray to, himself? Imagine Jesus (if he was God) falling on his face praying to himself? God does not pray, but his servants pray to Him.

John 11:42 And I Knew That Thou Hearest Me Always: But Because Of The People Which Stand By I Said It, That They May Believe That Thou Hast Sent Me.

Mt 26:39 And He Went A Little Farther, And Fell On His Face, And Prayed, Saying, O My Father, If It Be Possible, Let This Cup Pass From Me: Nevertheless Not As I Will, But As Thou Wilt.

Heb 5:7 Who In The Days Of His Flesh, When He Had Offered Up Prayers And Supplications With Strong Crying And Tears Unto Him That Was Able To Save Him From Death, And Was Heard In That He Feared;

Mt 27:46 And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Mark 15:34 And at the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani? which is, being interpreted, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?

Luke 5:16 And he withdrew himself into the wilderness, and prayed.

Luke 22:44 And being in an agony he prayed more earnestly: and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling down to the ground.

Mt 26:36 Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder.

Mt 4:10 Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.

Lu 4:8 And Jesus answered and said unto him, Get thee behind me, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.

We all know that only God is omnipotent. God can do anything He wills. He has full power over all of His creation. If somone admits that he/she is not omnipotent it is obvious as the sun that that person can never be God. So what did Jesus say about this?

John 5:30 I Can OF MINE Own Self DO NOTHING: As I Hear, I Judge: And My Judgment Is Just; Because I Seek Not Mine Own Will, But The Will Of The Father Which Hath Sent Me.

John 12:49 For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.

John 7:16 Jesus Answered Them, And Said, My Doctrine Is Not Mine, But His That Sent Me.

John 8:42 Jesus Said Unto Them, If God Were Your Father, Ye Would Love Me: For I Proceeded Forth And Came From God; NEITHER CAME I OF MYSELF, But He Sent Me.

John 17:3 And This Is Life Eternal, That They Might Know Thee The Only True God, And Jesus Christ, Whom Thou Hast Sent.

John 6:29 Jesus Answered And Said Unto Them, This Is The Work Of God, That Ye Believe On Him Whom HE Hath Sent.

Let alone claiming to be omnipotent, not only does Jesus admit that he is not but he says that he is capable of doing absolutely nothing on his own. That is how humble he is before his Creator. He furthermore admits that there is a difference between his will and the will of God but that which makes him special is that he seeks the will of God and not his own will. He furthermore clarifies that God sent him. If Jesus was God he wouldn't say God sent him, he would say I came on my own power and leave. Imagine someone saying "I sent myself"! It doesn't make any sense at all to say that Jesus is God.

Joh 13:16 Verily, verily, I say unto you, The servant is not greater than his lord; neither he that is sent greater than he that sent him.

Joh 14:28 Ye have heard how I said unto you, I go away, and come again unto you. If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I said, I go unto the Father: for my Father is greater than I.

We all know that only God knows everything. God is omniscient. If someone admits that they don't know everything that person can never be God. It is very obvious. So what did Jesus say about knowing everything?

Mr 13:32 But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father.

Mt 24:36 But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only.

Jesus admits that he does not have knowledge of the hour (the day of Judgement). Only God knows that. Therefore it is clear that Jesus is not God. A lot of poor christians take the words of Jesus out of context and interpret it the way they want to believe but Jesus himself makes the meanings of his words quite clear for those that want to listen. Some take the words of Jesus "I and my father are one" to mean that Jesus is God. Such poor christians are unfair only to themselves. Jesus explains the meaning of biblical oneness:

John 17:21 That They All May Be One; As Thou, Father, Art In Me, And I In Thee, That They Also May Be One In Us: That The World May Believe That Thou Hast Sent Me.

So looking at the above verse do you ever hear anyone saying that all of us are also God because Jesus is one with the Father and we are all one with the Father and Jesus? Of course not, so why deliberately misinterpret the words of Jesus? The &#65533;oneness&#65533; that Jesus talks about is oneness in purpose.

Lastly I will quote something that alone makes the truth clear for those that want to see:

1Jo 4:12 No man hath seen God at any time. If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us.

1Ti 1:17 Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever. Amen.

1Ti 6:16 Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen.

No man can see God. Jesus was seen therefore Jesus is not God. It is simple as 1+1=2 but for those that have been indoctrinated (brain-washed) since childhood that 1+1+1=1, no wonder so many people can't see straight!

peace,

cvostsqribbnbmgsgptvcsyxiuewxtenjttnkxqsemqxkuzjyvbboxccxrrdufshtokermxf

4240. Help: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 04:19:07 UTC
From: communder@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rm87n$fp8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10615

The inbuilt TNC of the TH-D7 is awful for data transmission with PC! Is it possible to connect the Kenwood TH-D7 transceiver to an external 9k6 bps TNC? Parts need to be replaced on the PCB or only "wiring"?

Please give me some clues!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4241. Re: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-07 05:27:49 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sttd33369a5f6b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10616

Clue 1:

Sell the God damn thing, and get a real radio.

> The inbuilt TNC of the TH-D7 is awful for data transmission with PC! Is it
> possible to connect the Kenwood TH-D7 transceiver to an external 9k6 bps TNC?
> Parts need to be replaced on the PCB or only "wiring"?
>
> Please give me some clues!

4242. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <YmVD5.4218$Xx3.19192@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10634

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> Why do so many hams draw a blank when they interface sound cards
> to radios, anyway? It's just wires.

Good question. Do some companies sell cables for connecting
Morse keys to rigs as well? It sounds like some people would need it.

(Or do some keys come with cables too? My Hi-Mound didn't,
and my FT-847 has an odd key connector anyway.)

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4243. Re: THROB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <8yVD5.4220$Xx3.19192@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10635

Jim <ve9wh@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:
> Looking for info on the mode known as THROB, specifically what frequencies
> can it
> be heard on and what does it sound like.

It's not very common, but try around 14063 kHz or so.
The new mode MFSK16 (http://www.qsl.net/zl1bpu/ for information)
is a bit easier to use and is similar in principle (ie multiple
frequency shift keying).

Regards
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4244. Softw. MFJ 1278B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.demon.nl>
Message-ID: <970997471.11586.0.pluto.d4ee4722@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 10636

Hi TNX for reading,

I recently bought a TNC MFJ 1278B together with the original software (mfj 1289).

Does anyone know if I can also use other software on this modem?
And if so where to find it ??

Tnx de PA3DWC, Gerrit

4245. Re: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: thiersen@gmx.de
Message-ID: <8rpumc$1al$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10637

No I didn't buy/order the 2m/70cm transceiver yet.
Maybe you know other handy-transceivers (2m/70cm) suitable for my needs.

Should do/have:

- 2m/70cm TX(at least @2m) and RX both - high power transmission output (at least 5 W) - good sensivity - no TNC as TH-D7, but at least modifiable(better a socket) for connecting a 9k6 modem/TNC. - a mobile with <3A ("draw"?) at 5watts output would suit too but is maybe not available.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4246. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001008110901.20823.00000052@nso-de.aol.com>
Source record: 10638

In article <u%SD5.1711$GA1.105722@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:

>Perhaps you should try reading Part 97 more carefully, the sections
>about permitted transmission.

I have carefully. The entire point is that for example, one can now order a pizza using an autopatch if one has no financial interest in the pizza business. Once behavior like that was banned, but now it isn't. It's also a joke as I have yet to hear a pizza or similar item ordered over an autopatch. Similarly, we could have this discussion on packet radio despite having internet access as far as I can tell. Of course the reliability of messages getting through would be less. If you're correct, then packet radio for the most part shouldn't exist at all except for things like APRS. Reading your interpretation literally, most of amateur radio shouldn't exist.

I understand the difference between commercial interest and no commercial interest.
Looking at 97.111, 97.113, 97.115, 97.117, and 97.121, I don't see what you're claiming. Which section are you claiming should be applicable? I understand also the prohibition on REGULAR transmissions if there is another available service, but you imply a total ban, which doesn't exist.
-art clemons-

4247. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <0h2E5.2413$524.139665@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10639

"Art Clemons" <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001008110901.20823.00000052@nso-de.aol.com...
> In article <u%SD5.1711$GA1.105722@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "Hank
> Oredson" <horedson@att.net> writes:
>
> >Perhaps you should try reading Part 97 more carefully, the sections
> >about permitted transmission.
>
> I have carefully. The entire point is that for example, one can now order a
> pizza using an autopatch if one has no financial interest in the pizza
> business.

Read about automatic control and third party messages.
The topic was handling internet email via ham radio.

> Once behavior like that was banned, but now it isn't. It's also a
> joke as I have yet to hear a pizza or similar item ordered over an autopatch.
> Similarly, we could have this discussion on packet radio despite having
> internet access as far as I can tell. Of course the reliability of messages
> getting through would be less. If you're correct, then packet radio for the
> most part shouldn't exist at all except for things like APRS. Reading your
> interpretation literally, most of amateur radio shouldn't exist.
>
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> interest.
> Looking at 97.111, 97.113, 97.115, 97.117, and 97.121, I don't see what
you're
> claiming. Which section are you claiming should be applicable? I understand
> also the prohibition on REGULAR transmissions if there is another available
> service, but you imply a total ban, which doesn't exist.

I implied no such thing.

The topic was the regular handling of internet email via ham radio, to
avoid the use of a common carrier internet connection.

> -art clemons-

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4248. Re: Softw. MFJ 1278B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marvin Volz <mtve@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <39E0C96D.659AF695@hal-pc.org>
Source record: 10640

MJF has 1289W for Windows @
http://www.mfjenterprises.com/software/mfj1289.html
Not sure if it's been updated since 1993.

Yes, you can use other software, authors usually indicate what TNCs will work.

W5MTV

Gerrit Vinke wrote:

> Hi TNX for reading,
>
> I recently bought a TNC MFJ 1278B together with the original software (mfj
> 1289).
>
> Does anyone know if I can also use other software on this modem?
> And if so where to find it ??
>
> Tnx de PA3DWC, Gerrit

4249. Re: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <645E5.155280$Ur3.2250096@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10641

Have owned one for over 30 years - problem is software - not hardware
"J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote in message
news:stvmsjrorsnfe7@corp.supernews.com...
> Did you buy the multi-meter yet?
>
-See what I mean ????

4250. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <g6sqr8.hop.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10642

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <lR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
> "23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
>>
>> Simple - The supplied manual has a pinout that differs from my rig...
>> (snip...)

> I'm curious about several things:

> Don't you have local resources you can draw on? Doing stuff like
> this over the Internet seems a pain, though people insist on doing
> it anyway.

> Why do so many hams draw a blank when they interface sound cards
> to radios, anyway? It's just wires.

> What ever happened to troubleshooting? If it doesn't work perfectly
> when first plugged in, people seem to give up these days...

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Probably because a lot of the problems are flaky software and flaky device drivers; the wiring part is trivial.

I have a dual boot machine that runs Linux and Windows 98. It is interfaced to the radio.

Under Linux I run twpsk, and except for an occasional core dump, runs pretty well.

Under 98, I have (so far) tried WinPSKse and DigiPan.

WinPSKse runs fine immediatly after an install. If you quit the program then re-run it, all sorts of flaky things happen; sometimes it won't receive, sometimes it won't transmit. If you delete all the registry entries for it, it will run fine until you exit the program again.

I have never gotten DigiPan to receive anything or show any sign that it is listening or talking to the sound card.

Keep in mind this is the same hardware in all cases.

Jim Pennino

4251. PSK31 Reflector - Where Did It Go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <cj12us402au34brkhcp3n0roh58bua1gtf@4ax.com>
Source record: 10643

Anyone else having a problem with the PSK-31 reflector. Everything I
send bounces, and nothing is coming this direction.

Dick Hughes - W6CCD
Change 33 to 55 in address

4252. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <39E1093B.A61B124@preferred.com>
Source record: 10644

Not to mention that most who write Microsoft Windows apps don't relese
the source code. This means that if they don't test under every Windows
software/hardware you're screwed if it doesn't work.
Linux devlopers on the other hand normally release as Open Source or
under the GNU license. This way if it doesn't work, the reason can be
found by the user, if they are so inclined, corrected and the correction
submited to the orginal author for inclusion in a future release. This
is what made Linux the great stable OS it is today. Not hiding
everthing, but leaving it open so if a bug is found, the finder might be
able to fix it. Or, even better another might make changes for his own
preferences, or add enhancements.

Jim Pennino wrote:
>
> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> > In article <lR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
> > "23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
>
> Probably because a lot of the problems are flaky software and flaky device
> drivers; the wiring part is trivial.
>
> I have a dual boot machine that runs Linux and Windows 98. It is interfaced
> to the radio.
>
> Under Linux I run twpsk, and except for an occasional core dump, runs
> pretty well.
>
> Under 98, I have (so far) tried WinPSKse and DigiPan.
>
> WinPSKse runs fine immediatly after an install. If you quit the program then
> re-run it, all sorts of flaky things happen; sometimes it won't receive,
> sometimes it won't transmit. If you delete all the registry entries for it,
> it will run fine until you exit the program again.
>
> I have never gotten DigiPan to receive anything or show any sign that it is
> listening or talking to the sound card.
>
> Keep in mind this is the same hardware in all cases.
>
> Jim Pennino

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4253. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <NF7E5.37693$Sr.22401@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10645

All I can tell you is that I've run WinPSK, WinPSKse, DigiPan, Logger, Zanlanka, and the original PSKsb program without a problem on a number of straight Windows 98 machines.

4254. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20001008211211701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 10646

The message <8rnnb7$g4n$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
from O.C. <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> contains these words:

> (in Europe telecommunications are mostly government-owned,
> right?)

Not any longer ...

4255. Re: Connecting TH-D7 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 01:58:09 UTC
From: 23skidoo <23skiddoo@house.com>
Message-ID: <RwQD5.153936$Ur3.2198723@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10630

My advice is to post your question on a real newsgroup - This one only seems inhabited by Trolls [most likely the same ones you might encounter on 20 meters and CB] - as you can see from the other response. I asked for help and only received smart mouthed responses as well.
<commander@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8rm87n$fp8$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> The inbuilt TNC of the TH-D7 is awful for data transmission with PC! Is it
> possible to connect the Kenwood TH-D7 transceiver to an external 9k6 bps
TNC?
> Parts need to be replaced on the PCB or only "wiring"?
>
> Please give me some clues!
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4256. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 04:44:58 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <eZSD5.1708$GA1.104818@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rno1ggqm1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
> >If you are providing a service to others which is also available
> >through commercial providers, you are illegal.
> >if you encrypt your data, you are illegal.
>
> So if a ham radio packet-internet gateway provides e-mail
> service to the radio-side users, it's illegal because they
> could get that service from a commercial provider? I don't
> think so. In 1997-98 i was doing just this, and was in
> communication with dozens of other hams doing it as well.
> Where are you getting the fuel for this allegation?

You really need to read Part 97.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4257. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 04:47:22 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <u%SD5.1711$GA1.105722@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10632

"Art Clemons" <n8blk@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001007190854.11043.00000037@nso-mb.aol.com...
> In article <39DC7A03.2B98@worldlynx.net>, Dave Hall
> <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> writes:
>
> >If you are providing a service to others which is also available through
> >commercial providers, you are illegal.
>
> Going through USCFR 47 part 97, I can't find just what you're referring to
> here. Using the same logic, using an autopatch is illegal because one can
use
> a cell phone too.

And in fact it *is* illegal for many potential uses.

Perhaps you should try reading Part 97 more carefully, the sections
about permitted transmission.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4258. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-08 05:03:32 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <EeTD5.1725$GA1.107001@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8tuub0.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
> >> In fact one can be surprised that a country like the USA, which is
supposed
> >> to be capitalist, is using this auction system.
>
> >With a deficit of 5 Trillion, we have to be creative in ways of
manufacturing
> >more money, to pay for the programs our representatives think we need.
>
> What? You guys are still having a deficit in the year 2000?

Hardly. Consider the liquidation value.

Those who quote silly numbers as above always forget the
other side of the balance sheet. He meant to say "debt" not
"deficit". A deficit means there is more debt than assets, and
that is simply not true. The US has a much larger balance
on the asset side of the balance sheet than it has on the debt
side of the balance sheet. There is no deficit, there is actually
a surplus. A very large surplus. But this discussion belongs in
a different newsgroup.

Want to buy Yellowstone? What would it bring at auction?
How about the Bonneville power system? The interstate freeways?

Another hint: where is the Social Security balance held?
Consider discounted current value of bonds.

What is meant by "... manufacturing more money ..."?

i.e. it's just another troll from a dead guy.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4259. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <39E1BA7E.64A1@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 10501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

O.C. wrote:
>
> > Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
> >If you are providing a service to others which is also available
> >through commercial providers, you are illegal.
> >if you encrypt your data, you are illegal.
>
> So if a ham radio packet-internet gateway provides e-mail
> service to the radio-side users, it's illegal because they
> could get that service from a commercial provider? I don't
> think so. In 1997-98 i was doing just this, and was in
> communication with dozens of other hams doing it as well.
> Where are you getting the fuel for this allegation?

It is legal to provide a service to other hams, provided that you do not charge for the service, and that the messages contained comply with the FCC's rules. You (as sysop) are responsible to ensure conformity to FCC regulations. Private, personal E-mail is fine. But don't start sending advertizing, or soliciting for business transactions.

> > As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur
> > frequencies, and are using the channel for personal communications
> > - it is legal.
>
> Exactly.
>

This is true, and as a system operator, it is up to YOU to make sure it stays that way. Do you want to be responsible for filtering out all of the internet flotsam that may flow through your station? E-mail is one thing, but you open up a can of worms (and possible trouble with the FCC)if you start granting full internet access.

Dave

4260. Re: PSK31 Reflector - Where Did It Go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u3he3.k28.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10502

Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com> wrote:
>This post does not help much. EXACTLY what reflector. There are MANY PSK31
>reflectors.

the moon?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4261. Re: PSK31 Reflector - Where Did It Go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <f9n3usks9acpnd0f62dmq6ie9rnm86ckag@4ax.com>
Source record: 10503

The primary reflector coming from the official PSK31 website.
psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es . Sorry, thought it would be assumed.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 09 Oct 2000 12:02:03 GMT, "Gilbert Baron" <gbaron@home.com>
wrote:

>This post does not help much. EXACTLY what reflector. There are MANY PSK31
>reflectors.
>
>
>Egroups.com has the most and the best.
>
>"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>news:cj12us402au34brkhcp3n0roh58bua1gtf@4ax.com...
>> Anyone else having a problem with the PSK-31 reflector. Everything I
>> send bounces, and nothing is coming this direction.
>>
>> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>> Change 33 to 55 in address

4262. Re: PSK31 Reflector - Where Did It Go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <dhughes33@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <bmp3usg91l5dpss2t9q6aqdm5apdepshg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 10504

I sent an e-mail to Edwardo this morning, and he answered back that he
had changed the mail system, but forgot the alias file. Should be
fixed soon.

Dick - W6CCD

On Mon, 09 Oct 2000 15:01:40 GMT, Dick Hughes
<dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote:

>The primary reflector coming from the official PSK31 website.
>psk31@bipt106.bi.ehu.es . Sorry, thought it would be assumed.
>
>Dick - W6CCD
>
>On Mon, 09 Oct 2000 12:02:03 GMT, "Gilbert Baron" <gbaron@home.com>
>wrote:
>
>>This post does not help much. EXACTLY what reflector. There are MANY PSK31
>>reflectors.
>>
>>
>>Egroups.com has the most and the best.
>>
>>"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message
>>news:cj12us402au34brkhcp3n0roh58bua1gtf@4ax.com...
>>> Anyone else having a problem with the PSK-31 reflector. Everything I
>>> send bounces, and nothing is coming this direction.
>>>
>>> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
>>> Change 33 to 55 in address

4263. New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: bomc <bomc@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <39E20BE7.8F98BDB4@goodnet.com>
Source record: 10505

CQ Advice, CQ Advice DE AC7JO,

I am looking into packet but I don't know where to start. Could you point me to some web sites where I could start learning about how to get my feet wet? The TAPR web site is confusing and I have already read the ARRL TIS info on digital. Specifically, I am interested in TNCs and old PCs (I am Mac-only at present,) their prices, and availability's.
My eventual goal is to communicate with the International Space Station, and with my father, KD7GNO, when I go off to college. I own an IC-2100, and have been loaned an HF rig by WA9OXY. Also, I am a student whose parents have just bought a house, so I don't have much cash left. So, any advice? Thank you in advance for your time.

73

4264. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <g6qsr8.ln1.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10506

Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com> wrote:
> Not to mention that most who write Microsoft Windows apps don't relese
> the source code. This means that if they don't test under every Windows
> software/hardware you're screwed if it doesn't work.
> Linux devlopers on the other hand normally release as Open Source or
> under the GNU license. This way if it doesn't work, the reason can be
> found by the user, if they are so inclined, corrected and the correction
> submited to the orginal author for inclusion in a future release. This
> is what made Linux the great stable OS it is today. Not hiding
> everthing, but leaving it open so if a bug is found, the finder might be
> able to fix it. Or, even better another might make changes for his own
> preferences, or add enhancements.

> Jim Pennino wrote:
>>
>> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>> > In article <lR7D5.148788$Ur3.2046773@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>,
>> > "23skidoo" <23skidoo@house.com> wrote:
>>
>> Probably because a lot of the problems are flaky software and flaky device
>> drivers; the wiring part is trivial.
>>
>> I have a dual boot machine that runs Linux and Windows 98. It is interfaced
>> to the radio.
>>
>> Under Linux I run twpsk, and except for an occasional core dump, runs
>> pretty well.
>>
>> Under 98, I have (so far) tried WinPSKse and DigiPan.
>>
>> WinPSKse runs fine immediatly after an install. If you quit the program then
>> re-run it, all sorts of flaky things happen; sometimes it won't receive,
>> sometimes it won't transmit. If you delete all the registry entries for it,
>> it will run fine until you exit the program again.
>>
>> I have never gotten DigiPan to receive anything or show any sign that it is
>> listening or talking to the sound card.
>>
>> Keep in mind this is the same hardware in all cases.
>>
>> Jim Pennino

> --
> Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
> piercej@preferred.com

> http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

Since the original post I've installed WinWarbler. This program runs fine.

There are a couple of problems here:

The concept of a "sound device programming API" is more a loose concept than a standard in the Microsoft world, as are most of the "APIs". In the Linux world the APIs are more strictly defined and adhered to.

Releasing source for Microsoft apps might help a bit, but will have nowhere near the impact of releasing source for Linux apps.

In the Linux world all the development tools are freely available and are provided with Linux. For Windows, you have to buy the development tools, often at hefty prices.

Since the authors of PSK programs are writting as a labor of love and not making a dime off their efforts, I can find no fault with them for not having a lab full of systems with every sound card on the market checking for compatibility with all of them.

On the original subject of what to do when things don't work, I would suggest the following:

First make sure the sound card works with Windows; i.e. can you hear the normal Windows sound effects?

Leave your speaker connected to the sound card and connect your receiver audio to the sound card. Can you hear the receiver audio through the sound card? You will probably have to play with the mixer settings to hear it. If you can't get audio out of the speaker, it is probably your wiring. If you can get audio but no waterfall, it is probably your PSK program; try another one.

Once you get receive to work, try transmitting with the speaker still attached to the sound card. You should hear the transmit audio.

If you are using serial port PTT, connect it up, turn the carrier and audio all the way down so you won't produce RF, and try transmitting. This should key the transmitter and verify the serial port is correctly configured and wired.

Remove the speaker, connect up the transmitter audio and try to transmit. If you can't get modulation, it is probably your wiring.

Jim Pennino

4265. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rsuda$8hb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <slrn8tuub0.lnv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> J. Hoffa <J.Hoffa@underground.net> wrote:
> >> In fact one can be surprised that a country like the USA, which is
supposed
> >> to be capitalist, is using this auction system.
>
> >With a deficit of 5 Trillion, we have to be creative in ways of
manufacturing
> >more money, to pay for the programs our representatives think we
need.
>
> What? You guys are still having a deficit in the year 2000?

Hoffa misspoke - we have a National DEBT of 5 Trillion - and have
crushing interest payments. This year, we are running a small budget
surplus - but our politicians are trying to figure out ways to spend it.

> Rob
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4266. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8rsvpv$9nr$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10508

In article <0h2E5.2413$524.139665@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> The topic was the regular handling of internet email via ham radio, to
> avoid the use of a common carrier internet connection.

The discussion is about PDAs Hank. Nobody is avoiding anything. The
common carriers do not provide equivalent services. There are MANY
cases where you can't use a common carrier, but could use your own
service in a PDA mobile application. I'm not about to carry around
BOTH, because I "might" be able to use the common carrier service
sometimes - that is silly.

The fact is - the big carriers are not going after this market because
they know it isn't worth investing R&D dollars on a service that it
will be archaic in a few years when TV Channel 60-60 are converted to
high-speed mobile digital access services.

There IS a small window of opportunity here. But guys like you are too
busy trying to treat digital data with kid gloves and "control freak"
ideas. Just treat digital data the same way you would treat voice
data. It is NO different. It is simply information.

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4267. [Fwd: Packet Radio Software BBS NL3ASD Amsterdam the Netherlands]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott G. Hall" <Scott.Hall@GD-CS.Com>
Message-ID: <39E1FF11.547BEF11@GD-CS.Com>
Source record: 10509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,nl.radio.amateur

[cross-posted to more appropriate newsgroups ; reply to original poster]

Hello to the Packet Radio World,

Packet Radio Software BBS NL3ASD Amsterdam the Netherlands

With the NL3ASD Homepage we give you more information about packet radio.
We have a 24-hour Free FTP Packet Radio Software Server Online.

Futures:
Add your UR, Antennas, Cool wares, Electronics, FTP Server, HF,
Information,
Link page, Midi files, Modification, Packet modems, Pictures, Schematics,
Software, Test reports, and the Web Ring.

See you soon at: http://www.nl3asd.com you are welcome here.

Email: nl3asd@hotmail.com
Homepage: http://www.nl3asd.com

Have fun and greetings from,
Rens NL2RTA @ NL3ASD.NH.NLD.EU Amsterdam

4268. [Fwd: Packet Radio Software BBS NL3ASD Amsterdam]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott G. Hall" <Scott.Hall@GD-CS.Com>
Message-ID: <39E1FF6C.AD3799E8@GD-CS.Com>
Source record: 10510
Cross-posted to: nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

[cross-posted to more appropriate newsgroups ; reply to original poster]

Greetings to the Packet Radio World,

Packet Radio Software BBS NL3ASD Amsterdam the Netherlands

With the NL3ASD Homepage we give you more information about packet radio.
We have a 24-hour Free FTP Packet Radio, Freeware and Shareware Software
Server Online.

Presenting:
Add your one URL, Antenna, Cool Wares, Electronics, Freeware, FTP Server,
HF, Information, Links to software makers, Link to other packet site, Midi
files,
Transceiver Modification, Movies, Packet modems, All sorts of Pictures,
Schematics, Shareware, Software, Test reports.

Member of the Packet Radio Web Ring.

See you soon? your welcome here,

look for a fast link:

1. http://www.nl3asd.com

2. http://www.euronet.nl/~icu13524/index.htm

3. http://members.ams.chello.nl/ltamis/index.htm

Email: nl3asd@hotmail.com
Main Homepage: http://www.nl3asd.com

Have fun and greetings from,
Rens NL2RTA @ NL3ASD.NH.NLD.EU Amsterdam

4269. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <39e218c3.625508@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 10511

On Mon, 09 Oct 2000 09:18:15 -0900, bomc <bomc@goodnet.com> wrote:

>CQ Advice, CQ Advice DE AC7JO,
>
>I am looking into packet but I don't know where to start. Could you
>point me to some web sites where I could start learning about how to get
>my feet wet? The TAPR web site is confusing and I have already read the
>ARRL TIS info on digital. Specifically, I am interested in TNCs and old
>PCs (I am Mac-only at present,) their prices, and availability's.
>My eventual goal is to communicate with the International Space Station,
>and with my father, KD7GNO, when I go off to college. I own an IC-2100,
>and have been loaned an HF rig by WA9OXY. Also, I am a student whose
>parents have just bought a house, so I don't have much cash left. So,
>any advice? Thank you in advance for your time.
>
>73

Well the old Kantronics KPC-3's work fine but the new pluses are a
bit better. For packet any old 486 or low grade pentium will work just
fine for packet. You should be able to find used KPC-3's for a song,
old PCs as well. I use KAGold for packet, see:

http://www.interflex.com/

For more packet info check out:

http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#PACK

73!

Tom - KB2SMS

4270. Re: PSK31 Reflector - Where Did It Go?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <%siE5.122292$Qx4.3747933@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10648

This post does not help much. EXACTLY what reflector. There are MANY PSK31 reflectors.

Egroups.com has the most and the best.

"Dick Hughes" <dhughes33@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:cj12us402au34brkhcp3n0roh58bua1gtf@4ax.com...
> Anyone else having a problem with the PSK-31 reflector. Everything I
> send bounces, and nothing is coming this direction.
>
> Dick Hughes - W6CCD
> Change 33 to 55 in address

4271. Maps for APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39e1baff.3603596@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10649

I hear there is an after market map CD that will work (overlay) with
APRS.

If true, what is it, and were do I get it.

I have searched the web, but can't seem to find it.

Thanks, and 73.

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4272. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <39E1B84B.6729@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 10650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <39DC7A03.2B98@worldlynx.net>,
> Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > In article <I8PC5.14844$s76.1025200@bgtnsc06-
> news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> > > "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > > >
> > > > <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> > > > news:8rfr38adu1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > > >
> > > > <misc deletia here and there>
> > > >
> > > > > 900MHz device! Seems to run at 19200bps. I just found out that
> > this
> > > > > kind of thing apparently is very popular in Japan. I had this
> kind
> > of
> > > > > idea about two months ago, and have started a company(PubCel),
> and
> > have
> > > > > been working on apps.
> > > >
> > > > So you have a pecuniary interest in this stuff.
> > > >
> > > > > I'm working on 9600bps applications on MURS VHF frequencies.
> The
> > > > > communications range should be MUCH higher on VHF. With 900Mhz
> UHF,
> > > > > you are very limited. Also, you can't do anything with the
> antenna
> > to
> > > > > increase range. With MURS, we should be able to.
> > > >
> > > > We would never have guessed!
> > > >
> > > > > And a nice Bronx cheer to all you old PBBS nincompoops who
> didn't
> > see
> > > > > this coming. Try loosening up the old sphincters a little bit,
> and

> > > > > quit threating to "report" anyone doing Internet-backbone
> > > applications
> > > > > on ham freqs.
> > > > >
> > > > You operate illegally, and you WILL be turned in.
> > > > It's that simple.
> > > >
> > > I'm doing it right now - call the FCC. If you keep bothering them
> with
> > > non-issues, they'll probably pull YOUR ticket for being such a pest.
> > > As long as you aren't conducting business over the Amateur
> frequencies,
> > > and are using the channel for personal communications - it is legal.
> > > Quit spreading false rumors - you aren't "God" anymore.
> >
> > If you are allowing messages and content that do not meet the criteria
> > (As set by the FCC) for legal traffic, you are illegal.
> > If you are providing a service to others which is also available
> through
> > commercial providers, you are illegal.
> > If you encrypt your data, you are illegal.
> >
> > You really need to READ part 97, and read it for content. The rules
> are
> > in place for a reason. That reason is to keep guys like you from using
> > the ham bands for commercial ventures.
>
> More doublespeak. The rules are in place to disallow an individual to
> conduct business on the ham bands. There are plenty of "commercial"
> ventures on the ham bands - what do you think APRS is? What do you
> think all those commercial radios are? You're talking out your ass.

I am really beginning to think that you cannot tell the difference
between commercial and Amateur. APRS is not a commercial venture. It is
a system that was put together by hams, for hams, and no one makes a
profit from it.

Commercial radios? What of it? How they are USED is what counts. Sure,
you can design a product and sell it to hams for use on the ham bands,
provided that using said product is not in violation of FCC rules. But
you cannot design a product that (for example) allows hams to
rebroadcast commercial radio and TV traffic over the ham frequencies, so
that they can hear it down at the lake, where reception is poor.

>
> > I have nothing against the technology that you are proposing, provided
> > it be used on a frequency band that is approved for that type of
> > traffic.
>
> It IS OK for ham bands - because there ARE no other commercial services
> that offer the same kind of functionality(there are no existing

> services that provide equivalent range for mobile platforms). Besides,
> if your reasoning held true - we would have to outlaw all ham phone
> patches! Quit talking out your ass.
>

Phone patches are legal PROVIDING that the traffic is not in contrary to FCC rules. For example, you cannot legally call your place or employment to conduct work related activities. You could not make sales calls over the autopatch either. Both of these are against the rules.

In the same vein, you can have packet radio, but the messages contained on it must be non-commercial, no advertizing, no spam (remember there is a no broadcast rule), nothing could transpire that could be interpreted as conducting business (Which means you cannot order some widget, pay your bills, sell amway, career E-bay'er etc) and the messages cannot be indecent, vulgar, obscene (so checking into your favorite nudie site is out).

Do you not yet see how hard it would be to allow direct connects to the internet backbone and filter out illegal content? Devices designed to filter on keywords, sites etc, can be gotten around very easily (ask any 12 yr old kid), so manual monitoring would still be required to keep the FCC happy.

But don't take my word for it. Send the FCC an E-Mail outlining your proposal, and see what THEY say. If you don't maybe I will.....

Dave

4273. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-09 04:15:48 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <39E14618.FB2FFD25@att.net>
Source record: 10647

Zero problems with either under 98SE . . . or with any other of the
soundcard-based digital programs such as Zakanaka, MMTTY, etc.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Jim Pennino wrote:

> Under 98, I have (so far) tried WinPSKse and DigiPan.
>
> WinPSKse runs fine immediatly after an install. If you quit the program then
> re-run it, all sorts of flaky things happen; sometimes it won't receive,
> sometimes it won't transmit. If you delete all the registry entries for it,
> it will run fine until you exit the program again.
>
> I have never gotten DigiPan to receive anything or show any sign that it is
> listening or talking to the sound card.
>
> Keep in mind this is the same hardware in all cases.
>
> Jim Pennino

4274. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39E2C488.F2B2280@source.net>
Source record: 10512

TomR@astro.net wrote:

> Well the old Kantronics KPC-3's work fine but the new pluses are a
> bit better. For packet any old 486 or low grade pentium will work just
> fine for packet.

Heavens, if all you need is a terminal for a KPC-3, even an old 386 box is likely
to do the trick. Older machines are suitable, too, but the software support is likely
to be poor.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4275. New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E2CD69.2F8613FA@telocity.com>
Source record: 10513

Hello all, I have recently setup a gateway 784kbs full duplex SDSL
feel free to telnet and join world wide converse system with other
amateurs around the world telnet://kb9lpk.ampr.org. or
just http://kb9lpk.ampr.org and see the 100% TNOS BBS www server
in action visit areas of interested ect. Just login in with call sign
and use any password you decide.

BTW all traffic is monitored and logged with point of orgin and hop checked
so please follow the good amateur practices and enjoy!

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4276. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <wABE5.4691$Xx3.20422@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10514

Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
> The concept of a "sound device programming API" is more a loose concept than
> a standard in the Microsoft world, as are most of the "APIs". In the Linux
> world the APIs are more strictly defined and adhered to.

I beg to differ. My experience (as a developer of some Windows music
software) is that the sound API is quite stable and reliable on
Windows. My guess would be that any problems with particular sound
cards and particular programs are caused by bugs in the sound
card drivers, which are not rare enough.

Also, in my quite limited experience, Linux sound APIs are not
nearly so well defined. For one thing, there's too; the old
commercial OSS (Open [sic] Sound System), and ALSA (Advanced
Linux Sound Architecture, if I recall correctly).

ALSA is new and free. The linux kernel includes OSS/Free,
which is a cut down version of OSS/Linux, the commercial
product. The commercial product has lots more drivers.
Fine for 4Front-Tech (the authors) to make a few bucks,
but not in Linux's long term interests.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4277. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <ZBBE5.4692$Xx3.20422@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Hoffa misspoke - we have a National DEBT of 5 Trillion - and have
> crushing interest payments. This year, we are running a small budget
> surplus - but our politicians are trying to figure out ways to spend it.

Well, that's better than here in Australia, where we have a large
surplus and our government refuses to spend it, despite the fact
that our petrol prices are out of control and most of that goes
in federal government taxes.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4278. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u5lr1.k28.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10516

David <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote:
>BTW all traffic is monitored and logged with point of orgin and hop checked
>so please follow the good amateur practices and enjoy!

Wow, logged with point of origin! That will *scare* your abusers!
And what are you going to do when it turns out to be a dialup on uunet or
one of the other providers not interested in taking an abuse report??
Each time he dials in he will have another address, so there is little else
you can do than blocking the entire networks of those companies...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4279. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u5q3f.k28.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:

>In rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>> Hoffa misspoke - we have a National DEBT of 5 Trillion - and have
>> crushing interest payments. This year, we are running a small budget
>> surplus - but our politicians are trying to figure out ways to spend it.

>Well, that's better than here in Australia, where we have a large
>surplus and our government refuses to spend it, despite the fact
>that our petrol prices are out of control and most of that goes
>in federal government taxes.

It is the same here... the surplus is used to pay back the national debt,
and the tax on petrol is built up in a very creative way: when the oil
prices drop, the government complains how the tax income drops because the
tax is a percentage, and they add a "temporary" fixed tax amount.
When the oil prices rise, they have completely forgotten about the
"temporary" fixed amount and let the percentage part do the job. We
already know what is going to happen when prices drop again...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4280. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u5q8h.k28.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10518

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:
>Also, in my quite limited experience, Linux sound APIs are not
>nearly so well defined. For one thing, there's too; the old
>commercial OSS (Open [sic] Sound System), and ALSA (Advanced
>Linux Sound Architecture, if I recall correctly).

And even with multiple different architectures, the writers of DSP
applications complain about lack of features and access the soundcard
directly, not via the drivers. So a card that works fine for generic Linux
sound may still fail when used for DSP modems.

I agree that in Windows the situation is better than in Linux.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4281. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <su62cjllpusuec@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10519

An 8088 or a C-64 will work too, Gosh, even a "terminal" like the
ADM-3 should still be available at swap meets.

I'm kidding. A 486 is probably all you will find anymore that still
works, and has the speed and memory to run windows 95/98, and
the BIOS can handle modern interface cards without randomly
locking up or getting a blue screen of death (BSOD).

There was nothing wrong with the advice, and I don't know why
you feel the need to describe it as overkill, other than just to
show us your greater knowledge on the subject, and how stupid
everyone else is.

> > Well the old Kantronics KPC-3's work fine but the new pluses are a
> > bit better. For packet any old 486 or low grade pentium will work just
> > fine for packet.
>
> Heavens, if all you need is a terminal for a KPC-3, even an old 386 box is
likely
> to do the trick. Older machines are suitable, too, but the software support
is likely
> to be poor.
>
> Dana K6JQ

4282. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <39E31856.C4771AE9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 10520

bomc wrote:

> CQ Advice, CQ Advice DE AC7JO,
>
> I am looking into packet but I don't know where to start. Could you
> point me to some web sites where I could start learning about how to get
> my feet wet? The TAPR web site is confusing and I have already read the
> ARRL TIS info on digital. Specifically, I am interested in TNCs and old
> PCs (I am Mac-only at present,) their prices, and availability's.
> My eventual goal is to communicate with the International Space Station,
> and with my father, KD7GNO, when I go off to college. I own an IC-2100,
> and have been loaned an HF rig by WA9OXY. Also, I am a student whose
> parents have just bought a house, so I don't have much cash left. So,
> any advice? Thank you in advance for your time.
>
> 73

==========
Great Packet Tutorial by Larry Kenney, WB9LOZ at URL:
http://www.choisser.com/packet/

More Packet info at URL:
http://ac6v.com/pagew.html#D

Good Luck

--
73 From Rod In Oceanside, CA
Amateur Radio & DX Reference Guide
Featuring 100+ Pages, 750 Indexed Topics & 6000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
Over 830,000 Hits On The Counter

4283. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39E33DF3.9FA8FBAA@source.net>
Source record: 10521

"Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" wrote:
>
> An 8088 or a C-64 will work too, Gosh, even a "terminal" like the
> ADM-3 should still be available at swap meets.
>
> I'm kidding. A 486 is probably all you will find anymore that still
> works, and has the speed and memory to run windows 95/98, and
> the BIOS can handle modern interface cards without randomly
> locking up or getting a blue screen of death (BSOD).

I find it amazingly ironic that you write the above paragraph and
then go on to write:

> There was nothing wrong with the advice, and I don't know why
> you feel the need to describe it as overkill, other than just to
> show us your greater knowledge on the subject, and how stupid
> everyone else is.

... this one.

Perhaps I should explain it simply to you, Steve, in short words ;-) This person
is looking for a terminal for a KPC-3. They're not likely to need to run Win9X
or plug in "modern interface cards".

From what I read, all they need is a machine that does a compentent job of
running a terminal emulator via a serial port. Like you, I point out that
older machines (I say pre-386) are not likely to have good software support
anymore.

Exactly how does this bit of advice on my part display arrogance?

> > > Well the old Kantronics KPC-3's work fine but the new pluses are a
> > > bit better. For packet any old 486 or low grade pentium will work just
> > > fine for packet.
> >
> > Heavens, if all you need is a terminal for a KPC-3, even an old 386 box is
> likely
> > to do the trick. Older machines are suitable, too, but the software support
> is likely
> > to be poor.
> >
> > Dana K6JQ

4284. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001010122137.18297.00001155@ng-fl1.aol.com>
Source record: 10522

Check out the latest ï¿½7ï¿½ Club standings at
< http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm >...'dqu.

4285. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8rvkdb$ed4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horedson@att.net (Hank the HF forwarding god) wrote:
>
>You really need to read Part 97.

The above isn't a proper response. Please quote the
wording that says you can't provide e-mail on ham radio
packet because e-mail is available from commercial
providers.

Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net> wrote:
> O.C. (mortuus1952@my-deja.com) wrote:
> >
> > So if a ham radio packet-internet gateway provides e-mail
> > service to the radio-side users, it's illegal because they
> > could get that service from a commercial provider? I don't
> > think so. In 1997-98 i was doing just this, and was in
> > communication with dozens of other hams doing it as well.
> > Where are you getting the fuel for this allegation?
>
> It is legal to provide a service to other hams, provided that
> you do not charge for the service, and that the messages
> contained comply with the FCC's rules. You (as sysop) are
> responsible to ensure conformity to FCC regulations. Private,
> personal E-mail is fine. But don't start sending
> advertizing, or soliciting for business transactions.

Exactly.

Dave Hall further wrote:

> [snip] ... and as a system operator, it is up to YOU
> to make sure it stays that way. Do you want to be responsible
> for filtering out all of the internet flotsam that may flow
> through your station? E-mail is one thing, but you open up a
> can of worms (and possible trouble with the FCC)if you start
> granting full internet access.

Well at 1200 baud i wasn't about to "open up full access,"
just e-mail. I had about four users, and in a little over
a year, no junk e-mail had started coming thru. If it had
started to do so, i had a policy (and mechanism) to control
that. I'm not going to go into the details of the policy i
had because i don't have to defend it here ... suffice it to
say i was satisfied that i was doing what i needed to do to
protect my license. The ares/races and HF-god people in my

area wouldn't touch my system (good riddance) but one of the younger god-approved sysops did put a notice to HIS users that i was on frequency and he put a node connection available to his users in order for them to get to me. I moved away from that area (1998), else i'd still be doing it.

The scores of people i was in touch with (via an e-mail list) who were/are doing the same thing i was, reported that they'd never yet had problems that could get them canned.

The hams in the San Francisco bay area who had 100K+ capability told me that THEIR problem was that no one was interested in playing with them ... the equipment starts getting pricey. So, ham radio dies for lack of interest...

Orrin wn1z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4286. Re: SOUNDCARD SAVES PACKET HAM RADIO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E35FB3.6081327D@telocity.com>
Source record: 10524

9600 baud true FM radio

Remember that the faster the packet with less retries increases
bandwidth potential with less packet clashing. So most true FM rigs ie;
allmodes,does not cut it unless the linearity of receiver IF having a min of
11khz this is needed for efficient RX of 9600 baud packets TXD needs to be
shorter as well like about 70ms or so. Just a thought remember its FSK not AFSK!

Yes the Tekk Radios and modified Motorola Mitreks and Micors seem to
work very well on our 9.6kbs LANS in Chicago land area.

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <8q89jc$3ii$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > Programs like AGW Packet engine 2000.72 now allow your Pentuim +
> > soundcards to take the place of TWO 9600/1200 TNC's! Combined with a
> > easy to tap into "true FM" rig you can do 9600. 1200 baud requires no
> > modification.
>
> Even with a true FM rig, you probably aren't going to be very happy
> with your results. Think about getting a TEKK data radio. They are
> cheap, and they work well.
>
> Check out:
>
> http://hamradio-online.com/1996/mar/9600.html
> http://www.jy.net/radio/tekk.html
>
> > Can you say new and free (with what you may have) 9600 baud network?
> >
> > Could this revive Packet?
>
> It helps.
>
> > 9600 is fast enough for TCP/IP and is wireless. One can use your
> > regular Internet programs. FTP, HTTP, Newsgroups, Telnet ect.
> >
> > Can you think of some real benefits from this?
>
> Yes, for portable applications(PDAs, laptops).
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):

> http://www.pubcel.com
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4287. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E362E9.C6130F6@telocity.com>
Source record: 10525

Rob, DHCP translation logging still gives point of origin! Dynamic ip's
are masked to the server Ip. Its just a way to filter those who are abusive
is all. The other server users may loose out oh well! Such is life on the
gateways eh? Remember there is always reverse hop check translation.

There are certainly many ways to filter ampr only logins, permission
restrictions ect. Its just a start and fair way warning to all. We all have to
start somewhere ya know. Thanks for the input.

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> David <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote:
> >BTW all traffic is monitored and logged with point of orgin and hop checked
> >so please follow the good amateur practices and enjoy!
>
> Wow, logged with point of origin! That will *scare* your abusers!
> And what are you going to do when it turns out to be a dialup on uunet or
> one of the other providers not interested in taking an abuse report??
> Each time he dials in he will have another address, so there is little else
> you can do than blocking the entire networks of those companies...
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4288. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u6q9k.dmb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10526

David <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote:
>Rob, DHCP translation logging still gives point of origin! Dynamic ip's
>are masked to the server Ip. Its just a way to filter those who are abusive
>is all. The other server users may loose out oh well! Such is life on the
>gateways eh? Remember there is always reverse hop check translation.

DHCP translation logging? Please explain?

DHCP is *not* involved in the typical PPP dialup (with dynamic IP).

How are you doing the masking? It is difficult/impossible to know how far
a subnet extends knowing only the IP address.

reverse hop check translation? You mean traceroute? Used to work fine,
but is crumbling because of the filtering that many ISPs are installing,
and the lack of reverse DNS entries (partly because of the way IP addresses
are assigned now) isn't helping either.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4289. NEWPORT Sth WALES RALLY 15th OCT 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: fireham@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001010161747.08781.00001309@ng-bk1.aol.com>
Source record: 10527

The Radio,Computer & Electronics Show takes place on Sunday 15th October at
THE NEWPORT CENTRE, NEWPORT, Sth WALES just 1 mile off junc`s 26 or
25a M4.

The show opens at 11.00am

Many new and all the regular traders attending, plus specialist groups
including
the R A with their test gear, bring and buy, refreshments and BAR.

Want to sell that radio/computer gear or W H Y, too much for the bring and
buy then hire a table.

Contact FIREHAM@AOL.COM now to book or for more info.

Traders ring 07970 777756 now.

Come to NEWPORT the GATEWAY of WALES.

4290. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39E36FDD.4503AFB7@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 10528

I have used an old PC clone of the origional msdos pc. An 8088 computer with 640 K of memory and a 10 meg hard drive. Anything that you can run a simple terminal program on will work. Might not do much of the fancey stuff, but will work fine for the text.

I would have thought by now the packet stuff would have gone by the wayside. Unless chasing DX and using the DX cluster I jsut can't see very much use for it now with all the other modes out. Seems too slow to me. A few years back a friend and I were talking on 2 meter ssb about 150 miles apart. Decided to see how we could work packet via the digipeaters. Seemed to take about 5 minutes or more to get the messages one way. Probably not too bad, but not very good for real time communications.

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" wrote:
>
> TomR@astro.net wrote:
>
> > Well the old Kantronics KPC-3's work fine but the new pluses are a
> > bit better. For packet any old 486 or low grade pentium will work just
> > fine for packet.
>
> Heavens, if all you need is a terminal for a KPC-3, even an old 386 box is likely
> to do the trick. Older machines are suitable, too, but the software support is likely
> to be poor.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net

4291. Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: albert giandomenico <giandome@seas.upenn.edu>
Message-ID: <39E37D59.85016796@seas.upenn.edu>
Source record: 10529

Does anyone know of a site to download software to use a Pentium and sound card as a packet TNC.

I would like to try HF Packet and I am already setup for PSK31 with cables and PTT.

Thanks,

N3OJV, AL

4292. 250 Free 'eyeball' QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: luckygecko <luckygecko@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#cV0$myMAHA.345@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10530
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Vista Print is offering 250 free business cards that make great 'eyeball'
QSL's cards.

These cards are in full color, and look great.

You design the cards with software that runs in your browser.

Then pay a small shipping fee for them. (currently less than $5 in the US)
You can also order more than 250 at a discounted price.

The link is:
http://service.bfast.com/bfast/click?bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=88by31links

(disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of their customers,
and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams aware of this
offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go direct to
vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give you the 250 free
cards. [enjoy])

4293. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E3E579.4E4DEBBD@telocity.com>
Source record: 10531

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "David" <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote in message
> news:39E2CD69.2F8613FA@telocity.com...
> > Hello all, I have recently setup a gateway 784kbs full duplex SDSL
> > feel free to telnet and join world wide converse system with other
> > amateurs around the world telnet://kb9lpk.ampr.org. or
> > just http://kb9lpk.ampr.org and see the 100% TNOS BBS www server
> > in action visit areas of interested ect. Just login in with call sign
> > and use any password you decide.
> >
> > BTW all traffic is monitored and logged with point of orgin and hop checked
> > so please follow the good amateur practices and enjoy!
>
> "... good amateur practices ..." involve using radio.
> What modes and frequencies are you on?

430.350mhz 9.6kbs
145.590mhz 1.2kb
145.670mhz 9.6kb

links are on 430.350mhz 9.6kb and lnk 1 784kbs

hope that helps to answer question?

>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4294. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E3E691.E95926A9@telocity.com>
Source record: 10532

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "David" <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote in message
> news:39E362E9.C6130F6@telocity.com...
> > Rob, DHCP translation logging still gives point of origin! Dynamic ip's
> > are masked to the server Ip. Its just a way to filter those who are abusive
> > is all. The other server users may loose out oh well! Such is life on the
> > gateways eh? Remember there is always reverse hop check translation.
>
> You are dead meat.
> The above is a good advertisment to draw crackers.
> Simple source ip hack, and I come from any ip I want you to see.
> Plenty of open relays around, I could use one of them. They keep no logs..
>
> But this whole topic has nothing at all to do with ham radio.

Humm? FCC thinks it does but oh well sorry to bother you! Thanks for your
input! Still trying it. and Hacking is a way of life. Never know until you
try eh.

>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4295. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <39E3E74D.ACD4451C@telocity.com>
Source record: 10533

David wrote:
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> > "David" <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote in message
> > news:39E362E9.C6130F6@telocity.com...
> > > Rob, DHCP translation logging still gives point of origin! Dynamic ip's
> > > are masked to the server Ip. Its just a way to filter those who are abusive
> > > is all. The other server users may loose out oh well! Such is life on the
> > > gateways eh? Remember there is always reverse hop check translation.
> >
> > You are dead meat.
> > The above is a good advertisment to draw crackers.
> > Simple source ip hack, and I come from any ip I want you to see.
> > Plenty of open relays around, I could use one of them. They keep no logs..

Hank you are more than welcome to try enjoy! Thanks for the input.

> >
> > But this whole topic has nothing at all to do with ham radio.
>
> Humm? FCC thinks it does but oh well sorry to bother you! Thanks for your
> input! Still trying it. and Hacking is a way of life. Never know until you
> try eh.
>
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
>
> --
> '73 de David--kb9lpk <><
>
> The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)
>
> email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
> Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
> Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

--
'73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The box said "Win95,98,2000 NT4.0 or better" So I installed Linux #:0)

email internet: kb9lpk@telocity.com
Home page internet:http://members.telocity.com/~kb9lpk
Ham email: kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org. TNOS BBS Home Page: http://kb9lpk.ampr.org.

4296. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_n3cvj@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <39E45377.7585@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 10541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8rvkdb$ed4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > horedson@att.net (Hank the HF forwarding god) wrote:
> > >
> > >You really need to read Part 97.
> >
> > The above isn't a proper response. Please quote the
> > wording that says you can't provide e-mail on ham radio
> > packet because e-mail is available from commercial
> > providers.
>
> Many prohibitions, here is one:
>
> S 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>
> (a) No amateur station shall transmit:
>
> (5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
> furnished alternatively through other radio services.
>
>

One could debate the definition of "regular basis". But the rule is there just the same. I find that gating E-mail from the internet to a packet radio mail address, is perfectly fine. Where people like Stew cross the line, is when they start talking about apps that access the weather, stock quotes, horoscopes, games, and other activities that are clearly not within the purpose of ham radio. Such activities ARE available through normal commercial providers, and since these are commercial venture, they may be in violation of the "no business" rules as well.

These rules were deliberately and thoughtfully created to prevent people from duplicating the communications efforts of the telco industry, on a large scale. If these rules were not in place, hams could theoretically create a network that provided a service to the populous at large, while bypassing many of the legal, and regulatory issues that commercial providers must deal with, thereby giving the "amateurs" an unfair competative advantage.

Yes, it's about money (isn't always?). The powerful lobbies of the telco industry were effective at setting these rules in place.

Dave

4297. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <su8m2cl3vcvd82@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10542

If the purpose of your station is to make it look like some other
licensed service, then the thinking is, that you are not in the
hobby for the right reasons.

The purpose of ham radio is purely hobby, with operators
discussing things that have to do with radio, or experimenting
with radio modes.

Once that mode is established as an accepted part of the hobby,
it cannot be used to provide any services that you would otherwise
be expected to pay for, or subscribe to.

There is the disaster services aspect, but this has been pretty
much overshadowed by FEMA, and is mostly redundant.

The best band to use today, for non-hobby communications,
is Part-15 allocations (this includes many ham frequencies, as
Part 15 covers almost all of DC to Light. The best bands though,
are the ones that authorize Spread Spectrum, and these allow
power levels and antennas that are useful.

> Many prohibitions, here is one:
>
> S 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
> (a) No amateur station shall transmit:
> (5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
> furnished alternatively through other radio services.

4298. Software Tools for implementing Soundcard-based digital modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <39e47101$0$1582$2bfeea71@news.tdin.com>
Source record: 10543

I have discovered AE4JY's PSKCORE.DLL that allows you to implement PSK31 support in your own 32-bit Windows program. I will be developing some custom radio control software for my new TenTec Pegasus transceiver and plan on using PSKCORE.DLL to provide support for PSK31. I am looking for similar tools for other modes using the soundcard, such as RTTY, AMTOR, CW (receive), SSTV or any other modes (THROB, Piccolo ?). The software I am writing will be in Borland Delphi and run on Windows 95/98/NT. I should be able to work with a DLL written in other languages as well.

73,
Mark, N8ME

4299. digital mode sounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ryansci@infoave.net
Message-ID: <ryansci.71.000B77E6@infoave.net>
Source record: 10544

I have recently put a HAL DXP38 on the air on RTTY with some success. Can anyone recommend a GOOD book about all digital modes, including RTTY? How does one recognise CLOVER tones, ASCII tones, etc. I'd appreciate any suggestions.
73, Steve AA4V
ryansci@infoave.net

4300. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8s2b4i$m7b$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <1PQE5.2538$gk.145973@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> > O.C. (wn1z) wrote:
> > The above isn't a proper response. Please quote the
> > wording that says you can't provide e-mail on ham radio
> > packet because e-mail is available from commercial
> > providers.
>
> Many prohibitions, here is one:
>
> S 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.
>
> (a) No amateur station shall transmit:
>
> (5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
> furnished alternatively through other radio services.

Well, thanks for the quote. In spite of this, the FCC
hasn't moved to shut down all those scores (hundreds?)
of jnos-tnos-xnos stations. I will operate if i choose
to, given that apparently the FCC isn't interpreting its
rules in the same way you seem to. Also, I doubt that
any of my users 1997-98 had other RADIO access to
internet e-mail.

wn1z

--
Nemo me impune lacessit!

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4301. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8s2bmn$mo3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10546

David <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote:
> > Hank wrote:
> > [snip]
> > You are dead meat.
> > [snip]
> > But this whole topic has nothing at all to do with
> > ham radio.
>
> Humm? FCC thinks it does but oh well sorry to bother
> you! Thanks for your
> input! Still trying it. and Hacking is a way of life.
> Never know until you try eh.

You re experimenting? Perish the thought!

wn1z

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4302. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8u9d7k.18i.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

O.C. <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote:

>Well, thanks for the quote. In spite of this, the FCC
>hasnï¿½t moved to shut down all those scores (hundreds?)
>of jnos-tnos-xnos stations. I will operate if i choose
>to, given that apparently the FCC isnï¿½t interpreting its
>rules in the same way you seem to.

Apparently the situation in the USA is the same as over here: content restriction violations on amateur band (and other similar violations that do not put other users of the radio spectrum in danger) are extremely low priority. This is equal to "never get handled unless asked for by some official in the amateur radio society".

Ask some ARRL official to call them and they are shut down the next day.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4303. Re: Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: albert giandomenico <giandome@seas.upenn.edu>
Message-ID: <39E4BB93.9AD8E51A@seas.upenn.edu>
Source record: 10548

Win98,

N3OJV
Al Giandomenico

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <39E37D59.85016796@seas.upenn.edu>,
> albert giandomenico <giandome@seas.upenn.edu> wrote:
> > Does anyone know of a site to download software to use a Pentium and
> > sound card as a packet TNC.
> >
> > I would like to try HF Packet and I am already setup for PSK31 with
> > cables and PTT.
>
> For which operating system?
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4304. Innovation and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8s2hfc$s35$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10549

IMHO....

I tired of hearing that Ham radio is just a hobby. Of course it's a hobby
but that's not all. I'm not talking about emergency services either. That's
all well and good and may be one of the reasons our bands still exist but
I'm sick of the politics.

If all we're doing or allowed to do is help each other set up stuff and
enjoy the fun of getting it working; what then? Are we to do
nothing but test our SWR and call it a hobby. If you keep saying what Ham
radio is NOT then you're cutting it off at the feet. Why the hell would
anyone want to be a "Ham" once the "fun" of setup is over? It limits the
hobby to smart asses.

The point is, WHERE'S THE BENEFIT? We need to be flexible about Internet
connectivity and new methods. Everyone is quick to say that packet has been
hit hard by the internet. Yet not enough say what CAN packet do that's
different. Plus, stop the either or one sided thinking! For example, use the
darn Internet when it makes since. If you want to brag about not using
anything but radio, fine. Yet keep your mouth shut when others do their
thing. Too many "rule police" are self righteously killing Ham radio!

Sure I know, we need rules else it would be like CB. I understand that. But
that's not even the issue. We're not talking about childish repeater abuse
here. We're talking innovation. That is going to mean change. Too many of us
simply fear change. Stop it!

If everyone listened to the nit-picking rule police then NO ONE would join
the hobby/service. To the nay-sayers, I don't recommend breaking the
law. My disagreement is the suggestion that *YOUR* view of Ham radio should
be my view. Isn't it (after all) what we make of it? So first check you pride
and arrogance at the door and remember we're talking about sharing the bands
here and not murder. Don't be naive about the money involved and special

interests too.

It's been said that the telephone lobbies promoted much of part 97 to keep
everyone from using Ham radio instead of the phone system. While it's widely
debated what the purpose and *true* intent of Part 97 is; we need to keep an
open mind. We need to consider change. We need to know our vote counts *and*
we can change the rules as new innovation necessitates.

So I hope you all get the point. There needs to be an attraction to ham
radio other than just being technical. It's fun but why are we spending
good money on equipment? Why are we training our selves in proper techniques?
Why are we focusing on features and not benefits? Why is every real benefit
seemingly shot down by outdated rules while ham radio dies off with it's old
guard? CHANGE people, is a good thing. I suggest you get used to it. You
haven't a choice in this regard. The goal is communication.

So I'd like to think Ham radio is about scientific exploration. New benefits
from the new features, methods, and technology. I'd always considered Ham
Radio to be the place for "do it yourself" radio innovation. It's a free
county is it not. I hate politics but do you see there's money interests
involved? So I say create first and then change the rules to back up your new
benefit, if needed. Sure move to MURS or Part 15 or whatever if you need to.
Yet, What's happening to Amateur Radio?

A pet peeve of mine is the "Amateur" in Amateur Radio. Just a thought. Why
not call it Scientific Radio instead? Are we not promoting professional
operator techniques? Professional doesn't mean money per say. It means
professional. It means practiced. It means wise and it means benefits with
communications. Is there a problem with calling it Scientific Radio? I guess
we'll always be Hams. That is, if we still have a band to use.

It would be nice if "Hams" were thought of as being smart and not smart
asses. Watch out that you're not a smart *ass*. Sure be technical but get
real. We need to respect all operators regardless of technical
knowledge. Many spouses both technical and not so technical have joined
in and all to our benefit. Plus, few debate the need to attract a young
person (or old) who is just learning.

Further, why not even be known for caring first. Care about people. Isn't that the reason for communication in the first place? Let's add to our ability to care for people, like when we connect them to their loved ones in an emergency. Let's be known for our scientific innovation AND how it benefits all. Let's even be known for pointing out where big business seeks to control the airwaves and our pocket books. Why not make free wireless communications available to the masses. Why not? Who say's we must pay a toll? It's completely up to you.

Further I'll even say we need privacy and that includes encryption. Now I realize this is very controversial. I will tell you why. We need innovation in our thinking here. The standard government rant goes like this...we can't give encryption to the public, they say. Then some evil interest would communicate about destroying us and we wouldn't be able to listen in. Therefore (they say) our freedom is in jeopardy. They say it's a national security issue. So they control our privacy for the sake of security. This is in fact, our current situation if you didn't know it. We have no communications privacy.

So what's the problem with that? After all, what do you have to hide, right?
WRONG! Have you not heard about the epidemic of identity theft for one example? Do you believe everyone and anyone has a right to know anything and everything about you? I think that's God's job. It is not the governments.

We are allowing the government to trade our privacy for security. Well isn't privacy a freedom we have fought and our forefathers have died for all these years.
Isn't that like giving up the war to all comers, anyway? I believe it was Ben Franklin who said "If you give up your privacy for security, you will have NEITHER!". The problem is the men in government seek to *CONTROL* those not in government unfairly. Why is it OK for our government to have privacy and not it's people? If you see the government as your savior, I suggest what you don't know *can* hurt you. This has never been as important as it is today. Many are now realizing all too late, their privacy matters. Don't be too late, it matters.

So if you're one of the few who truly promote innovation and you are
kind
enough to do it with Amateur Radio, please don't give up. Focus on real
communication benefits for people. Embrace change and do something
about it.

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4305. Re: 250 Free 'eyeball' QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne & Sherri Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <39E4C41D.EAE3278A@inebraska.com>
Source record: 10550
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

You can do the same thing with Microsoft Publisher and print them yourself for free. Probably any publisher program will do this for you. Why pay someone else to do this if you don't have to.

Wayne, KEï¿½BZ

luckygecko wrote:

> Vista Print is offering 250 free business cards that make great 'eyeball'
> QSL's cards.
>
> These cards are in full color, and look great.
>
> You design the cards with software that runs in your browser.
>
> Then pay a small shipping fee for them. (currently less than $5 in the US)
> You can also order more than 250 at a discounted price.
>
> The link is:
> http://service.bfast.com/bfast/click?bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=88by31links
>
> (disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of their customers,
> and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams aware of this
> offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go direct to
> vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give you the 250 free
> cards. [enjoy])

4306. Re: 250 Free 'eyeball' QSL Cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefner@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8s2hr4sfo1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
Because the $5 you pay for the shipping is probably cheaper than
business card forms for your inkjet printer and looks better.
```

In article <39E4C41D.EAE3278A@inebraska.com>,
Wayne & Sherri Faris wrote:
>
> ----------147647B6B5EF9BCE61FA8403
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
>
> You can do the same thing with Microsoft Publisher and print them
yourself for
> free. Probably any publisher program will do this for you. Why pay
someone
> else to do this if you don't have to.
>
> Wayne, KEBZ
>
> luckygecko wrote:
>
> > Vista Print is offering 250 free business cards that make
great 'eyeball'
> > QSL's cards.
> >
> > These cards are in full color, and look great.
> >
> > You design the cards with software that runs in your browser.
> >
> > Then pay a small shipping fee for them. (currently less than $5 in
the US)
> > You can also order more than 250 at a discounted price.
> >
> > The link is:
> > http://service.bfast.com/bfast/click?
bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=8
> > 8by31links
> >
> > (disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of their
customers,
> > and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams aware
of this
> > offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go direct

to
> > vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give you the
250 free
> > cards. [enjoy])
>
> ----------147647B6B5EF9BCE61FA8403
> Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>
>
> You can do the same thing with Microsoft Publisher and print them
yourself
> for free. Probably any publisher program will do this for
you.
> Why pay someone else to do this if you don't have to.
>
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$5
> in the US)
>
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http://service.bfast.com/bfast/
click?bfmid=26298982&siteid=34622821&bfpage=8
>
8by31links
>
(disclaimer: I don't work for VistaPrint, but I am one of
their
> customers,
>
and affiliets. If you don't approve of me making fellow hams

> aware of this
>
offer, while getting affiliet points, please feel free to go
direct
> to
>
vistaprint.com without using my link. They will still give
you
> the 250 free
>
cards. [enjoy])

>
>
> --------------147647B6B5EF9BCE61FA8403--
>
>

--
Randy A. Hefner
http://talk.to/frs
http://go.to/qx3
http://come.to/funnynews

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4307. Part 2: Innovation and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8s2isc$t98$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10552

Further, why not even be known for caring first. Care about people. Isn't that the reason for communication in the first place? Let's add to our ability to care for people, like when we connect them to their loved ones in an emergency. Let's be known for our scientific innovation AND how it benefits all. Let's even be known for pointing out where big business seeks to control the airwaves and our pocket books. Why not make free wireless communications available to the masses. Why not? Who say's we must pay a toll? It's completely up to you.

Further I'll even say we need privacy and that includes encryption. Now I realize this is very controversial. I will tell you why. We need innovation in our thinking here. The standard government rant goes like this...we can't give encryption to the public, they say. Then some evil interest would communicate about destroying us and we wouldn't be able to listen in. Therefore (they say) our freedom is in jeopardy. They say it's a national security issue. So they control our privacy for the sake of security. This is in fact, our current situation if you didn't know it. We have no communications privacy.

So what's the problem with that? After all, what do you have to hide, right?
WRONG! Have you not heard about the epidemic of identity theft for one example? Do you believe everyone and anyone has a right to know anything and everything about you? I think that's God's job. It is not the governments.

We are allowing the government to trade our privacy for security. Well isn't privacy a freedom we have fought and our forefathers have died for all these years.
Isn't that like giving up the war to all comers, anyway? I believe it was Ben Franklin who said "If you give up your privacy for security, you will have NEITHER!". The problem is the men in government seek to *CONTROL* those not in government unfairly. Why is it OK for our government to

have privacy
and not it's people? If you see the government as your savior, I
suggest what you don't know *can* hurt you. This has never been as
important as it is today. Many
are now realizing all too late, their privacy matters. Don't be too
late, it
matters.

So if you're one of the few who truly promote innovation and you are
kind
enough to do it with Amateur Radio, please don't give up. Focus on real
communication benefits for people. Embrace change and do something
about it.

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4308. Re: digital mode sounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <tV3F5.75239$Sr.69161@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10553

> Can anyone recommend a GOOD book about all digital modes, including RTTY?

Take a look at http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z/

The ARRL web page also has some good digital books available.

4309. electronic scheme for ALINCO DJ-162

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: News <radio-ogulin@ka.tel.hr>
Message-ID: <8s2jd9$783f$1@as121.tel.hr>
Source record: 10554

I need electronic scheme for ALINCO DJ-162 If you anybody have this cheme
please send me on e-mail: nenad.visnjic@ka.tel.hr. Thank you!!! 73!!

4310. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 00:31:04 UTC
From: wb5gmk <wb5gmk@flash.net>
Message-ID: <39E3B599.75A5669D@flash.net>
Source record: 10534

Save your money to buy stock in VisionZoom

Mike

> I'm working on a PUBLIC Internet-backboned system that will operate on
> MURS frequencies, uses existing PDAs, and will be VERY low-priced.
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless High-Speed Networking and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):

4311. Re: Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 01:01:40 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8s0e5i$51a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10535

In article <39E37D59.85016796@seas.upenn.edu>,
albert giandomenico <giandome@seas.upenn.edu> wrote:
> Does anyone know of a site to download software to use a Pentium and
> sound card as a packet TNC.
>
> I would like to try HF Packet and I am already setup for PSK31 with
> cables and PTT.

For which operating system?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4312. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 03:06:37 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <1PQE5.2538$gk.145973@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"O.C." <mortuus1952@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rvkdb$ed4$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> horedson@att.net (Hank the HF forwarding god) wrote:
> >
> >You really need to read Part 97.
>
> The above isn't a proper response. Please quote the
> wording that says you can't provide e-mail on ham radio
> packet because e-mail is available from commercial
> providers.

Many prohibitions, here is one:

S 97.113 Prohibited transmissions.

(a) No amateur station shall transmit:

(5) Communications, on a regular basis, which could reasonably be
furnished alternatively through other radio services.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4313. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 03:08:47 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <3RQE5.2542$gk.148415@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10537

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8rsvpv$9nr$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <0h2E5.2413$524.139665@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > The topic was the regular handling of internet email via ham radio, to
> > avoid the use of a common carrier internet connection.
>
> The discussion is about PDAs Hank. Nobody is avoiding anything. The
> common carriers do not provide equivalent services. There are MANY
> cases where you can't use a common carrier, but could use your own
> service in a PDA mobile application. I'm not about to carry around
> BOTH, because I "might" be able to use the common carrier service
> sometimes - that is silly.

Cell phones provide internet connectivity.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4314. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 03:12:43 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <LUQE5.2549$gk.149989@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10538

"David" <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote in message
news:39E2CD69.2F8613FA@telocity.com...
> Hello all, I have recently setup a gateway 784kbs full duplex SDSL
> feel free to telnet and join world wide converse system with other
> amateurs around the world telnet://kb9lpk.ampr.org. or
> just http://kb9lpk.ampr.org and see the 100% TNOS BBS www server
> in action visit areas of interested ect. Just login in with call sign
> and use any password you decide.
>
> BTW all traffic is monitored and logged with point of orgin and hop checked
> so please follow the good amateur practices and enjoy!

"... good amateur practices ..." involve using radio.
What modes and frequencies are you on?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4315. Re: New tnos tcp/ip bbs gateway and ww convers system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 03:17:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <MYQE5.2558$gk.150584@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10539

"David" <kb9lpk@telocity.com> wrote in message
news:39E362E9.C6130F6@telocity.com...
> Rob, DHCP translation logging still gives point of origin! Dynamic ip's
> are masked to the server Ip. Its just a way to filter those who are abusive
> is all. The other server users may loose out oh well! Such is life on the
> gateways eh? Remember there is always reverse hop check translation.

You are dead meat.
The above is a good advertisment to draw crackers.
Simple source ip hack, and I come from any ip I want you to see.
Plenty of open relays around, I could use one of them. They keep no logs..

But this whole topic has nothing at all to do with ham radio.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4316. Re: wireless PDA hacking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-11 04:59:53 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8s0s47fnu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10540

Refering to the rule about prohibition on radio services REASONABLY provided elsewhere and combined with thinking about "cellular" now doing Internet connetivity so hams can't; I submit the following.

Whew! Since "cell" phones don't provide any service at a reasonable price; the point is mute. :)

73

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4317. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <ZRdF5.5073$Xx3.22694@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10556

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> And even with multiple different architectures, the writers of DSP
> applications complain about lack of features and access the soundcard
> directly, not via the drivers. So a card that works fine for generic Linux
> sound may still fail when used for DSP modems.

Well, I heard that Tom Sailer is working on a new version of
the soundmodem that runs in userspace and uses the normal OSS
sound drivers. The NEWQPSK implementation for Linux already does
this, as does the latest hfmodem stuff.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4318. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uatbu.18i.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10557

Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote:
>Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>> And even with multiple different architectures, the writers of DSP
>> applications complain about lack of features and access the soundcard
>> directly, not via the drivers. So a card that works fine for generic Linux
>> sound may still fail when used for DSP modems.

>Well, I heard that Tom Sailer is working on a new version of
>the soundmodem that runs in userspace and uses the normal OSS
>sound drivers. The NEWQPSK implementation for Linux already does
>this, as does the latest hfmodem stuff.

Ah... I may have another look at it. Fortunately I am now running OSS,
as my new soundcard is not supported by ALSA. But my old soundcard was,
and worked terribly in OSS. So then I used ALSA.

In general, the whole issue around APIs is widely underestimated by the
Linux development community. New APIs for existing services are invented
at will, whole C libraries are changed for mostly political reasons, etc.
This confuses the users who are accustomed to a platform where most
existing applications do not break when a hardware interface card is
replaced, or an upgrade of the system is installed.

A more stable and unified API would help the availability of (semi)
commercial applications, but apparently that is not a priority for
Linux developers. This sometimes is a shame.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4319. Re: digital mode sounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <39E58E19.9535CE8B@philips.com>
Source record: 10558

Stephen Reichlyn wrote:
> How does one recognise CLOVER tones, ASCII tones, etc. I'd appreciate

Digimode sound samples are available at
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Cockpit/2800/digital/

73, Markus HB9BRJ

4320. APRS Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Berry <n7chs@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <39E5D326.7405A51B@uswest.net>
Source record: 10559

Thank you for reading.

I am looking for web sites that have APRS content. Our club, W7UTC (www.w7utc.org), is considering APRS as a project. I would like to add several links from our web site to educate our members.

Thanks,
chuck berry n7chs

4321. Re: APRS Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <39e5d3a7.66703771@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 10560

On Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:05:11 -0700, Chuck Berry <n7chs@uswest.net>
wrote:

>Thank you for reading.
>
>I am looking for web sites that have APRS content. Our club, W7UTC
>(www.w7utc.org), is considering APRS as a project. I would like to add
>several links from our web site to educate our members.
>
>Thanks,
>chuck berry n7chs

Hi Chuck,
Go here:

http://www.ac6v.com/pagew.html#APRS

And:

http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/aprs.html

73!

Tom - KB2SMS

4322. FS: 386 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39e5d8fd.149057@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10561
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

IBM PS/note

386dx, 33MHz

80MB hard disk

6MB RAM

Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)

New battery

Charger

External mouse

External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)

Tagus case

$50.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4323. Re: Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8s4mnejtn1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10562

In article <8s3gm7lq1@perki.connect.com.au>,
"Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote:

> I've never been able to find 300bd stuff for sound cards.

Sounds like a good project. When do you expect to have
a beta available?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4324. FS: Kantronics 9612 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39e5daaf.582707@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10563
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Kantronics dual port 9612 TNC

Firmware version 7.0 (K-Net)

$150.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4325. FS: UHF hand helds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39e5dc06.925551@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10564
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

3 Motorola MU21CV 2 watt, UHF hand helds (currently on business
crystals)

3 new ni-cad packs

3 antennas

2 wall chargers

See at "http://onetek.com/motorolamu21cv.html"

$150.00

_____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4326. Re: APRS Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC804DBC004@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 10565

I have a lot of them - see my web page, www.altavista.com ;-)

<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:39e5d3a7.66703771@news.idsi.net...
> On Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:05:11 -0700, Chuck Berry <n7chs@uswest.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Thank you for reading.
> >
> >I am looking for web sites that have APRS content. Our club, W7UTC
> >(www.w7utc.org), is considering APRS as a project. I would like to add
>

4327. Re: 386 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hippy <hippy_37@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <iQnF5.1175$ms5.16028@news>
Source record: 10566
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

hmm..50.00 bucks for a paperweight...big decision
Christopher K. Greenhalgh <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:39e5d8fd.149057@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu...
> IBM PS/note
>
> 386dx, 33MHz
>
> 80MB hard disk
>
> 6MB RAM
>
> Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)
>
> New battery
>
> Charger
>
> External mouse
>
> External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)
>
> Tagus case
>
> $50.00
> _____
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
> "It's just about going fast...that's all...
> http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4328. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001012150530.14528.00001612@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 10567

ï¿½7ï¿½ Club member standings page updated 12 Oct 00 at
< http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm > ...'dqu.

4329. Re: APRS Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <OroF5.7201$524.410131@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10568

There are (at least) two APRS networks here in Oregon.

Check 144.390 and 145.750, you will find a lot of activity,
and plenty of folks to contact for ideas for your project.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Chuck Berry" <n7chs@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:39E5D326.7405A51B@uswest.net...
> Thank you for reading.
>
> I am looking for web sites that have APRS content. Our club, W7UTC
> (www.w7utc.org), is considering APRS as a project. I would like to add
> several links from our web site to educate our members.
>
> Thanks,
> chuck berry n7chs
>

4330. The search for a gene...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: analog24@webtv.net
Message-ID: <13103-39E67A22-6@storefull-177.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 10569

GENETIC
FACTOR EYED

Biofeedback Systems in Los Angeles, is looking for volunteers with a rare genetic inheritance, to participate in a proprietary study.

At present, it is believed that fewer than one person in 400 carries a rare genetic makeup that predisposes them to having better health than most, a strong immune system, and an unusually high energy level. Aside from behavioral manifestations such as a generally positive outlook on life, the principal evidence that this genetic factor is present, is mirrored in the shape of the eyes.

It should come as no surprise then, that the eyes themselves would be used to select the people who are nost likely to have this elusive gene. Individuals selected for this study will be white, Caucasian, of either gender, and between the ages of 25 and 50. Compensation will be determined by a collective evaluation of the total number of applicants selected. Drugs will not be administered as a part of the study.

The eye contour that embodies the required genetic trait, has been roughly described as "almond shaped," but this is not an adequate definition. Exact specifications follow.

Looking in the mirror with the head level, the qualified applicant will see that the lower half of their eyelid is CONVEX UPWARD, from the bottom on either corner. The bottom part of the iris will be partially covered by the lower eyelid (this is important), and there will be a reasonable symmetry between the eyes on the left and right side of the face.

Applicants must submit a close-up facial photograph for evaluation. Since no risk or disease factors have been associated with this gene, any risk to volunteers in the study is contraindicated. Interestingly, it is apparent that the "energy gene" as it has been called, may be dormant in one or both parents, yet it may be actively transmitted to their children; but it is only infrequently active among two or more siblings.

If you know of a person, or happen to notice one whose eyes might qualify them for this study (preferrably among those employed in the technical community), you may want to share this data with them. Since so few people are fortunate enough to carry this gene, your only encounter with one of them may be in a fleeting moment. It would be wonderful if you had a copy of this announcement with you, and could share it with a prospect in passing. Alternatively, you could specify this website and posting date, or perhaps my email address.

They may then contact Mr. Norman Swartz at this

[virus-proof] email address: analog24@webtv.net (It is not generally realized that, because webtv has no hard drive, it is immune to destructive computer viruses.) Or, they may write to: Biofeedback Systems, Post Office Box 8501, La Crescenta, CA 91214. No telephone calls please. Depending upon the number of volunteers selected, applications will be accepted through the end of December 2000, with a possible extension through 31 January 2001. The duration of the study will be a minimum of two years.

4331. Electrocomm Automation Rim-960 / conversion to AX.25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Cherry <systems9000@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <BYwF5.268$ws2.171814@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 10570

I have a GE Mastr III UHF repeater that came with a super neat looking radio modem made by Electrocomm Automation that is rack mount and consists of two seperate plug in cards into a 2 inch high 19 inch rackmount housing. The two cards are a RIM (radio interface module , for converting station alarms to modem inputs and a Protocol converter, to convert radio data in the EA proprietary 9600 baud format to a RS-232 serial data link over a 14.4 lease line modem on the shelf above. If anyone has experence in making firmware or knows a source for same I would greatly appreciate it. I hate the idea that it is a garbage can liner device and would like to put it to good use..Jeff

4332. Re: Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-12 06:04:57 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <8s3gm7lq1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 10555

"albert giandomenico" <giandome@seas.upenn.edu> wrote in message
news:39E37D59.85016796@seas.upenn.edu...
> Does anyone know of a site to download software to use a Pentium and
> sound card as a packet TNC.

This one has a bit of Dos and Windows stuff.

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm

I've never been able to find 300bd stuff for sound cards.

--
Shane Deering VK3BVP

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

4333. Re: FS: 386 Laptop {SOLD!}

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39e6f3b5.295564@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10571
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Thu, 12 Oct 2000 15:37:13 GMT, ckg@osu.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh) wrote:

Laptop was sold...thank to all who responded.

>IBM PS/note
>
>386dx, 33MHz
>
>80MB hard disk
>
>6MB RAM
>
>Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)
>
>New battery
>
>Charger
>
>External mouse
>
>External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)
>
>Tagus case
>
>$50.00
>_____
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
>"It's just about going fast...that's all...
>http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

_____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4334. Re: FS: 386 Laptop {SOLD!} by the bastard N8WCT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Hoffa" <J.Hoffa@underground.net>
Message-ID: <sudu9s4tp04i45@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10572
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Well, thanks for including the whole series of double-spaced
advertising material, to all of us all over again, and trashing the
newsgroup with your for sale shit.

I hope your fucking education at OSU improves to the point just
past the slobbering idiot you seem to be now!

Here, let me send your God damned message again, in case some
other fucking idiot didn't get it either.

Someone do a Palestinian dance on this fucking bastard N8WCT.

"Christopher K. Greenhalgh" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
news:39e6f3b5.295564@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu...
> On Thu, 12 Oct 2000 15:37:13 GMT, ckg@osu.edu (Christopher K.
> Greenhalgh) wrote:
>
> Laptop was sold...thank to all who responded.
>
> >IBM PS/note
> >
> >386dx, 33MHz
> >
> >80MB hard disk
> >
> >6MB RAM
> >
> >Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)
> >
> >New battery
> >
> >Charger
> >
> >External mouse
> >
> >External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)
> >
> >Tagus case
> >
> >$50.00
> >_________________________________
> >Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> >AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
> >

> >"It's just about going fast...that's all...
> >http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"
>
> _____
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
> "It's just about going fast...that's all...
> http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4335. Re: APRS Web Sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca>
Message-ID: <CuDF5.12747$Mg1.656180@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 10573

Check out http://www.nwaprs.org

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL
Salmo, B.C. Canada
Remove _nospam_ to reply
E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca

"Chuck Berry" <n7chs@uswest.net> wrote in message
news:39E5D326.7405A51B@uswest.net...
> Thank you for reading.
>
> I am looking for web sites that have APRS content. Our club, W7UTC
> (www.w7utc.org), is considering APRS as a project. I would like to add
> several links from our web site to educate our members.
>
> Thanks,
> chuck berry n7chs
>

4336. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001013123604.12636.00001738@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 10574

ï¿½7ï¿½ Club update 13 Oct 00 < http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm >
...'dqu.

4337. Re: Packet Sound Card Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DC7JZB <dc7jzb@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <8s7jot$o86$05$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 10575

Search for MixWDemo .That Programm gives you 300 Bd PR over the SoundBlaster
.
Sry ,but I have no URL :((

bye Mario
<marsgal42@hotmail.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
news:8s4mnejtn1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8s3gm7lq1@perki.connect.com.au>,
> "Shane Deering" <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net> wrote:
>
> > I've never been able to find 300bd stuff for sound cards.
>
> Sounds like a good project. When do you expect to have
> a beta available?
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4338. Re: Detecting digital TV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <sufmcmdutfib02@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10576

Ham radio digital TV??

"Flags" <eugene@solius.freeserve.co.uk> wrote
> Is it possible for TV detector vans to know if you are receiving
> digital TV ?

4339. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <39E87ACC.59A77D1F@home.com>
Source record: 10578

If you are going off to college, think about building or buying a reasonably up to date PC that you can network into the dorm internet system. During the course of your studies you are likely to encounter situations where you will be given documents in Word or Excel and you'll be expected to open or submit in the current version formats. You can build a very good computer these days for relatively little cash. Older 486 machines just don't have the muscle to handle Windows ME or 2000. I'm an old Mac guy too but use both becasue of what the software demands. In a college environment you will discover that most schools are set up to troubleshoot PC's though.

Gary
AB5RM
father of a college kid

bomc wrote:

> CQ Advice, CQ Advice DE AC7JO,
>
> I am looking into packet but I don't know where to start. Could you
> point me to some web sites where I could start learning about how to get
> my feet wet? The TAPR web site is confusing and I have already read the
> ARRL TIS info on digital. Specifically, I am interested in TNCs and old
> PCs (I am Mac-only at present,) their prices, and availability's.
> My eventual goal is to communicate with the International Space Station,
> and with my father, KD7GNO, when I go off to college. I own an IC-2100,
> and have been loaned an HF rig by WA9OXY. Also, I am a student whose
> parents have just bought a house, so I don't have much cash left. So,
> any advice? Thank you in advance for your time.
>
> 73

4340. Digipan Problem Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trav & JoAnn <tdwalter@netins.net>
Message-ID: <8sa31apnr1@ins21.netins.net>
Source record: 10579

I have Digipan 1.2 up and running good but have one problem that I can't seem to fix. The outgoing transmitted text does not echo to the received text window. Would appreciate any help.

Trav, WX0Y, tdwalter@netins.net

4341. Re: Detecting digital TV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Zj1G5.1406$7N.66040@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10580

"Flags" <eugene@solius.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:dlcfuss1tfn49svsemdb3a4npik31o5i8o@4ax.com...
> Is it possible for TV detector vans to know if you are receiving
> digital TV ?

Yes.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4342. winTSThost

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris schwartz <cschwartz@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <X%1G5.792404$Kw2.7427307@flipper>
Source record: 10581

Hi,
I have an TNC2-DK9SJ packet modem, and I want to work with win tsthost but I don't have any config files (the files for in the system dir). is there someone who have those config files. please send them to me,

kind regards.
Chris Schwartz
cschwartz@gmx.net

4343. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uh65h.451.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10582

Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
>If you are going off to college, think about building or buying a reasonably
>up to date PC that you can network into the dorm internet system. During the
>course of your studies you are likely to encounter situations where you will
>be given documents in Word or Excel and you'll be expected to open or submit
>in the current version formats.

Is that allowed?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4344. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steve Sampson (K5OKC)" <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <suhhjekq24gk94@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10583

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
> Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
> >If you are going off to college, think about building or buying a reasonably
> >up to date PC that you can network into the dorm internet system. During the
> >course of your studies you are likely to encounter situations where you will
> >be given documents in Word or Excel and you'll be expected to open or submit
> >in the current version formats.
>
> Is that allowed?
>

I don't know about Colleges, but many Universities will now tell you which
computer to show up with. For example, many engineering schools specify
a laptop and a wireless pcmcia. One guy at work put together a machine
for someone's daughter, who was going to a University. They told her it
wasn't good enough to hook to the network, or complete her assignments.
Father was a little pissed, but bought the specified Dell...

Best answer: Buy what the school recommends.

4345. Re: New to packet- need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uhmfm.451.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10584

Steve Sampson \(K5OKC\) <ssampson@nospam.radio-link.net> wrote:
>"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
>> Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com> wrote:
>> >If you are going off to college, think about building or buying a reasonably
>> >up to date PC that you can network into the dorm internet system. During the
>> >course of your studies you are likely to encounter situations where you will
>> >be given documents in Word or Excel and you'll be expected to open or submit
>> >in the current version formats.
>>
>> Is that allowed?
>>

>I don't know about Colleges, but many Universities will now tell you which
>computer to show up with. For example, many engineering schools specify
>a laptop and a wireless pcmcia. One guy at work put together a machine
>for someone's daughter, who was going to a University. They told her it
>wasn't good enough to hook to the network, or complete her assignments.
>Father was a little pissed, but bought the specified Dell...

>Best answer: Buy what the school recommends.

If that would happen here, all other manufacturers and distributors would
climb into the highest trees to shout about the unfair competition...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4346. Detecting digital TV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-14 01:12:42 UTC
From: Flags <eugene@solius.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dlcfuss1tfn49svsemdb3a4npik31o5i8o@4ax.com>
Source record: 10577

Is it possible for TV detector vans to know if you are receiving
digital TV ?

4347. Re: Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uiq7v.451.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10589

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> I came across an article similar to this that said you could make
>> thousands of dollars within
>> weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00

>Amazing but true! It is SO WONDERFUL how everyone became
>rich by simply scamming everyone else, all at the same time!

It is like buying shares in an "Internet" company and watching them
skyrocket... or take a deep plunge.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4348. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <oSgG5.5691$Xx3.25566@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10590

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> A more stable and unified API would help the availability of (semi)
> commercial applications, but apparently that is not a priority for
> Linux developers. This sometimes is a shame.

Sometimes. The kernel does seem to have good backwards compatibility
though, which is certainly an asset. Or sometimes the userspace tools
will emulate an old interface. For example the upgrade from ipfwadm
to ipchains in Linux 2.0 to Linux 2.2.

The sound API is a definate sore point. Plain sampling can be
done by reading /dev/dsp or /dev/audio, but anything fancy
like setting the sampling rate requires IOCTLs, which aren't
necessarily standard between ALSA and OSS.

I'm happy to see OSS die out, unless 4Front-Tech stops
the OSS/Linux versus OSS/Free thing (unlikely).

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4349. MixW32 New Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8sccbogju1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10591

Hi guys.

Just to say that Nick UT2UZ has released version 1.45 of MixW32.

I have it on my download page if you need it.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP.

4350. FS Kantronics KAM Enhanced

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Reed <jreed123@home.com>
Message-ID: <holG5.53255$1_.9281440@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 10592

For sale, Kantronics KAM with Enhancement board which makes it the equal of a KAM Plus. Ver 8.0E firmware. Looks like new, no scratches etc. Includes cables set up for Icom 735 and a VHF talkie, all manuals and Host Master II+ ver 3.0 software. $150.00 plus $15.00 shipping UPS Brown in lower 48. Will ship on recipt of Money order or will hold until check clears.
W5RCQ jreed123@home.com

4351. Re: Softw. MFJ 1278B ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <sujsf1ce0i3q1e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10593

Yes, I have also used logger. There is a software module that you have to download with Logger that allows it to operate with the 1278B.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

"Marvin Volz" <mtve@hal-pc.org> wrote in message news:39E0C96D.659AF695@hal-pc.org...
> MJF has 1289W for Windows @
> http://www.mfjenterprises.com/software/mfj1289.html
> Not sure if it's been updated since 1993.
>
> Yes, you can use other software, authors usually indicate what TNCs will work.
>
> W5MTV
>
>
> Gerrit Vinke wrote:
>
> > Hi TNX for reading,
> >
> > I recently bought a TNC MFJ 1278B together with the original software (mfj
> > 1289).
> >
> > Does anyone know if I can also use other software on this modem?
> > And if so where to find it ??
> >
> > Tnx de PA3DWC, Gerrit
>

4352. Equipment wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20001015201109701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 10594

Debatable whether this is "digital" or not, but it's required for a "digital" application - does anyone in the UK have one of the old Datong Woodpecker Blankers which they wish to sell?

Please email me directly if so.

Bob, G8IYK

4353. Re: Detecting digital TV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <AdoG5.40773$TY4.33080@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10595

Do they still DO that in England??
de N3DDY
"Flags" <eugene@solius.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:dlcfuss1tfn49svsemdb3a4npik31o5i8o@4ax.com...
> Is it possible for TV detector vans to know if you are receiving
> digital TV ?

4354. Re: Detecting digital TV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sukbjlhslpff21@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10596

The trouble with socialism, is that some people cheat, and
don't pay their share.

"Timmins" <timmins@penn.com> wrote
> Do they still DO that in England??
> de N3DDY

> "Flags" <eugene@solius.freeserve.co.uk> wrote
> news:dlcfuss1tfn49svsemdb3a4npik31o5i8o@4ax.com...
> > Is it possible for TV detector vans to know if you are receiving
> > digital TV ?

4355. here is a patch to fix runtime errors on fast machines using lan-link

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Fleckenstein <spfleck@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <8sdlrn$d9v$1@news.warwick.net>
Source record: 10597

I'm sure some one must have come across this before.. I've always liked lan-link but it would always fail on my Pentium II 266mhz machine.. run fine on the old 8088 IBM pC in the garage. I got Runtime error messages. I found out this is a failure of an internal timing calc built into Borland Turbo Pascal code. I was running lan-link v2.34.

The fix is to patch the lan-link exe files using tppatch.exe found on the following website:

http://www.brain.uni-freiburg.de/~klaus/pascal/runerr200/download.html

Steve
N2UBP

--

--

Some days you are the bug, some days you are the windshield.
The USDA guidelines for dietary fibre is equal to one ounce of sawdust.

4356. Re: To Break The First Commandment...Trinity 9018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sul29ep98vmi5c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10598

Yea, but how come he never joins a psk31 QSO?

"REDBERD95" redberd95@aol.com wrote
> Have you ever read the verse where Jesus said I and the Father (talking
about
> God) are one? Or the verse in Acts that says there is no other name which
can
> save you? Jesus is fully God and fully man, and therefore can call
Himself
> both man and God.
>
> Your points do not corrospond to the Bible. Read the Bible, forget your
> personal beliefs/bias and trust Jesus as your Lord and Saviour. Try
reading
> John, Acts and Romans.
>
> Randy

4357. Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 01:45:50 UTC
From: f_alix6@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <OE38ZshJGqftGntTMpo000012d5@hotmail.com>
Source record: 10585
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C0362B.A79928A0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Making Money Faster than you ever have before.... And do it while your =
sleeping

READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! I found this on a bulletin board =
and
decided to try it. A little while back, I was browsing through =
newsgroups
I came across an article similar to this that said you could make =
thousands of dollars within
weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah =
right, this must be a scam", but
like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that =
you send $1.00 or $2.00 for Canadian=20
citizens to each of the 6 names and address stated in the article. You =
then place your own name and address=20
in the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 =
newsgroups. (There are thousands) No
catch, that was it. So after thinking it over, and talking to a few =
people first, I thought about trying
it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, =
right?" Then I invested the
measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!! Within 7 days, I started getting money =
in the mail! I was
shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept coming in. =
In my first week, I made
about $25.00. By the end of the second week I had made a total of over =
$1,000.00! In the third
week I had over $10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth =
week and I have made a
total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. It's =
certainly worth $6.00, and 6
stamps, I have spent more than that on the lottery!! Let me tell you how =
this works and most
importantly, why it works. Also, make sure you print a copy of this =
article NOW, so you can get
the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you =
follow the directions exactly, that
you will start making more money than you thought possible by doing =
```

something so easy!
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or =
download it.) Follow the simple
directions and watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your =
investment is only $6.00
(Plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it =
is not illegal; and it is
virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of the following =
instructions are adhered to, you will
receive extraordinary dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these =
directions EXACTLY, and
$50,000 or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains =
successful because of the
honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success =
by carefully adhering to the
instructions. You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In =
this business your product
is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of =
developing Mailing Lists. Many
large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. =
However, the money made from
the mailing lists is secondary to the income which is made from people =
like you and me asking to
be included in that list. Here are the 4 easy steps to success: STEP 1: =
Get 6 separate pieces of
paper and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON =
YOUR MAILING
LIST."Now get 6 US $1.00 bills or a Twoonie and place ONE inside EACH of =
the 6 pieces of paper so
the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). =
Next, place one paper in each of
the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, =
each with a piece of
paper stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill =
or Twoonie . What you are doing is
creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a =
legitimate service and
you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a =
little worried about the legal
aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office =
(1-800-725-2161) and they
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the following =
addresses:

#1)Sherry Beth 345 Pacific Ave. N. #DD7 Pacific, WA 98047 :=20
#2)Joseph Erickson 16050 Hare Creek road - Corry, PA 16407 :=20
#3)Fabien Thillet 1836 Beach Drive, Box 36 Gulfport 39507, MS
#4)R. Blair 418 10th Ave NW Calgary, Alberta, Canada t2m0b5
#5)R. Bates 620 Crescent R.D N.W Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M-4A6 <----- =
Very popular list

#6)Franck-Alix Julien 1090 kristin way Apt. 811, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada =
K1K4B6 <----- Very popular list
if more money is sent time on the list is then increased

: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the =
other names up (6
becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number 6 on the =
list. STEP 3: Change
anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close to original =
as possible. Now, post your
amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are close to =
24,000 groups) All you
need is 200, but remember, the more you post, the more money you make! =
This is perfectly legal!
If you have any doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal =
lottery laws. Keep a
copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can =
use it again, and again.
PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the =
honesty and integrity
of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. =
Look at it this way. If you are
of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many =
others have received will come
your way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to =
you, either on a
computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES =
that you are truly
providing a service. (Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill =
or a Twoonie for Canadian citizens
in dark paper to reduce therisk of mail theft.) So, as each post is =
downloaded and the directions=20
carefully followed, sixmembers will be reimbursed for their =
participation as a List Developer with one dollar each.=20
Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name =
reaches the #1 position you will
be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for =
only $6.00 ($1.00 for each
of the first six people listed above) Send it now, add your own name to =
the list and you're in
business! DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS------------ STEP 1)
You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. =
Simply put your cursor at the
beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this =
document, and select 'copy' from
the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's =
memory. STEP 2) Open a blank
'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From =
the 'edit' menu select
'paste'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you =

can add your name to the list.
STEP 3) Save your new notepad file as a text file. If you want to do =
your postings in different
settings, you'll always have this file to go back to. STEP 4) Use =
Netscape or Internet explorer and
try searching for various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, =
chat sites, discussions.)
STEP 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =
message by highlighting the text
of this letter and selecting paste from the edit menu. Fill in the =
Subject, this will be the header that
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =
particular group, click the post
message button. You're done with your first one! =
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to
do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang =
of it, it will take about
30 seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST
IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM
OF 200** That's it! You will begin receiving money from around the world =
within days! You may
eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail you =
will receive. If you wish to
stay anonymous, you can invent a name to use, as long as the postman =
will deliver it. **JUST
MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of 200
postings, say I receive only 5 replies (a very low example). So then I =
made $5.00 with my name at
#6 on the letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make =
the MINIMUM 200
postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to each of =
the original 5, that is
another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make 200 MINIMUM posts with my =
name at #4 and
only 5 replies each, I will bring in an additional $125.00! Now, those =
125 persons turn around
and post the MINIMUM 200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies =
each, I will make an
additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those 625 =
persons post a MINIMUM
200 letters with my name at #2 and they each only receive 5 replies, =
that just made me
$3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons will all deliver this message to 200 =
newsgroups with my name
at #1 and if still 5 persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive =
$15,625,00! With an original
investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the =
list, you just take the
latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another $6.00 to names on =
the list, putting your

name at number 6 again. And start posting again. The thing to remember =
is: do you realize that
thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and =
reading these articles
everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 and see if =
it really works?? I
think so... People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one =
sends you the money? So
what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new =
honest users and new
honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and =
are willing to give it a
try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with =
thousands of those joining the
actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really =
works !!

magtronic@hotmail.com=20

Big Money
Follow Ups:

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C0362B.A79928A0

charset="iso-8859-1"

Making Money Faster than you ever have =
before....=20
And do it while your sleeping

READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR =
LIFE! I found=20
this on a bulletin board and
decided to try it. A little while back, =
I was=20
browsing through newsgroups
I came across an article similar to this =
that=20
said you could make thousands of dollars within
weeks with only an =
initial=20
investment of $6.00! So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam",=20
but
like most of us, I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it =
said that=20
you send $1.00 or $2.00 for Canadian
citizens to each of the 6 names =
and=20
address stated in the article. You then place your own name and address =

in=20
the bottom of the list at #6, and post the article in at least 200 =

newsgroups.=20
(There are thousands) No
catch, that was it. So after thinking it =
over, and=20
talking to a few people first, I thought about trying
it. I figured: =
"what=20
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and $6.00, right?" Then I invested=20
the
measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!! Within 7 days, I started getting =
money in=20
the mail! I was
shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money =
just kept=20
coming in. In my first week, I made
about $25.00. By the end of the =
second=20
week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third
week I had =
over=20
$10,000.00 and it's still growing. This is now my fourth week and I have =
made=20
a
total of just over $42,000.00 and it's still coming in rapidly. =
It's=20
certainly worth $6.00, and 6
stamps, I have spent more than that on =
the=20
lottery!! Let me tell you how this works and most
importantly, why it =
works.=20
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can =
get
the=20
information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow =
the=20
directions exactly, that
you will start making more money than you =
thought=20
possible by doing something so easy!
Suggestion: Read this entire =
message=20
carefully! (print it out or download it.) Follow the =
simple
directions and=20
watch the money come in! It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is =
only=20
$6.00
(Plus postage) IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not =
indecent; it=20

is not illegal; and it is
virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If =
all of=20
the following instructions are adhered to, you will
receive =
extraordinary=20
dividends. PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, =
and
$50,000=20
or more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful =
because=20
of the
honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its =
success=20
by carefully adhering to the
instructions. You will now become part =
of the=20
Mail Order business. In this business your product
is not solid and =
tangible,=20
it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing Lists.=20
Many
large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality lists. =

However, the money made from
the mailing lists is secondary to the =
income=20
which is made from people like you and me asking to
be included in =
that list.=20
Here are the 4 easy steps to success: STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces =
of
paper=20
and write the following on each piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR=20
MAILING
LIST."Now get 6 US $1.00 bills or a Twoonie and place ONE =
inside EACH=20
of the 6 pieces of paper so
the bill will not be seen through the =
envelope=20
(to prevent thievery). Next, place one paper in each of
the 6 =
envelopes and=20
seal them. You should now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a piece =
of
paper=20
stating the above phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00 bill or =
Twoonie .=20
What you are doing is
creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! =

You are=20
requesting a legitimate service and
you are paying for it! Like most =
of us I=20
was a little skeptical and a little worried about the legal
aspects =
of it=20
all. So I checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and=20
they
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the =
following=20
addresses:

#1)Sherry Beth 345 Pacific Ave. N. #DD7 =
Pacific, WA=20
98047 :
#2)Joseph Erickson 16050 Hare Creek road - Corry, PA 16407 : =

#3)Fabien Thillet 1836 Beach Drive, Box 36 Gulfport 39507, =
MS
#4)R. Blair=20
418 10th Ave NW Calgary, Alberta, Canada t2m0b5
#5)R. Bates 620 =
Crescent R.D=20
N.W Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2M-4A6 <----- Very popular=20
list
#6)Franck-Alix Julien 1090 kristin way Apt. 811, Ottawa, =
Ontario, Canada=20
K1K4B6 <----- Very popular list
if more money is sent time on the =
list is=20
then increased

: STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the =
list that=20
you see above, move the other names up (6
becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, =
etc...) and=20
add YOUR Name as number 6 on the list. STEP 3: Change
anything you =
need to,=20
but try to keep this article as close to original as possible. Now, post =

your
amended article to at least 200 newsgroups. (I think there are =
close to=20
24,000 groups) All you
need is 200, but remember, the more you post, =
the more=20
money you make! This is perfectly legal!
If you have any doubts, =

refer to=20
Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a
copy =
of=20
these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money, you can use it =
again, and=20
again.
PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because =
of the=20
honesty and integrity
of the participants and by their carefully =
adhering to=20
the directions. Look at it this way. If you are
of integrity, the =
program=20
will continue and the money that so many others have received will =
come
your=20
way. NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, =
either on=20
a
computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This =
VERIFIES=20
that you are truly
providing a service. (Also, it might be a good =
idea to=20
wrap the $1 bill or a Twoonie for Canadian citizens
in dark paper to =
reduce=20
therisk of mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the =
directions=20

carefully followed, sixmembers will be reimbursed for their =
participation as=20
a List Developer with one dollar each.
Your name will move up the =
list=20
geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you =
will
be=20
receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!! What an opportunity for only =
$6.00=20
($1.00 for each
of the first six people listed above) Send it now, =
add your=20
own name to the list and you're in
business! DIRECTIONS FOR HOW TO =
POST TO=20
NEWSGROUPS------------ STEP 1)
You do not need to re-type this entire =

letter=20
to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the
beginning of =
this=20
letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select =
'copy'=20
from
the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the =
computer's=20
memory. STEP 2) Open a blank
'notepad' file and place your cursor at =
the top=20
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select
'paste'. This will =
paste a=20
copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the=20
list.
STEP 3) Save your new notepad file as a text file. If you want =
to do=20
your postings in different
settings, you'll always have this file to =
go back=20
to. STEP 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and
try searching for =
various=20
newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, =
discussions.)
STEP 5)=20
Visit these message boards and post this article as a new message by=20
highlighting the text
of this letter and selecting paste from the =
edit menu.=20
Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that
everyone sees as =
they=20
scroll through the list of postings in a particular group, click the=20
post
message button. You're done with your first one!=20
Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you have to
do is jump to different=20
newsgroups and post away, after you get the hang of it, it will take =
about
30=20
seconds for each newsgroup! **REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU =
POST
IN, THE=20
MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM
OF 200** =
That's it!=20
You will begin receiving money from around the world within days! You=20

may
eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large amount of mail =
you=20
will receive. If you wish to
stay anonymous, you can invent a name to =
use, as=20
long as the postman will deliver it. **JUST
MAKE SURE ALL THE =
ADDRESSES ARE=20
CORRECT.** Now the WHY part: Out of 200
postings, say I receive only =
5=20
replies (a very low example). So then I made $5.00 with my name at
#6 =
on the=20
letter. Now, each of the 5 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the =
MINIMUM=20
200
postings, each with my name at #5 and only 5 persons respond to =
each of=20
the original 5, that is
another $25.00 for me, now those 25 each make =
200=20
MINIMUM posts with my name at #4 and
only 5 replies each, I will =
bring in an=20
additional $125.00! Now, those 125 persons turn around
and post the =
MINIMUM=20
200 with my name at #3 and only receive 5 replies each, I will make=20
an
additional $626.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of those =
625=20
persons post a MINIMUM
200 letters with my name at #2 and they each =
only=20
receive 5 replies, that just made me
$3,125.00!!! Those 3,125 persons =
will=20
all deliver this message to 200 newsgroups with my name
at #1 and if =
still 5=20
persons per 200 newsgroups react I will receive $15,625,00! With an=20
original
investment of only $6.00! AMAZING! When your name is no =
longer on=20
the list, you just take the
latest posting in the newsgroups, and =
send out=20
another $6.00 to names on the list, putting your

name at number 6 =
again. And=20
start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize =
that
thousands=20
of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these=20
articles
everyday?, JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you afford $6.00 =
and see=20
if it really works?? I
think so... People have said, "what if the =
plan is=20
played out and no one sends you the money? So
what! What are the =
chances of=20
that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new
honest =
people=20
who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to =
give it=20
a
try? Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with =
thousands=20
of those joining the
actual internet. Remember, play FAIRLY and =
HONESTLY and=20
this will really works !!

magtronic@hotmail.com =

Big Money
Follow Ups:

------=_NextPart_000_0005_01C0362B.A79928A0--

4358. Re: Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 02:03:51 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <bg8G5.29517$tl2.1900038@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10586

"Alix" <f_alix6@hotmail.COM> wrote in message
news:OE38ZshJGqftGntTMpo000012d5@hotmail.com...

> Making Money Faster than you ever have before.... And do it while your
> sleeping dogs lie (warning! DO NOT KICK THEM!)
>
>
> READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE!

I read it, all of it, and my LIFE IS NOW CHANGED!

> I found this on a bulletin board
> in a men's room in Amsterdam and
> decided to try it. A little while back, I was browsing through
> the porno newsgroups I frequent.
> I came across an article similar to this that said you could make
> thousands of dollars within
> weeks with only an initial investment of $6.00

Amazing but true! It is SO WONDERFUL how everyone became
rich by simply scamming everyone else, all at the same time!

cc: abuse@hotmail.com

--

... B1FF

4359. Re: Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 02:39:33 UTC
From: me <k8cpa@arrl.net*noSPAM*>
Message-ID: <FN8G5.29556$tl2.1902487@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10587

"Douglas L Datwyler" <douglas.datwyler@ieee.org> wrote in message
news:8os90v$f4g$1@news.aros.net...
> I have the same problem.
I think I read somewhere that Digipan doesn't support Windows 2000.

4360. Chromopix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-15 04:53:26 UTC
From: zl2bmh <zl2bmh@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <971585162.242320@news>
Source record: 10588

Hello all.

I need some help getting my Chromopix SSTV interface working. I have had it since it was made available and I have had a trouble free run with it. This runs from the sound card.

About a week ago I started having problems. At about that time I installed 'LOGGER" forPSK31. there appeared to be a conflict between the two. Everytime I started 'logger' it would immediately bring the FT990 transmit led on. It really was in a 'ready to go' position. So I had to switch off the TXmitter and the computer (making sure that 'logger' was in the off position). In doing this I can now use the computer and radio as one or separately.

I uninstalled the 'Logger' software and I still have the same problem mentioned above.

Would some kind amateur please help me sort this out.

Many thanks
Jim. (zl2bmh@free.net.nz)

--

4361. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kk5yyNOSPAM@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39eb0431.463358238@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 10451

On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 12:47:36 GMT, "Disposable Hero"
<NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote:

>I'm running an APRS Station in the car, with no TNC in the house. I've been
>using WinAPRS for a couple of weeks now, for TCP/IP Only, as I can't do
>anything else with a non-registered copy.
>
>Because I have no TNC in the house, is it worthwhile Buying this software?
>How much will I actually be able to do without a TNC? Can I message local
>stations through Digipeaters, Just like I would be able to do with a TNC and
>a Radio?
>
>Any information will be deeply appreciated. TIA.
>
>Paul Heaney
>VA3HST (-9)
>
>
Hi Paul,

I prefer APRS+SA it uses the Delorme maps which I happen to like.
The author seems to keep up a bit better with changes in APRS than
the WinAPRS folks do. I have founsd the author quite responsive to
probelms and issues although he has a serious day job and only does
APRS+SA on the side.

73 Jerry KK5YY-7 on APRS

4362. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <WFEG5.352701$1h3.9081437@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10452

Can you point me in the right direction on where to get it? I'm keeping all options open right now, and would like the Best possible program. TIA

"Gerald Schmitt" <kk5yyNOSPAM@arrl.net> wrote in message

> I prefer APRS+SA it uses the Delorme maps which I happen to like.

4363. Looking for Kenwood TH-78A Manual in .PDF Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <S3GG5.340239$Gh.10056612@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10453
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Does anyone have the Manual for the Kenwood TH-78A Handheld Transceiver For Adobe Acrobat?

They used to have it available to download on their website, but no longer carry older radio manuals.

Any help is appreciated.

TIA

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

4364. WTB: Windows Packet software for PK232MBX or KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Hemmis <K3USC@att.net>
Message-ID: <B610ACC3.1258E%K3USC@att.net>
Source record: 10454

Wanted to buy software for AEA PK232MBX or Kantronics KPC-3 TNC's. Must work on WIN98 (I don't do DOS !!) and be SIMPLE to use. Only need it for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Thanks in advance ! Brian K3USC

4365. REQ: Downloadable Manual for Kenwood TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <MCGG5.38009$oN2.1325030@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10455

Does anyone have the Manual for the Kenwood TH-78A Handheld Transceiver For Adobe Acrobat?

They used to have it available to download on their website, but no longer carry older radio manuals.

Any help is appreciated.

TIA

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

4366. CQ Ø7Ø CLUB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001016132135.09669.00002452@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 10456

ï¿½7ï¿½ CLUB updated standings 10-16-00 at <
http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm > ...'dqu.

4367. Re: Windows Packet software for PK232MBX or KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <robert.fay.nospam@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <8sff8l$2hdn$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 10457

Check out Creative Services Software at http://www.cssincorp.com/
They have a package for either TNC and if you only want VHF packet the
software demo is free. You can't do much better than that and the software
actually works and has excellent support from the company.
Bob Fay WC0D
"Brian Hemmis" <K3USC@att.net> wrote in message
news:B610ACC3.1258E%K3USC@att.net...
> Wanted to buy software for AEA PK232MBX or Kantronics KPC-3 TNC's. Must
work
> on WIN98 (I don't do DOS !!) and be SIMPLE to use. Only need it for Packet
> Cluster DX spotting. Thanks in advance ! Brian K3USC
>

4368. Trade for PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001016143959.05373.00000958@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 10458

I am looking to trade my Alinco DJ1FT 2m Handheld with accessories for either a rigblaster or a built and working PSK transceiver that was in QST. I also believe that a company produced kits.

If interested, please email me at redberd95@aol.com.

Randy Ka4nma

4369. bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jscarfone@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8sfk0vukv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10459

Does anyone know the bit pattern sent during the transmitter's
TXDELAY? I believe this is referred to as "channel seizure" in the
AX.25 spec. It does not appear to be the frame byte 0x7e.

--
~j

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4370. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39EB01A8.26E9B09@source.net>
Source record: 10460

jscarfone@my-deja.com wrote:

> Does anyone know the bit pattern sent during the transmitter's
> TXDELAY? I believe this is referred to as "channel seizure" in the
> AX.25 spec. It does not appear to be the frame byte 0x7e.

Ideally, it's a sequence of flags. What makes you think it isn't a
flag sequence? What are you listening to? I suppose it doesn't
actually matter all that much as long as a flag preceeds the
actual frame (I might have heard a TNC out there that sends
alternating raw 0/1 before NRZ-S decoding). Most TXDelay
tones I've heard are flags.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4371. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@animats.net
Message-ID: <87pes8.kfs.ln@203.41.101.122>
Source record: 10461

In article <slrn8uatbu.18i.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) writes:
> In general, the whole issue around APIs is widely underestimated by the
> Linux development community. New APIs for existing services are invented
> at will, whole C libraries are changed for mostly political reasons, etc.
> This confuses the users who are accustomed to a platform where most
> existing applications do not break when a hardware interface card is
> replaced, or an upgrade of the system is installed.

I'm not sure what API(s) you're referring to here, but the OSS API hasn't
changed significantly in a good long time. There is no difference between
the OSS/Free and commercial OSS APIs.

ALSA does indeed have it's own API, but you don't get new functionality
without a change in the semantics of the interface.

> A more stable and unified API would help the availability of (semi)
> commercial applications, but apparently that is not a priority for
> Linux developers. This sometimes is a shame.

Of course it is a priority for Linux developers, but with anarchic development
you don't settle on an API until you know you have it right. Until it's "right"
it's a free-for-all .. that's how you avoid costly longer-term mistakes.

Terry

--
Radio Free Penguin: http://radio.linux.org.au/

4372. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: terry@animats.net
Message-ID: <nvpes8.kfs.ln@203.41.101.122>
Source record: 10462

In article <oSgG5.5691$Xx3.25566@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) writes:

> The sound API is a definate sore point. Plain sampling can be
> done by reading /dev/dsp or /dev/audio, but anything fancy
> like setting the sampling rate requires IOCTLs, which aren't
> necessarily standard between ALSA and OSS.

I'm not sure what your argument is here. Are you somehow suggesting that
the ALSA and OSS APIs should be the same? Or just that they should be ioctl()
compatible for common functions? In time one of them will come out on top
and will become the standard sound API.

> I'm happy to see OSS die out, unless 4Front-Tech stops

Why? Because noone is developing the drivers you want for OSS/Free?

I see little value in undermining OSS/Free. It is free software that anyone
could add appropriate or additional drivers to should they so please.

I've no qualms with 4Front-Tech offering a commercial version .. I'll never
use it .. but they're entitled to do as they please in that respect. I've also
no qualms if they want to differentiate their commercial offering by time-lags
in card support, again, that's entirely their prerogative. I'm guessing in
some cases the lack of support for some soundcards in OSS/Free has more to
do with NDA's imposed by the vendor than any commercial decision on the part
of 4Front-Tech.

Terry

--
Radio Free Penguin: http://radio.linux.org.au/

4373. Re: Looking for Kenwood TH-78A Manual in .PDF Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Erbaugh <mark@nospam.microenh.com>
Message-ID: <39eb6744$0$34964$6daed22a@news.infinet.com>
Source record: 10463
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul,

Have you tried dropping Kenwood an email? I did this a couple years ago,
looking for a manual that wasn't on the website and they emailed it to me.

Mark

"Disposable Hero" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message
news:S3GG5.340239$Gh.10056612@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Does anyone have the Manual for the Kenwood TH-78A Handheld Transceiver
For
> Adobe Acrobat?
>
> They used to have it available to download on their website, but no longer
> carry older radio manuals.
>
> Any help is appreciated.
>
> TIA
>
> Paul Heaney
> VA3HST
>
>
>

4374. MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10464
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
It's for people who want to be on the radio
but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
the article below).

The full article is here:

http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml

My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS service.
They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
service
will be regulation free.

What's your opinion?

Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
know about the MURS service.

(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)

73,

Rally The Sheep
KD5LVL

4375. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: RanHefner <ranhefner@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sg1ep$as1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10465
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL
>
>

How on earth to you corrolate the MURS service with the reduction of
the amateur radio service?

--
"There ought to be limits on freedom." G.W. Bush,Jr. 1999
G.W. Bush...Not a crackhead anymore!
http://www.gwbush.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4376. Re: Windows Packet software for PK232MBX or KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <cPMG5.48528$Km6.2934642@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10466

Thanks Bob for the kind works..

FYI, you can sync Pacterm/Pkterm and MultiComm Host's windows with
Logwindows, DX4Win and soon Logic 5. This way, you can have your TNC in
host mode, and use it not only for packet spots, but logging also.

"Bob" <robert.fay.nospam@unisys.com> wrote in message
news:8sff8l$2hdn$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com...
> Check out Creative Services Software at http://www.cssincorp.com/
> They have a package for either TNC and if you only want VHF packet the
> software demo is free. You can't do much better than that and the software
> actually works and has excellent support from the company.
> Bob Fay WC0D
> "Brian Hemmis" <K3USC@att.net> wrote in message
> news:B610ACC3.1258E%K3USC@att.net...
> > Wanted to buy software for AEA PK232MBX or Kantronics KPC-3 TNC's. Must
> work
> > on WIN98 (I don't do DOS !!) and be SIMPLE to use. Only need it for
Packet
> > Cluster DX spotting. Thanks in advance ! Brian K3USC
> >
>
>

4377. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Green <mgreen@erols.com>
Message-ID: <39EBAECF.BEA62199@erols.com>
Source record: 10467
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

***I read the article you listed, and cannot find any reference that
says the MURS will permit repeaters. And give me a break. 2 watts ERP
and 5 VHF frequencies. That's real competition to Amateur radio,
yea right. If you are going to send a message world-wide, please
do not paint an unrealistic "dooms-day" picture for the Amateur
community! And get your facts straight.
Murray, K3BEQ

Rally The Sheep wrote:
>
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL

4378. Re: Not, get UI-View, was: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sunam4alkfmce@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10468

I would say avoid WINAPRS. I'm a registered user, and I quit
using it about a year ago ($60 registration fee). Since then I am an
avid UI-View32 fan (about $20 +/- the exchange rate). WINAPRS
is a Win 3.1 program, and it is visually unappealing.

I use Street Atlas 7.0 and UI-View works two ways with that.

1) You pick an area, use map grabber (a button) and it makes
it into a .BMP file with lat/lon of the top left and bottom right
corners. Drink this into Paint Shop Pro and play with the colors
and reduce colors/contrast and it's wonderful.

2) Instead of selecting a map, you select Street Atlas from the
map selection menu. Presto, the Icons show up on a map
sucked in from street atlas.

3) You can use any map you know where the top left/bottom
right points are, or any two points on the map. I have a few
aviation maps I like to view when I see air traffic (sectionals
and lows).

This is just my opinion, but I've tried them all, and UI-View
is the cream of the crop. Everything else is a poor substitute.

Here's Rogers signature block:

Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

----- Original Message -----

> Because I have no TNC in the house, is it worthwhile Buying this software?

4379. Re: 386 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <kf9yh@netnitco.net>
Message-ID: <39ebc362@news.netnitco.net>
Source record: 10469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Geez, the Backpack cd-rom was worth the fifty bucks!!!

Bob

> hmm..50.00 bucks for a paperweight...big decision
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh <ckg@osu.edu> wrote in message
> news:39e5d8fd.149057@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu...
> > IBM PS/note
> >
> > 386dx, 33MHz
> >
> > 80MB hard disk
> >
> > 6MB RAM
> >
> > Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)
> >
> > New battery
> >
> > Charger
> >
> > External mouse
> >
> > External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)
> >
> > Tagus case
> >
> > $50.00
> > _____
> > Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> > AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
> >
> > "It's just about going fast...that's all...
> > http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"
>
>

4380. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <39EB666A.31C45243@source.net>
Source record: 10470

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> news:39EB01A8.26E9B09@source.net...
> > jscarfone@my-deja.com wrote:
> >
> > > Does anyone know the bit pattern sent during the transmitter's
> > > TXDELAY? I believe this is referred to as "channel seizure" in the
> > > AX.25 spec. It does not appear to be the frame byte 0x7e.
> >
> > Ideally, it's a sequence of flags. What makes you think it isn't a
> > flag sequence? What are you listening to? I suppose it doesn't
> > actually matter all that much as long as a flag preceeds the
> > actual frame (I might have heard a TNC out there that sends
> > alternating raw 0/1 before NRZ-S decoding). Most TXDelay
> > tones I've heard are flags.
>
> The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
> be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
> uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.

Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
seems to be doing something other.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4381. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <daniel@truvalue.com>
Message-ID: <8sgkcl$c92$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 10471
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Brian" <removethis.ve7ijq@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a7knusonenrjl56t5v9c1mc5g2n4rr6h6a@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 17:16:01 -0500, "Rally The Sheep"
> <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:
>
> >In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> >the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> >It's for people who want to be on the radio
> >but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> >stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> >MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> >data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> >Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> >watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> >the article below).
> >
> >The full article is here:
> >
> >http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
> >
> >My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> >to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> >They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> >service
> >will be regulation free.
> >What's your opinion?
> >Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> >know about the MURS service.
> >(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
> >73,
> >Rally The Sheep
> >KD5LVL
> Well, here on the west coast of canada, the FRS frequencies are
> virtually dead (much to the dismay of the FRS retailers), and I've
> yet to hear an FRS with a "boot" (amp). CB is dying also, & nowadays
> kids have cell phones & computer chat . I can't see a few bands
> with low sales volumes on the said radios being too much of a
> problem, but that's just my opinion.
> Cheers!
> Brian VE7IJQ

FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I don't see MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.

Dan
N7SLC

4382. WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <INCG5.37884$oN2.1307408@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10600

I'm running an APRS Station in the car, with no TNC in the house. I've been using WinAPRS for a couple of weeks now, for TCP/IP Only, as I can't do anything else with a non-registered copy.

Because I have no TNC in the house, is it worthwhile Buying this software? How much will I actually be able to do without a TNC? Can I message local stations through Digipeaters, Just like I would be able to do with a TNC and a Radio?

Any information will be deeply appreciated. TIA.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST (-9)

4383. Re: To Break The First Commandment...Trinity 9018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-16 04:04:06 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001016000406.10796.00001717@ng-ct1.aol.com>
Source record: 10599

Have you ever read the verse where Jesus said I and the Father (talking about God) are one? Or the verse in Acts that says there is no other name which can save you? Jesus is fully God and fully man, and therefore can call Himself both man and God.

Your points do not corrospond to the Bible. Read the Bible, forget your personal beliefs/bias and trust Jesus as your Lord and Saviour. Try reading John, Acts and Romans.

Randy

4384. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8upfjv.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10401

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> The disadvantage is that a noise spike may be detected as a FLAG, and then
>> the remaining 00 fillers are received as databytes until the leading flag
>> of the real packet arrives. This "phantom" packet is usually rejected due
>> to bad CRC. But I have demonstrated that sending a very long sequence of
>> bytes between flags will crash certain AX.25 implementations (by memory
>> starvation), so using this method at high datarates and/or long txdelays
>> may cause problems.

>Do you know which implementations have this problem?

I have no exact list. As you know, some software uses fixed buffer sizes
(and we have to hope that appropriate bounds checking is in place), while
others use dynamic buffers. Certain NOS versions will just extend the
buffer as long as data is received.

(but the same is true for transmit frames. you can easily crash many NOS
systems by sending a long series of large PING messages on a halfduplex
channel. they will happily receive all the pings and queue replies on
the transmit queue that can never be sent because you are transmitting.
after some time they will run out of memory)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4385. Re: Pro 2050 Trunktracker...Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Crissy <pcrissy@usenm.net>
Message-ID: <8sigi7$e8a$1@news.netmar.com>
Source record: 10402
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.shortwave,ns.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <z0ZG5.43490$Z2.628209@nnrp1.uunet.ca>, medic13
<ems477@accesscable.net> writes:

Send all replies to me directly ,not through the
>newsgroup Thanks!!
>

After spamming six different newsgroups, five of which do not deal with scanning, I can see why you dont have the time or inclination to revisit each one to look for replies. You just do your spamming and run.

Next time, post your question to the appropriate newsgroup (rec.radio.scanning only) and be prepared to return to it to read replies and maybe even participate in the activities of that newsgroup.

Try to be a good netcitizen.

----- Posted via NewsOne.Net: Free (anonymous) Usenet News via the Web -----
http://newsone.net/ -- Free reading and anonymous posting to 60,000+ groups
NewsOne.Net prohibits users from posting spam. If this or other posts
made through NewsOne.Net violate posting guidelines, email abuse@newsone.net

4386. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@raytheon.com
Message-ID: <Y24H5.5$W94.1159@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com>
Source record: 10403
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I have bad feelings about this MURS thing...

What I can see happening on MURS is the same thing that happened on 11m CB. MURS'ers will buy inexpensive 2-meter FM amplifiers at hamfests and connect them between their MURS radios and their antennas. So much for the 2 Watt limit! No one pays attention to the 5 Watt limit on 11m CB either... they use 10 meter amps. With 2m amplifiers so commonly available for such little money, I think this will happen virtually overnight. MURS also allows external antennas. Soon, there will be MURS'ers using modified 2m directional antenna arrays and high-power amplifiers to work bootleg VHF DX.

Someone else has already pointed out that the MURS radios will be merely the existing "color dot" type radios re-hashed (including some of the frequencies that were once "color dot" frequencies, such as 154.600 MHz). This could pose a problem too. Many of your favorite fast food joints, such as McDonald's, Wendy's, and so on, use some of those same frequencies for the two-way radios in their drive-up lanes. Can't you just picture the MURS CB'ers, running high-power amplifiers, giving fits to the people working the drive-up lanes? It's gonna happen, folks!

There are countless thousands of "color dot" radios wasting away in closets and drawers since the advent of cheap and effective FRS radios. FRS offers 14 channels vs. one or two channels, PL tones for a degree of privacy, they cost half or less what the "color dot" radios cost, they offer similar range but the UHF signal seems to pass through buildings better than the VHF does, and FRS radios run on common household batteries instead of the usual NiCd packs. I guess the only big draw for MURS is going to be the ability to (illegally) use big amplifiers and to use powerful antenna systems. MURS will be a boon to the bootlegger, but of no value to the intended users. The FCC has bungled again!

Flame away, folks. I'm wearing my Nomex firesuit...

73,
Dean, K5DH
Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net says...
>

>In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
>the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
>It's for people who want to be on the radio
>but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
>stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
>MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
>data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
>Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
>watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
>the article below).
>
>The full article is here:
>
>http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
>My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
>to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS service.
>They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
>service
>will be regulation free.
>
>What's your opinion?
>
>Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
>know about the MURS service.
>
>(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
>
>73,
>
>Rally The Sheep
>KD5LVL

4387. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Ed4H5.357528$1h3.9252206@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10404

I started playing with UI-View. looks great, but how do you zoom in and
out? Do you have to have different maps for each view?

Anyone know of where I can get a detailed map of Southwestern Ontario?

"Hamish Moffatt VK3SB" <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:qwWG5.6054$Xx3.27238@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@xhotmail.com> wrote:
> > I'm running an APRS Station in the car, with no TNC in the house. I've
been
> > using WinAPRS for a couple of weeks now, for TCP/IP Only, as I can't do
> > anything else with a non-registered copy.
>
> I suggest UI-View instead. It's much easier to use, and cheaper.
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4388. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supk12njmuqcc8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10405
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K5DH,

You're the only one (so far) who replied to my post that
wasn't attacking me.
Thanks!

I agree with you, too.

73,
Rally The Sheep

"K5DH" <k5dh@raytheon.com> wrote in message
news:Y24H5.5$W94.1159@dfw-service2.ext.raytheon.com...
> I have bad feelings about this MURS thing...
>
> What I can see happening on MURS is the same thing that happened
> on 11m CB. MURS'ers will buy inexpensive 2-meter FM amplifiers
> at hamfests and connect them between their MURS radios and their
> antennas. So much for the 2 Watt limit! No one pays attention
> to the 5 Watt limit on 11m CB either... they use 10 meter amps.
> With 2m amplifiers so commonly available for such little money,
> I think this will happen virtually overnight. MURS also allows
> external antennas. Soon, there will be MURS'ers using modified
> 2m directional antenna arrays and high-power amplifiers to work
> bootleg VHF DX.
>
> Someone else has already pointed out that the MURS radios will be
> merely the existing "color dot" type radios re-hashed (including
> some of the frequencies that were once "color dot" frequencies,
> such as 154.600 MHz). This could pose a problem too. Many of
> your favorite fast food joints, such as McDonald's, Wendy's, and
> so on, use some of those same frequencies for the two-way radios
> in their drive-up lanes. Can't you just picture the MURS CB'ers,
> running high-power amplifiers, giving fits to the people working
> the drive-up lanes? It's gonna happen, folks!
>
> There are countless thousands of "color dot" radios wasting away
> in closets and drawers since the advent of cheap and effective
> FRS radios. FRS offers 14 channels vs. one or two channels, PL
> tones for a degree of privacy, they cost half or less what the
> "color dot" radios cost, they offer similar range but the UHF
> signal seems to pass through buildings better than the VHF does,
> and FRS radios run on common household batteries instead of the
> usual NiCd packs. I guess the only big draw for MURS is going

> to be the ability to (illegally) use big amplifiers and to use
> powerful antenna systems. MURS will be a boon to the bootlegger,
> but of no value to the intended users. The FCC has bungled again!
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> Flame away, folks. I'm wearing my Nomex firesuit...
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> 73,
> Dean, K5DH
> Visit my amateur radio web site at http://www.qsl.net/k5dh
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>
> In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
> nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net says...
> >
> >In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> >the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> >It's for people who want to be on the radio
> >but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> >stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> >MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> >data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> >Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> >watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
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> >The full article is here:
> >
> >http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
> >
> >My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> >to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> >They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> >service
> >will be regulation free.
> >
> >What's your opinion?
> >
> >Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> >know about the MURS service.
> >
> >(I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
> >
> >
> >73,
> >
> >Rally The Sheep
> >KD5LVL
>

4389. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <daniel@truvalue.com>
Message-ID: <8sij9r$1c5$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 10406
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

"Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
news:8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76...
> Dan wrote:
> >
> > FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I don't see
> > MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.
>
>
> It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots of
> them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.

True, and some of us got in just to fly our RC planes on 6M. But, with good Elmers in the hobby, we can take that Codeless Tech and show him other, wonderful aspects of the hobby that 2m, low-power simplex can't compete with.

Dan
N7SLC

4390. HF Packet and how to use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <39ecd731@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 10407

Don't jump all over me now, but I have been a ham for
30 yrs and am just now fooling around with digital modes.
Eventually I will try psk31. I just started using an older
MFJ 1278, and am hearing stations on 20m packet.
Is there a list somewhere that tells me what the purpose of
the station is? For instance, I heard KJ6EO last night, and
really could not tell what was going on.

Also regarding psk31, could I expect an old 486DX with
32mb of ram to work with any of the software out there?
If so, which ones?

Thanks

Doug, N4IJ

4391. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <39ECF5A4.C40F3ECE@oio.net>
Source record: 10408
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

K5DH,
I agree, MURS is going to be subject to all the abuse that
other bands are subject to. It's a shame too, it could be a
fantastic oportunity, if everybody 'played' fair. There's
one 'happy' thought, though. Since it's VHF, it should be
easy to 'DF'.
'Doc

4392. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <suq2j0ns6dqme0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10409
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

The only good thing I see about the new CB radio (MURS), is that
you can now talk direct to the McDonalds clerk! It's a revolution!
Course, how do you get rid of that pager stuff right next door...

Oh well.

4393. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <39EC0498.B73EBE2F@oio.net>
Source record: 10478
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Rally The Sheep,
Do you really see MURS as being threatening at all
to amateur radio? I don't. Seems more like the manufacturors
trying to revilalize their 'color dot frequency' radios.
I can see where there could be lots of interest in this.
As I read the proposal, it allows voice, and digital modes,
repeaters, and paging. By the way, it's 2 watts ERP, so
that opens up a bunch of antenna options. Interesting
options...
'Doc

4394. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uo2dm.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10479

Terry Dawson <terry@animats.net> wrote:
>In article <slrn8uatbu.18i.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) writes:
>> In general, the whole issue around APIs is widely underestimated by the
>> Linux development community. New APIs for existing services are invented
>> at will, whole C libraries are changed for mostly political reasons, etc.
>> This confuses the users who are accustomed to a platform where most
>> existing applications do not break when a hardware interface card is
>> replaced, or an upgrade of the system is installed.

>I'm not sure what API(s) you're referring to here, but the OSS API hasn't
>changed significantly in a good long time. There is no difference between
>the OSS/Free and commercial OSS APIs.

I am referring to the interfaces in the widest sense of the word, including
not only things like the sound, video, graphics, user-interfaces but also
system interfaces, C-libraries, file locations etc.

What I mean is the complete environment that an application is running in.
This environment has been changing so often that many applications are not
available for all possible environments, and thus are bound to certain
revisions or distributions.

Sure it is nice if the best possible API is invented, but there is not much
progress being specificially made in that direction. Face it, Windows has
many more usable APIs than Linux has. Of course this is because of the
development method used for Linux, but this certainly is a disadvantage
of that method. It would be better if APIs are designed "by mutual
agreement" and then the implementations would compete for the best result.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4395. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uo37k.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10480

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> > The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
>> > be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
>> > uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.

>> Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
>> spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
>> seems to be doing something other.

>Perhaps one of the software based decoders could report what
>it sees prior to the first flags, between flags during the interframe
>time, and after the closing flags. There is at least one implementation,
>as you mention, that does not "sound like flags". The TRS-80 S/W
>implemenation may have sent something other than flags during
>TXD ... and possibly the GLB controller did also. I remember some
>discussion of this issue about mid 1984. Wonder if the NJIT conference
>archives still exist somewhere, that's where the discussion took place.

It is in the "mainstream TNC firmware".
From the TAPR TNC2 firmware 1.1.7 release notes:

Pre-frame sync of zeroes rather than flags for reduced
TXDELAY (the other station can lock on to your transmissions
faster).

A "diddling" TXDELAY/TXDELAYC interval replaces the familiar
"flagging" keyup time. Zeroes are sent for TXDELAY,
followed by the number of flags specified in TXDELAYC.

Apparently they believe that the 1/0/1/0 sequence (= NRZI encoded 00 bytes)
will lock the receiver quicker. Probably the receiver clock recovery PLL.

The disadvantage is that a noise spike may be detected as a FLAG, and then
the remaining 00 fillers are received as databytes until the leading flag
of the real packet arrives. This "phantom" packet is usually rejected due
to bad CRC. But I have demonstrated that sending a very long sequence of
bytes between flags will crash certain AX.25 implementations (by memory
starvation), so using this method at high datarates and/or long txdelays
may cause problems.
It also wastes processing power receiving and storing all these zeroes,
while a FLAG sequence will normally be handled internal to the HDLC
controller (without issueing interrupts).

When you are doing HDLC decoding in software anyway (Baycom, soundcard) and
there is appropriate bounds-checking and buffer size limitation in the
software, there will be no difference.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4396. Re: No waterfall - what am I doing wrong??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <9uWG5.6052$Xx3.27238@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10481

Terry Dawson <terry@animats.net> wrote:
> In article <oSgG5.5691$Xx3.25566@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
> hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) writes:

> I'm not sure what your argument is here. Are you somehow suggesting that
> the ALSA and OSS APIs should be the same? Or just that they should be ioctl()
> compatible for common functions? In time one of them will come out on top
> and will become the standard sound API.

I'm just saying it's a mess. Yes, one will win in the future;
sooner rather than later, I hope.

>> I'm happy to see OSS die out, unless 4Front-Tech stops

> I see little value in undermining OSS/Free. It is free software that anyone
> could add appropriate or additional drivers to should they so please.

I dislike OSS/Free and OSS/Linux because they have delayed the
development of a true free sound API, like ALSA. If it weren't
for OSS, I suspect a truely free project would have begun earlier.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4397. Re: MixW32 New Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <JvWG5.6053$Xx3.27238@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10482

Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com> wrote:
> Don't bother, this program is awful. The interface is ridiculous, and it
> dose not even work that well compared to Zakanaka, Winpsk, or Digipan.
> All fo those are free.

None of them offer the same modes though. None of the three you name
do RTTY, AX.25, Pactor receive etc, which MixW does. So your
comparison is pointless.

Pactor receive is useful for PSK31 ops, so you can see which
Winlink user is QRMing you.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4398. Re: Not, get UI-View, was: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy McMullin <Andy.McMullin@pbs.plym.NOSPAM.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <39ec33b2$1@palantir.pbs.plym.ac.uk>
Source record: 10483

Just to add a little (as another very satisfied UI-View user). UI-View will
run "on top of" AGWPE -- so you can use a sound card as a substitute for a
TNC if you like.

Andy, G8TQH

"Dean Martin" <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote in message
news:sunam4alkfmce@corp.supernews.com...
> I would say avoid WINAPRS. I'm a registered user, and I quit
> using it about a year ago ($60 registration fee). Since then I am an
> avid UI-View32 fan (about $20 +/- the exchange rate). WINAPRS
> is a Win 3.1 program, and it is visually unappealing.
>
> I use Street Atlas 7.0 and UI-View works two ways with that.
>
> 1) You pick an area, use map grabber (a button) and it makes
> it into a .BMP file with lat/lon of the top left and bottom right
> corners. Drink this into Paint Shop Pro and play with the colors
> and reduce colors/contrast and it's wonderful.
>
> 2) Instead of selecting a map, you select Street Atlas from the
> map selection menu. Presto, the Icons show up on a map
> sucked in from street atlas.
>
> 3) You can use any map you know where the top left/bottom
> right points are, or any two points on the map. I have a few
> aviation maps I like to view when I see air traffic (sectionals
> and lows).
>
> This is just my opinion, but I've tried them all, and UI-View
> is the cream of the crop. Everything else is a poor substitute.
>
> Here's Rogers signature block:
>
> Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
> For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
>
> > Because I have no TNC in the house, is it worthwhile Buying this
software?
>
>

>

4399. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <qwWG5.6054$Xx3.27238@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10484

Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@xhotmail.com> wrote:
> I'm running an APRS Station in the car, with no TNC in the house. I've been
> using WinAPRS for a couple of weeks now, for TCP/IP Only, as I can't do
> anything else with a non-registered copy.

I suggest UI-View instead. It's much easier to use, and cheaper.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4400. Re: Not, get UI-View, was: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca>
Message-ID: <unXG5.13700$Mg1.747485@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 10485

> and lows).
>
> This is just my opinion, but I've tried them all, and UI-View
> is the cream of the crop. Everything else is a poor substitute.
>

I couldn't agree more. UI-View32 was the best 22 bux, Canadian, I've spent
in a long time.

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL
Salmo, B.C. Canada
Remove _nospam_ to reply
E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca

4401. Pro 2050 Trunktracker...Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: medic13 <ems477@accesscable.net>
Message-ID: <z0ZG5.43490$Z2.628209@nnrp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 10486
Cross-posted to:
ns.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

I have a Radio Shack Pro 2050 Trunktracker and was trying to directly punch in the Talk group IDs with the frequencies I have.Could some explain to me in a email in the most simplest term how I can do this ? And also I have tried to searches for ID numbers and unable to understand why I am not hearing anything ,I have gone through all the different trunking levels,i.e., E2 800, E2 900, E2 Hi, E2 UHF, Ed,E1 and still I have not heard a thing . When go out of trunking mode I can hear all the activity going on. What am I doing wrong ? I am trying isolate some of the radio traffic that I do not want to hear like EMS ,but not the towing services that use the same frequencies. PLEASE HELP!!! Send all replies to me directly ,not through the newsgroup Thanks!!

Tom
ems477@accesscable.net

4402. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <I1_G5.1073$Zd1.74673@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10487

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8uo37k.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> > The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
> >> > be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
> >> > uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.
>
> >> Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
> >> spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
> >> seems to be doing something other.
>
> >Perhaps one of the software based decoders could report what
> >it sees prior to the first flags, between flags during the interframe
> >time, and after the closing flags. There is at least one implementation,
> >as you mention, that does not "sound like flags". The TRS-80 S/W
> >implemenation may have sent something other than flags during
> >TXD ... and possibly the GLB controller did also. I remember some
> >discussion of this issue about mid 1984. Wonder if the NJIT conference
> >archives still exist somewhere, that's where the discussion took place.

Thank you for the info Rob, figured you would show up (smile).

> It is in the "mainstream TNC firmware".
> From the TAPR TNC2 firmware 1.1.7 release notes:
>
> Pre-frame sync of zeroes rather than flags for reduced
> TXDELAY (the other station can lock on to your transmissions
> faster).
>
> A "diddling" TXDELAY/TXDELAYC interval replaces the familiar
> "flagging" keyup time. Zeroes are sent for TXDELAY,
> followed by the number of flags specified in TXDELAYC.

Don't have that doc, is it available on the TAPR site?
Found 1.19 EPROM image, but did not find docs.
Will look a bit harder.

> Apparently they believe that the 1/0/1/0 sequence (= NRZI encoded 00 bytes)
> will lock the receiver quicker. Probably the receiver clock recovery PLL.
>
> The disadvantage is that a noise spike may be detected as a FLAG, and then
> the remaining 00 fillers are received as databytes until the leading flag
> of the real packet arrives. This "phantom" packet is usually rejected due
> to bad CRC. But I have demonstrated that sending a very long sequence of

> bytes between flags will crash certain AX.25 implementations (by memory
> starvation), so using this method at high datarates and/or long txdelays
> may cause problems.

Do you know which implementations have this problem?

> It also wastes processing power receiving and storing all these zeroes,
> while a FLAG sequence will normally be handled internal to the HDLC
> controller (without issueing interrupts).

> When you are doing HDLC decoding in software anyway (Baycom, soundcard) and
> there is appropriate bounds-checking and buffer size limitation in the
> software, there will be no difference.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4403. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8shsfbpbj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10488

In article <8sgkc4$c8m$2@agate.berkeley.edu>,
David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
> I'm thinking I might like to experiment with packet radio...
> (snip)
> I also have an old 73 magazine article on building the poor man's
packet
> for the Mac, but I can't find the FSK modem anymore. Any other TNC
> construction articles?

Poor Man's Packet and other Baycom-like devices are not
TNCs. They are modems, with the protocol processing done in
software. Modern implementations do all the processing in
software.

The TCM3105 modem chip these designs used is long obsolete
and unavailable in surplus. MX614 is a replacement, albeit
not a drop-in one.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4404. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8shtgkqca1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10489

In article <39EB666A.31C45243@source.net>, Dana
k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:

> Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
> spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
> seems to be doing something other.

I've been playing with some DSP stuff at home, and, for what
it's worth, every system I can hear from home sends flags
before it starts sending data.

I've seen satellite systems that use Manchester encoding to
address bit sync issues.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4405. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76>
Source record: 10490
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Dan wrote:
>
> FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I don't see
> MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.

It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots of
them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.

4406. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: nielsen@oz.net
Message-ID: <8si13k$l6r$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 10491

On Tue, 17 Oct 2000 15:14:25 GMT, Hank Oredson wrote:
>
>> It is in the "mainstream TNC firmware".
>> From the TAPR TNC2 firmware 1.1.7 release notes:
>>
>> Pre-frame sync of zeroes rather than flags for reduced
>> TXDELAY (the other station can lock on to your transmissions
>> faster).
>>
>> A "diddling" TXDELAY/TXDELAYC interval replaces the familiar
>> "flagging" keyup time. Zeroes are sent for TXDELAY,
>> followed by the number of flags specified in TXDELAYC.
>
>Don't have that doc, is it available on the TAPR site?
>Found 1.19 EPROM image, but did not find docs.
>Will look a bit harder.

ftp://tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/tncnot.zip has the release notes for
1.1.0 through 1.1.7.

AFAIK the most recent image on the TAPR site is 1.1.8a. I don't think
Howie has given permission for TAPR to freely distribute 1.1.9, except
as an EPROM.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

4407. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <lichs8.2kh.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 10492
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>, "Rally The Sheep"
<nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:

Before replying to this message. Note that it was cross posted
to NINE newsgroups! I realise you may have strong views on
this subject but it is way off-topic on rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Follow Up set to: rec.radio.amateur.policy

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.

http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.2.17

4408. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Kurpiers <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Message-ID: <39EC8ABF.6FDA713B@nt.tu-darmstadt.de>
Source record: 10493

"Dana H. Myers" wrote:

> > The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
> > be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
> > uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.
>
> Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
> spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
> seems to be doing something other.

The soundcard modem implementation of HB9JNX did this (I don't know of
current versions though). Actually sending a 0-1 sequence is better for
clock recovery purposes...

73' Alexander DL8AAU

--
Alexander F. Kurpiers | Voice: +49-6151-162369
Institut fuer Nachrichtentechnik | Fax : +49-6151-165545
Merckstrasse 25 | EMail: a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de
D-64283 Darmstadt (Germany) | Hamradio: dl8aau@db0ais.#hes.deu.eu

4409. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <mU0H5.104$9J.3319@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10494

"Bob Nielsen" <nielsen@oz.net> wrote in message
news:8si13k$l6r$0@216.39.171.5...
> On Tue, 17 Oct 2000 15:14:25 GMT, Hank Oredson wrote:
> >
> >> It is in the "mainstream TNC firmware".
> >> From the TAPR TNC2 firmware 1.1.7 release notes:
> >>
> >> Pre-frame sync of zeroes rather than flags for reduced
> >> TXDELAY (the other station can lock on to your transmissions
> >> faster).
> >>
> >> A "diddling" TXDELAY/TXDELAYC interval replaces the familiar
> >> "flagging" keyup time. Zeroes are sent for TXDELAY,
> >> followed by the number of flags specified in TXDELAYC.
> >
> >Don't have that doc, is it available on the TAPR site?
> >Found 1.19 EPROM image, but did not find docs.
> >Will look a bit harder.
>
> ftp://tapr.org/software_lib/tnc/tncnot.zip has the release notes for
> 1.1.0 through 1.1.7.
>
> AFAIK the most recent image on the TAPR site is 1.1.8a. I don't think
> Howie has given permission for TAPR to freely distribute 1.1.9, except
> as an EPROM.

Found a tncdocs.zip there, dated '92, for version 1.18a.
Thanks for the pointer.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4410. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <JW0H5.105$9J.2817@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10495

"Alexander Kurpiers" <a.kurpiers@nt.tu-darmstadt.de> wrote in message
news:39EC8ABF.6FDA713B@nt.tu-darmstadt.de...
> "Dana H. Myers" wrote:
>
> > > The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
> > > be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
> > > uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.
> >
> > Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
> > spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
> > seems to be doing something other.
>
> The soundcard modem implementation of HB9JNX did this (I don't know of
> current versions though). Actually sending a 0-1 sequence is better for
> clock recovery purposes...
>
> 73' Alexander DL8AAU

Makes sense to send whatever bit pattern will provide
optimal clock synch during TXD time ...

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4411. Re: Pro 2050 Trunktracker...Need Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Flanagan <markf@cshore.com>
Message-ID: <sup9oir61p9n72@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10496
Cross-posted to:
ns.general,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave

What does this have to do with dx? Why is this posted to every newsgroup?

"medic13" <ems477@accesscable.net> wrote in message
news:z0ZG5.43490$Z2.628209@nnrp1.uunet.ca...
> I have a Radio Shack Pro 2050 Trunktracker and was trying to directly
punch
> in the Talk group IDs with the frequencies I have.Could some explain to me
> in a email in the most simplest term how I can do this ? And also I have
> tried to searches for ID numbers and unable to understand why I am not
> hearing anything ,I have gone through all the different trunking
> levels,i.e., E2 800, E2 900, E2 Hi, E2 UHF, Ed,E1 and still I have not
heard
> a thing . When go out of trunking mode I can hear all the activity going
on.
> What am I doing wrong ? I am trying isolate some of the radio traffic that
I
> do not want to hear like EMS ,but not the towing services that use the
same
> frequencies. PLEASE HELP!!! Send all replies to me directly ,not through
the
> newsgroup Thanks!!
>
> Tom
> ems477@accesscable.net
>
>
>

4412. Attention Programmers - use MMTTY RTTY engine in your programs!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Casey <casey@nospam.here>
Message-ID: <3_1H5.6038$P7u.45088923@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 10497

The current version of MMTTY (v.1.59) has special provision for programmers. You can link your programs to MMTTY or use the MMTTY RTTY engine as part of your program.

You can only use MMTTY and the RTTY with programs that are distributed for free.

Check the MMTTY English Website for information, source code and samples
---

MMTTY users and programmers,

I have received many emails about the logging and contest utilities of MMTTY. I am sorry, I will not be able to accommodate all the requests in my limited time for the MMTTY development.

For this reason, I added the TNC emulation mode, which makes the PC running MMTTY act as a TNC. You can control the PC as a TNC by connecting to another PC with a null modem cable. This emulation mode, however, requires two PCs or one PC with three COM ports; it is not a smart implementation.

I asked Bob Furzer, K4CY, for any good idea. He has quickly proposed a method using a simple inter-process communication (many thanks to Bob). This method makes it possible for MMTTY to easily communicate with other applications without using Windows registry. Based on his idea, I added a remote control mode to MMTTY. According to the discussion with Bob, I have incrementally added various functions to the mode. You can make full use of these functions.

Although I explain the usage of the functions in C, you can use other languages such as Visual Basic because the API should be the same.

Mako - JE3HHT
---

73 . . . Ken - VE5KC

MMTTY English Web Site - http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/

4413. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supe66m2ijr391@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10498
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

apparently, when i posted this message, many thought that i
was saying that murs is a competitor with amateur radio.
that is NOT the impression i meant to send.
at this time, i do not think that murs is a serious threat to ham
radio. and rememeber, when i gave my personal opinion, that's
just what it was. my personal opinion. i'm not saying that's what's
going to happen, that's just what i THINK might happen eventually.

so go ahead call me a pessimist. it's my PERSONAL opinion, for
the amusment of me.

~Rally The Sheep

"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com...
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)

>
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL
>
>
>

4414. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rally The Sheep <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <supfph9hg50e0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10499
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

also, sorry if i posted this to a newsgroup where it doesn't belong.

~RTS

"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote in message
news:sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com...
> In case ya'll haven't heard, on July 12th
> the FCC created the Multi-Use Radio Service.
> It's for people who want to be on the radio
> but don't want to have to learn all the rules and
> stuff for the amateur service. The difference between
> MURS and CB is that MURS will have repeaters, packet,
> data, imaging and, like CB, won't have any regulations.
> Oh, there is one regulation, you can only transmit up to 2
> watts of power. (I got this info from QRZ.com, the like to
> the article below).
>
> The full article is here:
>
> http://www.qrz.com/articles/00/10/15/1215251.shtml
>
> My personal opinion (which probably doesn't mean much
> to anyone but me), is that the FCC isn't going to stop at the MURS
service.
> They're just going to continue on, and eventually, the entire amateur
> service
> will be regulation free.
>
> What's your opinion?
>
> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.
>
> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)
>
>
> 73,
>
> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL
>
>
>

4415. APRS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39ecbcf2.33957755@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10500

Hello all.

I have been running a high profile digipeater for APRS for quite some time now. I ran it in terminal mode, and simply copied my APRS "data string" to my beacon text and set it to an hour. This worked great, and everybody liked the station.

I use a Kantronics 9612, and have the UHF side set to our local packet 9.6k backbone (none APRS).

I decided to install APRS, and cant seem to get the "data string" to tx on port one (VHF) only. I need to completely seperate the two ports...is this possible with APRS ver 2.4.6?

TIA

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4416. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 00:34:50 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <K8NG5.8144$9T4.471481@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10472

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:39EB01A8.26E9B09@source.net...
> jscarfone@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > Does anyone know the bit pattern sent during the transmitter's
> > TXDELAY? I believe this is referred to as "channel seizure" in the
> > AX.25 spec. It does not appear to be the frame byte 0x7e.
>
> Ideally, it's a sequence of flags. What makes you think it isn't a
> flag sequence? What are you listening to? I suppose it doesn't
> actually matter all that much as long as a flag preceeds the
> actual frame (I might have heard a TNC out there that sends
> alternating raw 0/1 before NRZ-S decoding). Most TXDelay
> tones I've heard are flags.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana@source.net

The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4417. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 01:41:43 UTC
From: kk5yyNOSPAM@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39ebadd6.506793519@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 10473

On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 14:55:50 GMT, "Disposable Hero"
<NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote:

>Can you point me in the right direction on where to get it? I'm keeping all
>options open right now, and would like the Best possible program. TIA
>
All the programs are on the TAPR web site http://www.tapr.org
none are free per agreements with Bob Bunninga owner of the
core APRS code. When you get to TAPR go to the APRS SIG
there is more there than you ever wanted to know.

>"Gerald Schmitt" <kk5yyNOSPAM@arrl.net> wrote in message
>
>> I prefer APRS+SA it uses the Delorme maps which I happen to like.
>
>
>

4418. Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 04:25:40 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <8sgkc4$c8m$2@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 10474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm thinking I might like to experiment with packet radio.

I have an FM radio, a couple of computers (386 DOS laptop, Mac PPC, SunSPARC workstation), and so now I guess all I need is a TNC of sorts.

I've read much of primers and faqs at the tapr.org web site.

I wonder if anyone has any suggestions on particulars for the TNC.

I might like to try APRS, as I have a GPS recevier, as well. I also might like to take the show on the road, if I ever get a PalmPilot (thinking about it).

So, I kind-of thought the PicoPacket TNC from PacComm looked nice.

I also have an old 73 magazine article on building the poor man's packet for the Mac, but I can't find the FSK modem anymore. Any other TNC construction articles?

Thanks for any input / suggestions / etc.

73,

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

4419. Re: MixW32 New Version

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 04:28:10 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <uzQG5.148184$Qx4.4838937@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10475

Don't bother, this program is awful. The interface is ridiculous, and it
dose not even work that well compared to Zakanaka, Winpsk, or Digipan.
All fo those are free.

"Dave deSouza" <g3vfp@btinternet.com> wrote in message
news:8sccbogju1@plutonium.btinternet.com...
> Hi guys.
>
> Just to say that Nick UT2UZ has released version 1.45 of MixW32.
>
> I have it on my download page if you need it.
>
> http://www.g3vfp.co.uk
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Dave G3VFP.
>
>
>
>

4420. Re: Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 04:28:49 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <5AQG5.148186$Qx4.4839061@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10476

It runs fine on WIN2000, it is a pure windows app.

"me" <k8cpa@arrl.net*noSPAM*> wrote in message
news:FN8G5.29556$tl2.1902487@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Douglas L Datwyler" <douglas.datwyler@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:8os90v$f4g$1@news.aros.net...
> > I have the same problem.
> I think I read somewhere that Digipan doesn't support Windows 2000.
>
>

4421. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-17 06:32:10 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <KnSG5.596$Zd1.51264@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10477

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:39EB666A.31C45243@source.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> > news:39EB01A8.26E9B09@source.net...
> > > jscarfone@my-deja.com wrote:
> > >
> > > > Does anyone know the bit pattern sent during the transmitter's
> > > > TXDELAY? I believe this is referred to as "channel seizure" in the
> > > > AX.25 spec. It does not appear to be the frame byte 0x7e.
> > >
> > > Ideally, it's a sequence of flags. What makes you think it isn't a
> > > flag sequence? What are you listening to? I suppose it doesn't
> > > actually matter all that much as long as a flag preceeds the
> > > actual frame (I might have heard a TNC out there that sends
> > > alternating raw 0/1 before NRZ-S decoding). Most TXDelay
> > > tones I've heard are flags.
> >
> > The AX.25 specification says that interframe time "should"
> > be filled with flags. So it appears that an implementation which
> > uses bit patterns other than flags is allowed by the spec.
>
> Right; my use of the term "ideally" indeed stems from the AX.25
> spec's use of the term "should", but I am curious which implementation
> seems to be doing something other.

Perhaps one of the software based decoders could report what
it sees prior to the first flags, between flags during the interframe
time, and after the closing flags. There is at least one implementation,
as you mention, that does not "sound like flags". The TRS-80 S/W
implemenation may have sent something other than flags during
TXD ... and possibly the GLB controller did also. I remember some
discussion of this issue about mid 1984. Wonder if the NJIT conference
archives still exist somewhere, that's where the discussion took place.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4422. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uqkpf.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10418

Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:

>> >Do you know which implementations have this problem?

>> I have no exact list. As you know, some software uses fixed buffer sizes
>> (and we have to hope that appropriate bounds checking is in place), while
>> others use dynamic buffers. Certain NOS versions will just extend the
>> buffer as long as data is received.

>True for all versions of NOS where I've had access to sources.
>SNOS won't do this, it has some "this makes no sense so drop
>the frame(s)" heuristics, as well as some "hmm, buffers getting
>tight, so lets toss some stuff and let the protcol retry" heuristics.

My version of NET also does not have this problem...
We had some jerk on the channel that reguarly exploited this problem
to crash the node, so I fixed it. Both the packet length is limited
(not to a fixed low value of course, but depending on the MRU/MTU selected
for the interface) and the transmit queue has soft and hard limits.

But the SCC driver in NOS was derived from an earlier version, that one
still happily expands the mbuf as required.

>> (but the same is true for transmit frames. you can easily crash many NOS
>> systems by sending a long series of large PING messages on a halfduplex
>> channel. they will happily receive all the pings and queue replies on
>> the transmit queue that can never be sent because you are transmitting.
>> after some time they will run out of memory)

>Possible with UI frames. With I frames, the versions of NOS I know

Of course one uses UI frames.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4423. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uqlau.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10419
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>I've been working on a national Internet-backboned MURS packet radio
>system for portable applications for a number of months now. Despite
>what the old PBBS-cronies say, most of the obviously "non-business
>oriented" applications should be usable. I.e., stock quotes are
>obviously out. However, ordering a pizza on digital should be treated
>the same as ordering a pizza on voice - so THAT will be OK ;^)

I'm puzzled on how you are going to create a packet radio system with only
two frequencies for access, where on hamradio we have needed some 12..20
frequencies to get any useful cell structure without excessive hidden
transmitter problems.

Who is going to introduce a radio service with only 5 channels anyways?
Is that meant to be a discouragement to any sensible person considering
to buy such a radio, or a first allocation that is to be extended as
demand shows?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4424. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8uqll6.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10420
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote:
>The only good thing I see about the new CB radio (MURS), is that
>you can now talk direct to the McDonalds clerk! It's a revolution!
>Course, how do you get rid of that pager stuff right next door...

This will mean you need technically sound equipment. Like 20 year old
2M rigs re-aligned to the new band. Not like "modern" 2M rigs that tune
from airband to vhf-high.

I'm amazed that someone would buy a transceiver, supply, antenna etc for
that band, all to have only 5 channels.

When that would be done here (it happened decades ago on CB), there would
very quickly be a "strong voice" to extend the number of channels. And
when that would not be granted, (part of) the community would allocate
these "extended channels" all by themselves.

In the seventies, before CB was legalized, a novice license was introduced
here to allow CB-type users to "step up" to licensed amateur radio.
It was introduced with a 2-year validity and a 6-channel limit on 2M.
The idea was that within those two years one would get a regular amateur
license.

Well, the 2-year limit was dropped before the first licenses expired
(hence the first issued licences are still being extended today) and
the 6-channel limit was the next to follow. The allowed band was first
extended to the primary FM part of the 2M band, and later to include
SSB and 70cm.

Later there was a "legalized CB" regulation where one could use 22 channels
on 27MHz with FM modulation and 0.5W output. It has been extended to
40 channels and 4W.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4425. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dspiess@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sk39ojrd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10421

Dave,
I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more versatile. There are lots of used ones around... The PK-88 is an very reliable unit that I am sure you can get for a decent price. Many have been in service for years.
The multi-mode TNCs (PK-232 etc) are nice but if you do ever get into the 'other' modes you'll want to buy a packet only TNC to monitor FM packet...
There is LOTS of packet shareware around for both MAC and PC. Even DOS based APRS! I use onbe that is built into my logging software... something to consider, a single package logging, packet, rig / antenna control software. There are some that will even run on a 386.
Happy hunting
73
Den W2DEN _._

In article <8sgkc4$c8m$2@agate.berkeley.edu>,
David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
> I'm thinking I might like to experiment with packet radio.
>
> I have an FM radio, a couple of computers (386 DOS laptop, Mac PPC,
> SunSPARC workstation), and so now I guess all I need is a TNC of sorts.
>
> I've read much of primers and faqs at the tapr.org web site.
>
> I wonder if anyone has any suggestions on particulars for the TNC.
>
> I might like to try APRS, as I have a GPS recevier, as well. I also might
> like to take the show on the road, if I ever get a PalmPilot (thinking
> about it).
>
> So, I kind-of thought the PicoPacket TNC from PacComm looked nice.
>
> I also have an old 73 magazine article on building the poor man's packet
> for the Mac, but I can't find the FSK modem anymore. Any other TNC
> construction articles?
>
> Thanks for any input / suggestions / etc.
>
> 73,
>

> --
> Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net
>

--
Den Spiess

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4426. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sk3bv$js3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10422
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8siub5$o1c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> Steve! Long time, no banter.

Don't worry....Lennie's been keeping it "flamingly hot" here.

> I don't know. Things on FRS/GMRS have not been that bad.

Things have "not been that bad" because the average FRS radio is
just a toy you can buy at Wally-World, and Amatuer equipment that could
be made to operate here is too cost prohibitive to the John Q Citizen
that want a hobby type of radio. Also, $85 license fees and pay-for-
use repeaters pretty much discourage GMRS applicants.

The technical diffrences (power, external antennas) and cost
(Amateur HT's at under $150 and moviles about the same at 50 watts) and
no license will make all the difference.

I already am keenly aware of the gross abuses of the itinerant
channels in the 151MHz range. MURS will be NO different.

> The big
> problem with CB was the easy/cheap availability of high-power
> amplifiers.

No, the problem with Class D CB was the fact that the FCC did not
heed the warnings of the ARRL and others in 1958 and placed a radio
service that was intended for short range, low power operations on a
part of the radio spectrum where low power signals can propagate
hundreds, even thousands of miles with very low power and mediocre
antennas.

It was only bound to happen that those looking for a way around
Amateur Radio examinations would find thier way here. And once the
solar cycle opened 11 meters up and people suddenly found themselves
talking across the continent, the floodgates were opened.

The linear amplifies and higher gain antennas didn't come till
later.

> Also, the CB debacle occurred BEFORE the Internet. Most
> technical sociopaths have moved onto the Internet, where they can
> harass a much larger population than a folks on 40 channels in their
50 square mile area.

This is partly true, but if the Internet has siphoned off
these "sociopaths", then why is 11 meters still the cacophony of fouled-
mouthed RF that it is?

Trust me, it won't be long before this type activity gravitates to
this new service. All it will take is two guys arguing over "who (was)
there first"

> > That other .01% will finally figure out that MURS is not going
> > to "deliver" for them, and move on to the Amateur licenses that they
> > were trying to avoid in the first place. Only they will have spent
> > money on useless radios that they SHOULD have or COULD have spent on
> an
> > Amateur ticket and avoided all that silliness in the first place.
>
> The problem with amateur is not just the license "restriction". The
> problem can be summed up in two words - The Internet.
>
> The reason why amateur packet died was basically four-fold. In order
> of importance, these factors were:
>
> 1) Speed. Once folks could hook up to the Internet at 14.4Kbps, and
it
> became clear that Hams couldn't muster building a 9k6 network - it was
> pretty much all over for ham packet radio. Now that we have Cable
> Modems and DSL connections - this problem is worse(except for certain
> applications - which I'll touch on in a moment).

I don't doubt this for a minute. Except for certain "Amateur
Specific" applications, I don't think PACKET is really worth the
effort, save for it's intrinsic portability.

> 2) Applications. Most of the applications that people want to use are
> TCP/IP-based; For desktop applications, most are not unusable at
> 1200bps. The exception has been APRS - which is really a combination
> of mobile and desktop applications.
>
> 3) Business-oriented communication restriction. Can't get stock
> quotes! Also, the PBBS-cronies feel that digital data is
> somehow "special", and should be treated "differently" than voice
> data. So they set up a system where they could play "God" and
> exercise "control freak" ideas. I.e., they could "edit" content to
> make sure that the pro-code voices would be dominant ;^0 They also
> feel that using the Internet is "cheating". Oh well.

This is codified into law. Amatuer Radio was MEANT from the "git-
go" as a NON-COMMERCIAL radio service. It was neer intended to further
business needs.

> 4) Frequency blow-hards. Transmitting with exessive power, these guys
> would dominate frequencies, and eliminate implementation of more
> efficient cellular-type Internet-backboned systems.

Unfortunately, EVERY radio service has these idiots. Luckily they
are less prolific on Amateur Radio because they at least have the
spectre of enforcement hanging over them.

The unadulterated BS that occurs on 11 meters does so because
there is little, if any, likelyhood of enforcement. In the early days
of CB, we all stuck right to the clock on 5 minute times, use of
callsigns and no profanity, etc. Once the FCC clearly couldn't or
wouldn't enforce CB regulations, the gloves came off.

Too bad. It was fun while it lasted.

> So, you will ask, why should things be any different now? Well, the
> explanation for why problems 1) and 2) are no longer so significant
can
> be summed up in 2 words - mobile applications. PDAs are now much more
> powerful than they used to be, and character-based applications work
> fairly well with them at 1200bps (e-mail, newsgroups, chat, stock
> quotes, etc.). As for problem 3), well that just isn't a problem
> anymore with MURS - sorry all you control freaks out there! And
> problem 4)? well, with a 2w ERP restriction, we should get some relief
> here as well vs. the Amateur service.

Stewart, WHAT makes you think that if people are going to be
lawless on 11 meters, that they will behave above 11 meters?

> I've been working on a national Internet-backboned MURS packet radio
> system for portable applications for a number of months now. Despite
> what the old PBBS-cronies say, most of the obviously "non-business
> oriented" applications should be usable. I.e., stock quotes are
> obviously out. However, ordering a pizza on digital should be treated
> the same as ordering a pizza on voice - so THAT will be OK ;^)

This would be an interesting concept, and one that SHOULD have
been applied to GMRS and it's interstitial frequencies.

I recently did some research on GMRS licenses, and intentionally
chose the most populated states of California, New York, Florida and
Ohio for my numbers.

California has the most GMRS licensees by far, but even at that,
there are only about 420 distictive licensees. Several licensees hold
multiple callsigns, therefore I counted ONLY the applicant, NOT the
number of callsigns held. Many of these licensees were authorized on
more than one pair.

Allowing for 10 "units" per licensee, that's only 4200 potential
users at any one time in a state of (?) 25 million people? That
further breaks down to about 600 users per repeater pair (assuming that
each licensee is using a repeater), however each pair may be re-used
due to geographical restrictions that I am sure you acknowledge at 70cm.

Ohio only had 35 licensees. Spread out over 7 pairs, that is 50
users per pair. Again allowing for re-use of a pair due to

geographical separation, that number becomes even MORE diluted. This is HARDLY good spectrum management.

The real "kicker" to this is that many of the users are REACT organizations, and they pretty much congregate on ONE particulare GMRS pair. (462/467.675).

What am I getting at? We already have the spectrum in place for EXACTLY the kind of service that the proponents of MURS are trying to create. Except the ACTUAL purpose of MURS is NOT spectrum planning...it is SELLING RADIOS!

If the FCC were to drop the GMRS license fees to a reasonable $10-$25 dollars per 10 year license and ammend Part 95 to allow the use of the interstital frequencies for the data/telemetery/etc functions proposed, the radio manufacturers wouldn't be able to keep them on the shelf. Repeaters would proliferate, data could move simultaneously with voice traffic, and we wouldn't be facing the likelyhood that we (Amateurs) will be faced with bootlegging of Amatuer gear on business and Public Safty frequencies.

Adios

Steve.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4427. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sk4d4knv1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10423
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn8uqll6.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

> I'm amazed that someone would buy a transceiver, supply, antenna etc
for that band, all to have only 5 channels.

It's not the people who might populate MURS for it's intended use,
Rob. It will be those who "wink wink...don't cut this wire..." buy
these radios to use the "channels" outside of MURS.

> In the seventies, before CB was legalized,

It was "legal" in the US since the 50's, but deregulated in the
late 70's/early 80's. I do not recall the exact timeframe that the FCC
washed thier hands of it.

The MURS system as it is now will be a US only service. The rest
of your post was obviously not relative to US Novice licenses as the
data concerning license terms, allocations and authorized modes was all
erroneous as it pertains to the United States Novice.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4428. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ur6lp.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10424

Den <dspiess@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Dave,
>I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more
>versatile.

This is of course not true. A TNC limits the versatility that a bare
modem has: a modem can send and receive anything the PC is programmed for.

A TNC can sometimes be convenient because the software you want to use
assumes one, but usually it will just be a drag. It has parameters that
can be set wrongly, and operation modes that it will drop out of when you
least expect it.

>There are lots of used ones around... The PK-88 is an very
>reliable unit that I am sure you can get for a decent price. Many have
>been in service for years.

Ouch... don't want to think about the energy that has been wasted over
that period of time!

If you want to go for a TNC, at least use a full-CMOS version, not those
NMOS tea-warmers.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4429. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <robert.fay.nospam@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <8sk5b1$2nvb$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 10425

You should be able to pick up a used KPC3 or PK12 for a good price. I
wouldn't get the PK88 as it does not have the newer features of the other
two that you may want to have as you get more into packet. IMHO
Bob WC0D
"Den" <dspiess@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8sk39ojrd1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Dave,
> I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more
> versatile. There are lots of used ones around... The PK-88 is an very
> reliable unit that I am sure you can get for a decent price. Many have
> been in service for years.
> The multi-mode TNCs (PK-232 etc) are nice but if you do ever get into
> the 'other' modes you'll want to buy a packet only TNC to monitor FM
> packet...
> There is LOTS of packet shareware around for both MAC and PC. Even DOS
> based APRS! I use onbe that is built into my logging software...
> something to consider, a single package logging, packet, rig / antenna
> control software. There are some that will even run on a 386.
> Happy hunting
> 73
> Den W2DEN _._
>
> In article <8sgkc4$c8m$2@agate.berkeley.edu>,
> David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
> > I'm thinking I might like to experiment with packet radio.
> >
> > I have an FM radio, a couple of computers (386 DOS laptop, Mac PPC,
> > SunSPARC workstation), and so now I guess all I need is a TNC of
> sorts.
> >
> > I've read much of primers and faqs at the tapr.org web site.
> >
> > I wonder if anyone has any suggestions on particulars for the TNC.
> >
> > I might like to try APRS, as I have a GPS recevier, as well. I also
> might
> > like to take the show on the road, if I ever get a PalmPilot (thinking
> > about it).
> >
> > So, I kind-of thought the PicoPacket TNC from PacComm looked nice.
> >
> > I also have an old 73 magazine article on building the poor man's
> packet
> > for the Mac, but I can't find the FSK modem anymore. Any other TNC

> > construction articles?
> >
> > Thanks for any input / suggestions / etc.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > --
> > Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net
> >
>
> --
> Den Spiess
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4430. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8skg24$v8m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10426
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn8ur7m2.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:

> Nothing in my post was about any US service or license, as you could
> have guessed from the many references to "here" combined with my
callsign and domain name.

Hi Rob,

Well, you WERE discussing MURS which is a US service. I only
caught on to the "not US" when I read further into your post then
checked your domain. To be truthful, I missed your call in the trailer
at the end.

I apologize for the confusion.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4431. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZRklaxAsoc75EwH$@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10427

In article <slrn8ur6lp.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Den <dspiess@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>Dave,
>>I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more
>>versatile.
>
>This is of course not true. A TNC limits the versatility that a bare
>modem has: a modem can send and receive anything the PC is programmed for.

For the average ham, using the average PC, with the average Windows
installation on it, using a TNC can save an awful lot of hair tearing!

The simple fact is that, in a multi-tasking environment, other hardware
devices can, and do, interfere with devices like Baycom modems that
generate a large number of hardware interrupts and require a low and
consistent interrupt servicing latency.

The use of Baycom modems has, if anything, contributed to the demise of
packet, simply because they are responsible for so many terrible quality
signals, and so many relatively deaf systems. (However, the use of sound
card modems seems to have pushed "deafness" into a whole new era!)

Yes, I know Baycom modems work fine on a 286 running DOS, but that's no
longer representative of the average shack PC. (Cue for someone to pop
up and tell us how wonderful Linux is? ;-)

Given the low cost of a second-hand TNC, for a beginner it has to be the
best way to get started on packet.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4432. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001018120652.22193.00000202@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 10428

ï¿½7ï¿½ Club standings updated 18 Oct 00 at <
http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm > ...'dqu.

4433. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <39EDC530.4B74@rpi.edu>
Source record: 10429
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> <Steven J Robeson>; "K4YZ" <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8siqb7$kq7$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > In article <8sij9r$1c5$1@news.xmission.com>,
> > "Dan" <daniel@truvalue.com> wrote:
> > > "Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> > > news:8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76...
> > > > Dan wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > > FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I
> > don't see
> > > > > MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.
> > > > >
> > > > >
> > > > It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots
> > of
> > > > them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.
> > > >
> > > True, and some of us got in just to fly our RC planes on 6M. But,
> > with good
> > > Elmers in the hobby, we can take that Codeless Tech and show him
> > other,
> > > wonderful aspects of the hobby that 2m, low-power simplex can't
> > compete
> > > with.
> >
> > I have to agree with the fellow in the QRZ article, though...it's
> > not so much of the impact that MURS may have on Amateur Radio's census.
> >
> > It's going to be the impact of all those (now) bootlegged 2M rigs
> > that will be "opened" for MURS use. We (Amateur Radio) are already
> > suffering the burden of the FCC's mistake in that we can't simply
> > procure equipment for our use in some parts of the spectrum. WE are
> > the one's paying for the sins of the CBers who moved Amateur linears to
> > 11 meters.
> >
> > I can see the price of 2M rigs initally dropping with increased
> > sales, but then skyrocketing after the FCC mandate type acceptance and
> > very strcitly controlled "wideband" VHF gear.
> >
> > The people that MURS will appeal to MAY be the types who would

> > have considered Amateur Radio if not for the exams, but the limitations
> > on the technical specs and the rapid proliferation of gear will quickly
> > fill those 5 channels.
> >
> > I live 25 miles from any major metropolitan area (if you consider
> > Chattanooga THAT metropolitan!), yet I can monitor a fair bit of FRS
> > traffic. I can imagine what the MURS channels will be like after they
> > find out how to put an external antenna and a Mirage amp on them....
>
> But think how many antennas and amps you can sell.
> (Hint, some or all of the "pro-MURS" posters are in that business.)
>
> > Here we go with another CB fiasco.
> >
> > 73
> >
> > Steve, K4YZ
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net

I'm not sure if this was urban legend or not, but supposedly FRS
resulted from some heavy lobbying activity by R/S to create a new market
for radios.

Curt Breneman
RPI Chemistry
KC2EBP

4434. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <surtc47igiaeb4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10430
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Steven J Robeson>; "K4YZ" <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8sk4d4knv1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <slrn8uqll6.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> > I'm amazed that someone would buy a transceiver, supply, antenna etc
> for that band, all to have only 5 channels.
>
> It's not the people who might populate MURS for it's intended use,
> Rob. It will be those who "wink wink...don't cut this wire..." buy
> these radios to use the "channels" outside of MURS.

Yup! IMHO the preferred rigs to use are going to be those cheap (new/used)
Ham 2m rigs. Why? That's not hard to figure out, 5 watt HTs and 50 watt
mobile rigs, both with adjustable power settings, and they are TOO easy to
modify for out of band operation with a simple wire cut or chip diode
removal. When the "legal" MURS channels are too filled up, intentionally
jammed, taken over by channel control freaks, etc., they will drop down to
the civilized Ham 2m band.

Its bad enough that we have pirate 11m operators on 10m, now we are going to
have pirate MURS operators on 2m. Just wait until they discover they can
talk all over a large city using the installed base of 2m repeaters, you
will never be able to get rid of them permanently then. You can cut an
antenna to work the low frequency MURS channels, and the high end of 2m
easy. Then there are all those cheap used Mirage 2m brick amplifiers, at the
same Hamfests the pirate 11m operators go to for 10m gear to buy to run on
11m, oops. Just think about that MURS operator using a modified 2m rig, and
a nice 300 watt Mirage 2m brick amp in the trunk. That's the same situation
we have now, with the 11m pirate using a modified 10m "export" rig, with a
300 watt HF amplifier in the trunk.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

4435. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <39EE0258.3A0AD29D@preferred.com>
Source record: 10431

Why buy???
On my web page I have a working APRS program that uses the US Census bureau's on-line Tiger mapping service. Neat service. link to their cgi script with the center in lat/long and the desired resolution and it sends back a gif of the map.
Mine is minimum right now and needs to be expanded.
The really neat thing, at least to me, is it runs on both Windows, Linux/Unix and Mac.

Well I think Mac, haven't tried on it yet.

What causes this amazing bit of magic. It is written in Tcl/Tk!!!! A really neat scripting language available FREE from sources listed on my page for about EVERY popular OS... Also the source for it is available, so it isn't proprietary, like Java.
And since it is a scripting language, my program is distributed as source code.
Tcl/Tk is really easy to learn, plenty of good books to learn from. Take my code as the base and customize it to be what YOU want. Not have only what somebody else thought was the right thing.

Check it out....

Gerald Schmitt wrote:
>
> On Mon, 16 Oct 2000 14:55:50 GMT, "Disposable Hero"
> <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote:
>
> >Can you point me in the right direction on where to get it? I'm keeping all
> >options open right now, and would like the Best possible program. TIA
> >
> All the programs are on the TAPR web site http://www.tapr.org
> none are free per agreements with Bob Bunninga owner of the
> core APRS code. When you get to TAPR go to the APRS SIG
> there is more there than you ever wanted to know.
>
> >"Gerald Schmitt" <kk5yyNOSPAM@arrl.net> wrote in message
> >
> >> I prefer APRS+SA it uses the Delorme maps which I happen to like.
> >
> >
> >

--
Jeff Pierce, wd4nmq
piercej@preferred.com

http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

4436. New / Updated Software's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8sl0rr$h92$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10432

Hi all.

The following software's have been added / updated on my download page.

MMTTY Ver 1.59 (Recent Upgrade) by JH3HHT
TS870S New CAT control software by EC4DFP
LOGGER Ver 7.09 by K4CY

There are other radio software's available as well.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Best Regards,

Dave G3VFP.

4437. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sl6so$k99$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10433
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <surtc47igiaeb4@corp.supernews.com>,
"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

> Yup! IMHO the preferred rigs to use are going to be those cheap
(new/used)Ham 2m rigs. Why? That's not hard to figure out, 5 watt HTs
and 50 watt mobile rigs, both with adjustable power settings, and they
are TOO easy to modify for out of band operation with a simple wire cut
or chip diode removal <

What he said!

A "yup" to your "yup"...!!!

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4438. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sl708khd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10434
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <39EDC530.4B74@rpi.edu>,
brenec@rpi.edu wrote:

> I'm not sure if this was urban legend or not, but supposedly FRS
> resulted from some heavy lobbying activity by R/S to create a new
>>market for radios.

No urban legend there, Curt...it's the "Real Deal".

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4439. Revolution Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spatdrastic <spatdrastic@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sl7eo$kp7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10435

```
--
Listen to Revolution Radio
http://www.geocities.com/moparguy2000/index.html

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.
```

4440. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8sl7ib$l1g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10436
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8sk3bv$js3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> If the FCC were to drop the GMRS license fees to a reasonable
$10-
> $25 dollars per 10 year license and ammend Part 95 to allow the use of
> the interstital frequencies for the data/telemetery/etc functions
> proposed, the radio manufacturers wouldn't be able to keep them on the
> shelf. Repeaters would proliferate, data could move simultaneously
> with voice traffic, and we wouldn't be facing the likelyhood that we
> (Amateurs) will be faced with bootlegging of Amatuer gear on business
> and Public Safty frequencies.

We are in agreement(amazing!). Another benefit to using data on UHF
vs. VHF is that those inexpensive TEKK UHF data radios will work there
at 9600bps with low TxDelays, and are virtually plug and play.

On VHF, for plug-and-play, you are basically stuck at 1200bps. Even if
you do mod a commercial radio to bypass the varactor and discriminator,
in order to run at 9600bps, you still will have high TxDelays - so it
is not worth it!

> Adios
>
> Steve.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4441. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8sl80k$l99$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10437
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8sl708khd1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <39EDC530.4B74@rpi.edu>,
> brenec@rpi.edu wrote:
>
> > I'm not sure if this was urban legend or not, but supposedly FRS
> > resulted from some heavy lobbying activity by R/S to create a new
> >>market for radios.
>
> No urban legend there, Curt...it's the "Real Deal".

It has been working out pretty well. We just need to be able to run
data on some of the UHF channels. I'll settle for 1 interstitial
GMRS/FRS channel.

> 73
>
> Steve, K4YZ

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4442. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8sl9eumls1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10438
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8sk3bv$js3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> In article <8siub5$o1c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > Steve! Long time, no banter.
>
> Don't worry....Lennie's been keeping it "flamingly hot" here.

You mean on a.a.r.p.? Egads. I dropped that newsgroup like a bad habit. Actually, it WAS a bad habit, nothing productive was being accomplished - except maybe for sunken Russian submarine raising theories ;^)

> > I don't know. Things on FRS/GMRS have not been that bad.
>
> Things have "not been that bad" because the average FRS radio is
> just a toy you can buy at Wally-World, and Amatuer equipment that could
> be made to operate here is too cost prohibitive to the John Q Citizen
> that want a hobby type of radio. Also, $85 license fees and pay-for-
> use repeaters pretty much discourage GMRS applicants.

The thing is - why would an abuser worry about paying/getting a license anyway?

I find it odd that there hasn't been any problems. My theory is that it is too much trouble for the CB abusers(I'm not talking about all of them) to mess around with the high feedline losses that occur on UHF. You just can't go down to Radio Shack and use 75 feet of their crappy RG8 coax, and expect things to work the same that they did on 11m. Additionally, a good high-gain UHF antenna will cost about $150 - on 11m, you could string wire for the antenna! But I think the most important factor is the lack of cheap high-power amps, like the 11m twerps got their hands on.

> The technical diffrences (power, external antennas) and cost
> (Amateur HT's at under $150 and moviles about the same at 50 watts) and
> no license will make all the difference.

I hope not - but you are probably right. Feedline losses aren't that excessive on VHF, and 50W IS enough to bother a lot of people - especially through a good high-gain antenna. But the lack of cheap

antennas might be the saving factor - the jerks won't be able to afford a good enough high-gain antenna to make 50W obnoxious enough to enough people. Besides - they already have "invested" in their 11m equipment - and are "set in their ways" on 11m.

> I already am keenly aware of the gross abuses of the itinerant
> channels in the 151MHz range. MURS will be NO different.

That is scary. Then you are probably right. I just hope it won't be as bad as CB got(I haven't been on 11m since ~1987 - it was AWFUL back then). Maybe it will make VHF fox-hunting a popular sport again.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4443. Re: New / Updated Software's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8us7n4.kqu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10439

Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com> wrote:
>Hi all.

>The following software's have been added / updated on my download page.

Is it correct English/American to use the term "software's" (or "softwares")
when discussing multiple programs? I always believed this is in error,
and typically written by French people writing English. "software", I
thought, is not a countable object about which you can talk in plural form.

But now that I see a person with an English callsign posting this, I am
wondering if that is really true...

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4444. data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Lawson <kf4ebp@vei.net>
Message-ID: <39EE4277.E03F6E18@vei.net>
Source record: 10440

I have no experience with packet radio. I am wondering what a data radio is capable of. I am thinking about a wireless network link for my linux machine. Any pointers?

4445. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:17:22 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8siq6ckoq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10411
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
"Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:

> What's your opinion?

It is a good thing. I've written a proposal for a national frequency
communication council. My feeling is that the upper two frequencies
should be dedicated to digital, and the lower three to voice.

> Anyway, the reason for this posting is because most people don't
> know about the MURS service.

We've been "debating" MURS here and on alt.family.radio for months now.

> (I'm probably gonna get tons of spam from this, too.)

Just get an account with an e-mail address that you NEVER read! Poooor
spammers!

> Rally The Sheep
> KD5LVL

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
ublic Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4446. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:19:57 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8siqb7$kq7$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10410
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8sij9r$1c5$1@news.xmission.com>,
"Dan" <daniel@truvalue.com> wrote:
> "Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> news:8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76...
> > Dan wrote:
> > >
> > > FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I
don't see
> > > MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.
> >
> >
> > It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots
of
> > them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.
>
> True, and some of us got in just to fly our RC planes on 6M. But,
with good
> Elmers in the hobby, we can take that Codeless Tech and show him
other,
> wonderful aspects of the hobby that 2m, low-power simplex can't
compete
> with.

I have to agree with the fellow in the QRZ article, though...it's
not so much of the impact that MURS may have on Amateur Radio's census.

It's going to be the impact of all those (now) bootlegged 2M rigs
that will be "opened" for MURS use. We (Amateur Radio) are already
suffering the burden of the FCC's mistake in that we can't simply
procure equipment for our use in some parts of the spectrum. WE are
the one's paying for the sins of the CBers who moved Amateur linears to
11 meters.

I can see the price of 2M rigs initally dropping with increased
sales, but then skyrocketing after the FCC mandate type acceptance and
very strcitly controlled "wideband" VHF gear.

The people that MURS will appeal to MAY be the types who would
have considered Amateur Radio if not for the exams, but the limitations
on the technical specs and the rapid proliferation of gear will quickly
fill those 5 channels.

I live 25 miles from any major metropolitan area (if you consider
Chattanooga THAT metropolitan!), yet I can monitor a fair bit of FRS

traffic. I can imagine what the MURS channels will be like after they find out how to put an external antenna and a Mirage amp on them....

Here we go with another CB fiasco.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4447. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 00:32:02 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8sir22$lb4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10412
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8siq6ckoq1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <sun04mkug93s66@corp.supernews.com>,
> "Rally The Sheep" <nospam-rallythesheep@crosswinds.net> wrote:
>
> > What's your opinion?
>
> It is a good thing. I've written a proposal for a national frequency
> communication council. My feeling is that the upper two frequencies
> should be dedicated to digital, and the lower three to voice.

And your suggestions along with $2.00 will get you a cheap cup of
coffee at Starbucks. The "non-radio-savvy" general population is going
to thumb thier nose at that faster than you can say "What's yer 20,
Good Buddy...?!?!?!"

Channel 9 on CB is supposedly reserved for EMERGENCIES and
traveller assitiance ONLY. That's LAW. What do you think 99.99% of
the MURS users will say to your "suggestions"...???

That other .01% will finally figure out that MURS is not going
to "deliver" for them, and move on to the Amateur licenses that they
were trying to avoid in the first place. Only they will have spent
money on useless radios that they SHOULD have or COULD have spent on an
Amateur ticket and avoided all that silliness in the first place.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4448. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 01:28:11 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8siub5$o1c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10414
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <8sir22$lb4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > It is a good thing. I've written a proposal for a national
frequency
> > communication council. My feeling is that the upper two frequencies
> > should be dedicated to digital, and the lower three to voice.
>
> And your suggestions along with $2.00 will get you a cheap cup of
> coffee at Starbucks. The "non-radio-savvy" general population is
going
> to thumb thier nose at that faster than you can say "What's yer 20,
> Good Buddy...?!?!?!"

Steve! Long time, no banter.

Anyway, you have a point. However, we should at least try to see if we
can't make this thing work out. I'm hoping it can - in fact I've been
kinda "banking" on it.

> Channel 9 on CB is supposedly reserved for EMERGENCIES and
> traveller assitiance ONLY. That's LAW. What do you think 99.99% of
> the MURS users will say to your "suggestions"...???

I don't know. Things on FRS/GMRS have not been that bad. The big
problem with CB was the easy/cheap availability of high-power
amplifiers. Also, the CB debacle occurred BEFORE the Internet. Most
technical sociopaths have moved onto the Internet, where they can
harass a much larger population than a folks on 40 channels in their 50
square mile area.

> That other .01% will finally figure out that MURS is not going
> to "deliver" for them, and move on to the Amateur licenses that they
> were trying to avoid in the first place. Only they will have spent
> money on useless radios that they SHOULD have or COULD have spent on
an
> Amateur ticket and avoided all that silliness in the first place.

The problem with amateur is not just the license "restriction". The
problem can be summed up in two words - The Internet.

The reason why amateur packet died was basically four-fold. In order
of importance, these factors were:

1) Speed. Once folks could hook up to the Internet at 14.4Kbps, and it
became clear that Hams couldn't muster building a 9k6 network - it was

pretty much all over for ham packet radio. Now that we have Cable Modems and DSL connections - this problem is worse(except for certain applications - which I'll touch on in a moment).

2) Applications. Most of the applications that people want to use are TCP/IP-based; For desktop applications, most are not unusable at 1200bps. The exception has been APRS - which is really a combination of mobile and desktop applications.

3) Business-oriented communication restriction. Can't get stock quotes! Also, the PBBS-cronies feel that digital data is somehow "special", and should be treated "differently" than voice data. So they set up a system where they could play "God" and exercise "control freak" ideas. I.e., they could "edit" content to make sure that the pro-code voices would be dominant ;^0 They also feel that using the Internet is "cheating". Oh well.

4) Frequency blow-hards. Transmitting with exessive power, these guys would dominate frequencies, and eliminate implementation of more efficient cellular-type Internet-backboned systems.

So, you will ask, why should things be any different now? Well, the explanation for why problems 1) and 2) are no longer so significant can be summed up in 2 words - mobile applications. PDAs are now much more powerful than they used to be, and character-based applications work fairly well with them at 1200bps (e-mail, newsgroups, chat, stock quotes, etc.). As for problem 3), well that just isn't a problem anymore with MURS - sorry all you control freaks out there! And problem 4)? well, with a 2w ERP restriction, we should get some relief here as well vs. the Amateur service.

I've been working on a national Internet-backboned MURS packet radio system for portable applications for a number of months now. Despite what the old PBBS-cronies say, most of the obviously "non-business oriented" applications should be usable. I.e., stock quotes are obviously out. However, ordering a pizza on digital should be treated the same as ordering a pizza on voice - so THAT will be OK ;^)

> 73
>
> Steve, K4YZ

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

P.S. Shhh... I left a booby trap in the text above - let's see if some old crony won't fall for the bait. It relates to APRS and TCP/IP.

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4449. Re: bits during TXDELAY?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 01:39:45 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Bb7H5.1401$Zd1.103420@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10413

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8upfjv.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> >> The disadvantage is that a noise spike may be detected as a FLAG, and then
> >> the remaining 00 fillers are received as databytes until the leading flag
> >> of the real packet arrives. This "phantom" packet is usually rejected due
> >> to bad CRC. But I have demonstrated that sending a very long sequence of
> >> bytes between flags will crash certain AX.25 implementations (by memory
> >> starvation), so using this method at high datarates and/or long txdelays
> >> may cause problems.
> >
> >Do you know which implementations have this problem?
>
> I have no exact list. As you know, some software uses fixed buffer sizes
> (and we have to hope that appropriate bounds checking is in place), while
> others use dynamic buffers. Certain NOS versions will just extend the
> buffer as long as data is received.

True for all versions of NOS where I've had access to sources.
SNOS won't do this, it has some "this makes no sense so drop
the frame(s)" heuristics, as well as some "hmm, buffers getting
tight, so lets toss some stuff and let the protcol retry" heuristics.

> (but the same is true for transmit frames. you can easily crash many NOS
> systems by sending a long series of large PING messages on a halfduplex
> channel. they will happily receive all the pings and queue replies on
> the transmit queue that can never be sent because you are transmitting.
> after some time they will run out of memory)

Possible with UI frames. With I frames, the versions of NOS I know
about will ignore anything outside the current window, so there is a
gauranteed max buffer pool required (which can be pre-allocated),
and incoming frames outside the window are tossed.

Certainly possible over ethernet, but that doesn't apply to ham
radio transmissions (smile).

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4450. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 01:42:25 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <5e7H5.1402$Zd1.105299@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10415
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<Steven J Robeson>; "K4YZ" <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8siqb7$kq7$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8sij9r$1c5$1@news.xmission.com>,
> "Dan" <daniel@truvalue.com> wrote:
> > "Dick Carroll" <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in message
> > news:8shsl7cig1@208.206.142.76...
> > > Dan wrote:
> > > >
> > > > FRS is pretty busy here in the Salt Lake City area. However, I
> don't see
> > > > MURS as a serious competitor to Amateur Radio.
> > >
> > >
> > > It might seriously cut into the No Code Tech future numbers. Lots
> of
> > > them had no other goal in mind in ham radio than that sort of usage.
> >
> > True, and some of us got in just to fly our RC planes on 6M. But,
> with good
> > Elmers in the hobby, we can take that Codeless Tech and show him
> other,
> > wonderful aspects of the hobby that 2m, low-power simplex can't
> compete
> > with.
>
> I have to agree with the fellow in the QRZ article, though...it's
> not so much of the impact that MURS may have on Amateur Radio's census.
>
> It's going to be the impact of all those (now) bootlegged 2M rigs
> that will be "opened" for MURS use. We (Amateur Radio) are already
> suffering the burden of the FCC's mistake in that we can't simply
> procure equipment for our use in some parts of the spectrum. WE are
> the one's paying for the sins of the CBers who moved Amateur linears to
> 11 meters.
>
> I can see the price of 2M rigs initally dropping with increased
> sales, but then skyrocketing after the FCC mandate type acceptance and
> very strcitly controlled "wideband" VHF gear.
>
> The people that MURS will appeal to MAY be the types who would
> have considered Amateur Radio if not for the exams, but the limitations
> on the technical specs and the rapid proliferation of gear will quickly

> fill those 5 channels.
>
> I live 25 miles from any major metropolitan area (if you consider
> Chattanooga THAT metropolitan!), yet I can monitor a fair bit of FRS
> traffic. I can imagine what the MURS channels will be like after they
> find out how to put an external antenna and a Mirage amp on them....

But think how many antennas and amps you can sell.
(Hint, some or all of the "pro-MURS" posters are in that business.)

> Here we go with another CB fiasco.
>
> 73
>
> Steve, K4YZ
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4451. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 02:08:17 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <IC7H5.1421$Zd1.106881@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10416
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> trolled in message
news:8siub5$o1c$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8sir22$lb4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> > > It is a good thing. I've written a proposal for a national
> frequency
> > > communication council. My feeling is that the upper two frequencies
> > > should be dedicated to digital, and the lower three to voice.

Two 1200 baud frequencies. How totally useless!

<MURS propaganda deleted>

> The reason why amateur packet died was basically four-fold. In order
> of importance, these factors were:
>
> 1) Speed. Once folks could hook up to the Internet at 14.4Kbps, and it
> became clear that Hams couldn't muster building a 9k6 network - it was
> pretty much all over for ham packet radio. Now that we have Cable
> Modems and DSL connections - this problem is worse(except for certain
> applications - which I'll touch on in a moment).

We lost the folks who were not interested in radio.
Building a 9k6 network became pretty much trivial ten years ago.
Sorry you have been off air so long.

> 2) Applications. Most of the applications that people want to use are
> TCP/IP-based; For desktop applications, most are not unusable at
> 1200bps. The exception has been APRS - which is really a combination
> of mobile and desktop applications.

Many tcp/ip applications work well at 1200, and many more work well at 9k6.
APRS is not a tcp/ip application.
You are *really* out of touch with ham radio!

> 3) Business-oriented communication restriction. Can't get stock
> quotes!

Straw man. Can't do busines over ham radio. Duh ...

> Also, the PBBS-cronies feel that digital data is
> somehow "special", and should be treated "differently" than voice

Digital *is* treated differently in the regulations.
Perhaps you might read them some time to understand how, and why.

> So they set up a system where they could play "God" and
> exercise "control freak" ideas. I.e., they could "edit" content to

I guess you have no clue at all how the store and forward
network works. Nobody can "control" what traffic moves
around the network. There are no choke points. Anyone
can set up a system and bypass any "control freak".
In fact that is what always happens ... it's trivial to do.
It is an open network. Was designed that way from the start.

> make sure that the pro-code voices would be dominant ;^0 They also
> feel that using the Internet is "cheating". Oh well.

I personally prefer ASCII to BAUDOT, but 16 bit codes work fine also.

> 4) Frequency blow-hards. Transmitting with exessive power, these guys
> would dominate frequencies, and eliminate implementation of more
> efficient cellular-type Internet-backboned systems.

Nonesense. Do you *always* lie, or just sometimes?

<MURS blather deleted as usual. This newsgroup is for ham radio>

> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------

Your business making any money off MURS yet?
No? Imagine my surpise!
imode (the DoCoMo model) makes MURS moot.
Except, perhaps, for something to stick in the kids christmas stockings.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4452. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 03:11:52 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <8sj4do$s9j$0@208.207.71.140>
Source record: 10417
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

'Doc wrote:
>
> K5DH,
> I agree, MURS is going to be subject to all the abuse that
> other bands are subject to. It's a shame too, it could be a
> fantastic oportunity, if everybody 'played' fair. There's
> one 'happy' thought, though. Since it's VHF, it should be
> easy to 'DF'.
>

If only there was anyone to DF it!

4453. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-18 12:59:46 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ur7m2.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10441
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> The MURS system as it is now will be a US only service. The rest
>of your post was obviously not relative to US Novice licenses as the
>data concerning license terms, allocations and authorized modes was all
>erroneous as it pertains to the United States Novice.

Nothing in my post was about any US service or license, as you could
have guessed from the many references to "here" combined with my callsign
and domain name.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4454. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8utgfe.s27.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10444

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <slrn8ur6lp.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
><nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>>Den <dspiess@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>>Dave,
>>>I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more
>>>versatile.

>>This is of course not true. A TNC limits the versatility that a bare
>>modem has: a modem can send and receive anything the PC is programmed for.

>For the average ham, using the average PC, with the average Windows
>installation on it, using a TNC can save an awful lot of hair tearing!

>The simple fact is that, in a multi-tasking environment, other hardware
>devices can, and do, interfere with devices like Baycom modems that
>generate a large number of hardware interrupts and require a low and
>consistent interrupt servicing latency.

Low and consistent interrupt servicing latency has little or nothing to
do with multi-tasking. On any multi-tasking system it should be possible
to write a device driver that includes an interrupt service routine which
is quickly being called when a hardware interrupt comes in. It should
not be necessary to do a process context switch for that, and so it does
not matter if the system is single- or multi tasking.

There will be a user process that hands over data in managable chunks
(packets, in this case) to a device driver, which in this case will send
the data bit-by-bit as driven by the interrupt handler. The user process
is not involved in that.

Now of course we all know that Windows does not really shine when low
interrupt servicing latency is concerned. But that is because of the
fanatic attempts at backward compatability with 16-bit mode, not because of
multi-tasking! The mode switches disable interrupts for a long time, and
the overhead of 16-bit interrupt handlers being called while in 32-bit mode
(and the reverse) is high.

This explains why it works much better in Linux, but also in Windows NT.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

4455. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rwG5ydBlBt75Ewyc@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10445

In article <slrn8utgfe.s27.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>In article <slrn8ur6lp.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
>><nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>>>Den <dspiess@my-deja.com> wrote:
>>>>Dave,
>>>>I'd go with a TNC rather than a modem (Baycom etc.) as it is MUCH more
>>>>versatile.
>
>>>This is of course not true. A TNC limits the versatility that a bare
>>>modem has: a modem can send and receive anything the PC is programmed for.
>
>>For the average ham, using the average PC, with the average Windows
>>installation on it, using a TNC can save an awful lot of hair tearing!
>
>>The simple fact is that, in a multi-tasking environment, other hardware
>>devices can, and do, interfere with devices like Baycom modems that
>>generate a large number of hardware interrupts and require a low and
>>consistent interrupt servicing latency.
>
>Low and consistent interrupt servicing latency has little or nothing to
>do with multi-tasking. On any multi-tasking system it should be possible
>to write a device driver that includes an interrupt service routine which
>is quickly being called when a hardware interrupt comes in. It should
>not be necessary to do a process context switch for that, and so it does
>not matter if the system is single- or multi tasking.

The problem with Baycom modems in Windows does not necessarily result
from context switching. The problem arises because other device drivers,
in particular video card drivers, will disable interrupts for too long.
Also PCI busmastering can cause problems. Even when the Baycom driver is
running in ring 0, it is not protected from other badly behaved drivers
also running in ring 0.

>There will be a user process that hands over data in managable chunks
>(packets, in this case) to a device driver, which in this case will send
>the data bit-by-bit as driven by the interrupt handler. The user process
>is not involved in that.

I don't really follow that, at least not in relation to a Baycom modem,
because the interrupt latency problem that occurs has nothing to do with
handing over chunks of data. The problems occur at driver level.
Incoming data is received as a bit stream, and there is a clock (usually
generated via the UART THRE interrupt) also running at bit rate. So

that's around 2k time-critical interrupts a second. It obviously doesn't need much to get in the way to result in a bit being lost or misinterpreted.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4456. Re: Beginning packet: suggest TNC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Den <dspiess@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8smqev$rv4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10446

Whew, didn't think I'd ruff up any feathers, guess we are passionate about our packet.

I still say you are going to have trouble with a "Baycom" type modem if you want to run it from a logging program, APRS software or connect it to a GPS!!! Nothing to do with all that internal system stuff... its a matter of software / hardware compatability!

At a "home' station a few watts up in heat is meaningless.... Sure low power consumption is needed for portable work. But I don't think that was mentioned in the original post. The heat generated by my 50 amp power supplies and linear makes the 88's loss meaningless (come on, it barely keeps my coffe cup warm, the linear does a MUCH better job (Hi))!!! And my point was that it has been operating for years and has never faltered.... and there are LOTs of them out there!

Yes there are 'better' TNCs out there (jeese the 88 is an ancient design) but, for simple V/UHF packet / BBS / DXCluster the 88 will work just fine.

Nice to see differing views, makes the world an interesting place?

73
Den W2DEN _._

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4457. Re: New / Updated Software's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-19 03:59:25 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <xkuH5.1514$9J.91100@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10442

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8us7n4.kqu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com> wrote:
> >Hi all.
>
> >The following software's have been added / updated on my download page.
>
> Is it correct English/American to use the term "software's" (or "softwares")
> when discussing multiple programs? I always believed this is in error,
> and typically written by French people writing English. "software", I
> thought, is not a countable object about which you can talk in plural form.
>
> But now that I see a person with an English callsign posting this, I am
> wondering if that is really true...
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

I think it's like sheep.
One sheep, two sheep, a herd of sheep, we have all heard of sheep.
English tends to lose number and gender quite often ... forgetting
it's roots in OF, ME, et al.

But there is "warez" ... presumably from "wares" meaning things
for sale via a reversal (like cleave to and cleave asunder) and
the similarity to "software".

--

... Hank (Etiology can be fun! So can entomology ... but that bugs me)
W0RLI

http://horedson.home.att.net

4458. Re: data radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-19 05:46:32 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8sm1ro$9g5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10443

In article <39EE4277.E03F6E18@vei.net>,
David Lawson <kf4ebp@vei.net> wrote:
> I have no experience with packet radio. I am wondering what a data
radio
> is capable of. I am thinking about a wireless network link for my
linux
> machine. Any pointers?

If you're only going to "talk to yourself", then you'll need two
radios, two TNCs, and two antennas.

You only need a "data radio" if you are going to go faster than
1200bps. At 1200bps, you can pretty much just use any old voice
radio. Some are better than others, of course.

Also, if you are going to want to go faster than 1200bps, the cost of
the TNCs will at least double.

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4459. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8v0q3r.68k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10351
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Steven J Robeson, K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com> wrote:
> I think you need to understand how the Rule Making process works
>here, Rob.

> Never mind that there has been no public demand for this service.
>Present cellular services here in the US alread offer almost all of the
>services proposed by MURS, and what ISN'T covered by MURS is either
>accomodated by the General Mobile Radio Service (a UHF voice service at
>462/467 MHz), FRS, ot the itinerant business channels.

> This was nothing more than a ploy to sell more radios. The
>channels that MURS will occupy are inbetween former police channels
>(now on 800MHz). Unfortunately, the prosposed service will ALSO be
>near channels STILL used by Public Service users in less affluent areas
>and other business and wireless users (ie: pagers)

What I don't understand is why the radio manufacturers would propose
a band which would only accomodate 5 channels. I would think that any
prospective buyer of such a radio would immedeately think "5 channels,
that is only an extremely limited number to choose from. I will probably
have interference from other users of this system".
This would (or should) hold off most buyers from investing a considerable
amount of money in such a radio, and thus would conflict with the goals
of the manufacturers.

The fact that potential for interference from other services exists only
makes matters worse.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4460. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010202221080.12264-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10352
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

See my response, posted to "rec.radio.amateur.misc" since the above 4 groups this thread is being posted to shouldn't be spammed with this nonsense.

4461. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010202223320.12264-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10353

On Fri, 20 Oct 2000, Tim Mousseau wrote:
> I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals -
> turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been
> using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries.
> These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention
> bulky and short on range.
>
> I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for
> several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz.
> This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because
> I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps
> filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize
> from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!
>
> There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of
> the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if
> anyone out there has played with any of them?

No, but if the turtles migrate to California and jam my 2.4GHz repeater input,
their radios will be confiscated.

Since higher frequencies generally require higher power (over time), the lower
frequency transmitters are probably a better choice. You might want to even
try something in the 70cm band.

4462. Re: Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39F0CEE2.3D9F8D00@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10354

Hank Oredson wrote:

>
> cc: abuse@hotmail.com

What makes you think hotmail has anything to do with it? Don't tell me
you believed the forged "from" address!?! That trash was posted from
the news server operated by the worthless scum at UCSD.

4463. HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <JZ4I5.366407$1h3.9692121@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10355

I have a problem with correct Lon/Lat co-ords being displayed properly.
After playing EMail tag with the Author 3 times, and still not having a clue
how to fix it, I thought I'd post here.

The coordinates Appear to be displayed in the OSGB-36 Datum, which is ok for
Europe, but for them to be correct in North America, I need it to be in the
WGS-84 Datum.

My home CORRECT COORDINATES Are:

43 34'32"N
80 15'19"W

But UI-VIEW Displayes it as:

43 34'54"N
80 15'33"W

Roughly off by Half a Mile. Can anyone point me in the right direction to
fix this? I'd appreciate it. I know it's not a setting on the TNC, or the
GPS, as it works perfectly through www.aprs.net and through WinAPRS.

TIA

Paul Heaney
VA3HST(-9)

4464. Re: HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sv1qupkmuupv18@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10356

It's not a datum problem, it's grade school math:

UI-View uses minutes. It has no concept of seconds. Most
navigators use minutes, and seconds are pretty much obsolete.

Your Home coordinates in minutes is:

43.34.53N 080.15.32W

Put that into your UI-View "station setup" window. The .54 and .33
values you show are not precise, and over-rounded.

.33 minutes is 19.8 seconds (.33 * 60)
.54 minutes is 32.4 seconds (.54 * 60)

You can see this is .8 seconds farther west, and .4 seconds
farther north than your stated position.

If that doesn't correct the problem, then walk the icon onto the
right position (the map may be poorly aligned) by adjusting the
values.

> The coordinates Appear to be displayed in the OSGB-36 Datum, which is ok
for
> Europe, but for them to be correct in North America, I need it to be in
the
> WGS-84 Datum.
>
> My home CORRECT COORDINATES Are:
>
> 43 34'32"N
> 80 15'19"W
>
> But UI-VIEW Displayes it as:
>
> 43 34'54"N
> 80 15'33"W
>
> Roughly off by Half a Mile. Can anyone point me in the right direction to
> fix this? I'd appreciate it.

4465. Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <Gq8I5.24274$Ou2.1325997@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10357
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Many of you know that back in March of 1999, CSS purchased the rights to the Pc PakRatt for DOS and Windows source code. We made some enhancements to the Windows version, but since Timewave had discontinued the DOS Pakratt product, we didn't put any resources into upgrading it with the Y2K fixes.

Since that time, we've received requests to update the DOS version. Since the focus of CSS is Windows software and we know many of you still prefer DOS, we are offering the source code up for sale. We feel this is the right thing to do, since many of you continue to use the older computers for your TNC and logging programs.

We'd like the new owner or owner group to have experience in C and assembly, as this is what PakRatt for DOS is written in. It does compile with MASM 5.1 and Microsoft C++ 8.0 (the Visual C++ compiler).

Once you purchase the source, you can do anything you want with it, except call it PcPakratt or 'The former PcPakratt'. PakRatt is a Trademark of Timewave Technology and we cannot sell the name to you, just the source for the program.

Serious bids only and serious coders only.

Rick Ruhl - W4PC
President, Creative Services Software, Inc.
http://www.cssincorp.com
ricker@cssincorp.com

4466. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8spelf$7a$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10448
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn8uqlau.16v.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,

> Who is going to introduce a radio service with only 5 channels anyways? Is that meant to be a discouragement to any sensible person considering to buy such a radio, or a first allocation that is to be extended as demand shows?<

I think you need to understand how the Rule Making process works here, Rob.

A petitioner approaches the FCC, in this case commecial entities looking to sell radios, and makes a proposal for certain services. The FCC looks to see if the proposal can be accomodated under present regulations, then either dismisses it as moot, or assigns it an NPRM, or "Notice of Proposed Rule Making" number.

This NPRM is then published in the Federal Register and the citizens are allowed to comment on the matter. After the initial Comment period, there is a "Reply Comments" period, after which the FCC then takes the matter for action.

In this case there was a proposal by manufaturers to create a new radio service on certain discreet VHF channels with the aforementioned purposes.

Never mind that there has been no public demand for this service. Present cellular services here in the US alread offer almost all of the services proposed by MURS, and what ISN'T covered by MURS is either accomodated by the General Mobile Radio Service (a UHF voice service at 462/467 MHz), FRS, ot the itinerant business channels.

This was nothing more than a ploy to sell more radios. The channels that MURS will occupy are inbetween former police channels (now on 800MHz). Unfortunately, the prosposed service will ALSO be near channels STILL used by Public Service users in less affluent areas and other business and wireless users (ie: pagers)

Not all areas of the US find it necessary to move to UHF/Trunked systems. The area I live in is rural, and outr local PD and Sheriff are still on VHF and have no immediate plans to move. Why should they?

However the proliferation of these types of radios (MURS) and the almost certain "sprawl" it will create to adjacent channels will make it almost mandatory for such agencies to spends tens of thousands of dollars to change systems due to interference.

There is nothing new or innovative about the services MURS proposes to provide. It was simply an aggressive commercial market that managed to manipulate the NPRM process favorably and now we are going to have to do some quick tap dancing to stop it before it can manifest.

The intent is an interesting one, but other resources already exist that can better fill this need and withn only changes to existing regulations, not creation of new ones.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4467. Re: WinAPRS, Buy or NOT to Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <YwXH5.6565$Xx3.29302@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10449

Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@xhotmail.com> wrote:
> I started playing with UI-View. looks great, but how do you zoom in and
> out? Do you have to have different maps for each view?

Yes you do. UI-View uses bitmap/raster maps, which don't zoom very well,
so UI-View won't do it. WinAPRS etc are usually used with vector maps,
which of course scale very well, but are typically not as nice to look at.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4468. 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Mousseau <mousseau@sc.edu>
Message-ID: <39F06698.4BE7BFFC@sc.edu>
Source record: 10450

Hey Folks,

I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals - turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries. These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention bulky and short on range.

I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz. This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!

There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if anyone out there has played with any of them?

Thanks.

Tim KC4YCX

--

****
Dr. Timothy A. Mousseau
Chair, Program in Ecology, Evolution & Organismal Biology
Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208 USA tel: 803-777-8047 fax: 803-777-4002
mailto:mousseau@sc.edu website: http://cricket.biol.sc.edu
****

4469. Free PacketMac modem kit in San Francisco

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-20 05:44:52 UTC
From: jluszcz@best.com
Message-ID: <8som4kmqd1@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 10447

Hi there,
While cleaning out the shack I found a PacketMac kit from around
1993. It's 90% unbuilt.

This is a baycom like modem for the Macintosh.

Any one interested?

I'd rather not ship it but will if someone pays shipping.

I'm in San Francisco.

Jeff

---
jluszcz@best.com

--
---
jluszcz@polar-orbit.com
http://www.polar-orbit.com

4470. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sv2h33bgjc7c11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10358
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'll go $15, you pay shipping!

The right thing to do would be what HiTech did with the CP/M
stuff. Pitch it out to the public domain. It's already depreciated
fully.

"Rick Ruhl" wrote:
> Since that time, we've received requests to update the DOS version. Since
> the focus of CSS is Windows software and we know many of you still prefer
> DOS, we are offering the source code up for sale. We feel this is the
right
> thing to do, since many of you continue to use the older computers for
your
> TNC and logging programs.

4471. Re: HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <39F12C33.3349BA7C@nettally.com>
Source record: 10359

I think you have the display set for Decimal Minutes instead of Seconds
(DD,MM.MM instead of DD,MM,SS.) If you multiply the last two fractional digits
".54" times 60 you get ~ 32 seconds.

Disposable Hero wrote:

> I have a problem with correct Lon/Lat co-ords being displayed properly.
> After playing EMail tag with the Author 3 times, and still not having a clue
> how to fix it, I thought I'd post here.
>
> The coordinates Appear to be displayed in the OSGB-36 Datum, which is ok for
> Europe, but for them to be correct in North America, I need it to be in the
> WGS-84 Datum.
>
> My home CORRECT COORDINATES Are:
>
> 43 34'32"N
> 80 15'19"W
>
> But UI-VIEW Displayes it as:
>
> 43 34'54"N
> 80 15'33"W
>
> Roughly off by Half a Mile. Can anyone point me in the right direction to
> fix this? I'd appreciate it. I know it's not a setting on the TNC, or the
> GPS, as it works perfectly through www.aprs.net and through WinAPRS.
>
> TIA
>
> Paul Heaney
> VA3HST(-9)

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

Dopeler effect: The tendency of stupid ideas to seem smarter when they come
at you rapidly.

4472. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8srkkp$l6b$4@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 10360
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I will make it $20 if you throw in the C compiler and the Masm compiler, I junked my dos compilers years ago.

Seriously though, why not do the right thing and put the source code in the public domain, dos is dead, even the source code is pretty useless, nobody drives com ports that way anymore...

"Dean Martin" <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote in message news:sv2h33bgjc7c11@corp.supernews.com...
> I'll go $15, you pay shipping!
>
> The right thing to do would be what HiTech did with the CP/M
> stuff. Pitch it out to the public domain. It's already depreciated
> fully.
>
> "Rick Ruhl" wrote:
> > Since that time, we've received requests to update the DOS version. Since
> > the focus of CSS is Windows software and we know many of you still prefer
> > DOS, we are offering the source code up for sale. We feel this is the
> right
> > thing to do, since many of you continue to use the older computers for
> your
> > TNC and logging programs.
>
>
>

4473. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8v2mqv.68k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10361

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>On Fri, 20 Oct 2000, Tim Mousseau wrote:
>> I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals -
>> turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been
>> using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries.
>> These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention
>> bulky and short on range.
>>
>> I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for
>> several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz.
>> This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because
>> I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps
>> filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize
>> from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!
>>
>> There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of
>> the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if
>> anyone out there has played with any of them?

>No, but if the turtles migrate to California and jam my 2.4GHz repeater input,
>their radios will be confiscated.

Do you think a transmitter that will run for several months off a watch
battery will be very successfull at jamming your 2.4GHz repeater input??

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4474. travel agency online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: 2123@libero.IT
Message-ID: <39f198d53d9378d5@smtp2.libero.it>
Source record: 10362

http://www.roomreservations.ws
October 15 2000
==========
===
=

==========
In this issue:

SAVE 70% ON HOTEL ROOMS

GUARANTED RESERVATIONS

A ROOM ALWAYS AVAILABLE
==========

Dear Subscriver,

at http://www.roomreservations.ws we are now cutting off up to 70% of

the price on many hotels rooms at Las Vegas and many other places.

==========

try your luck for the chance to win $ 10,000.00 !!

http://servedby.advertising.com/click/site=8588/bnum=47772120
/mnum=2658

==========
===

A room always availble any time everywhere you wish! stop wasting you

time calling hotels or going to a travel agency. Save your money and
time and do your next reservation here
http://www.roomreservations.ws
We are operatives till 1983 and we are the #1 choice in America.

==========
WE GUARANTEE RESERVATIONS AND THERE IS NO MEMBERSHIP FEE TO PAY ALL
YOU
HAVE TO DO IS TO CLICK ON THE HOTEL YOU WISH!!
==========
Our tool free number is always availble to answer any your possible
question.
==========
We are the #1 choice in America, plan your next trip with us.
==========

4475. travel agency online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: driver@libero.IT
Message-ID: <39f199ac3d93808c@smtp2.libero.it>
Source record: 10363

Dear sirs,

If you have a web site you can get excellent incomes joining our new affiliate program, which is changing the way of advertising on Internet.

Pro Advertising guarantees you to increase your income if you simply display a banner

on your site, chosen among those available.

You can earn from 60 gross lira up to 350 lira per click made on the banner shown on your site.

Registration will take you just a minute, and you can start earning since now.

http://www.pro-advertising.com

In the users area you will be able to check your real income updated daily.

Pro Advertising s goal is that to guarantee the affiliate s greatest income and the sponsor s maximum visibility.

4476. Casino' online

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: driver@libero.IT
Message-ID: <39f19a253d894336@smtp3.libero.it>
Source record: 10364

http://www.betsonweb.com

Highest payout on the net!!
Over $550,000,000 paid out only in September.

Be our next winner!

Over 98% of winning rate on blackjack!

Come and get your CASH.

The software to download wil take you only 2 minutes with a normal 28
.8 k
connection.

Start earning money soon at:
http://www.betsonweb.com

Our available games are:

Roulette
Blackjack
video poker
slots
baccarat
Keno
scratch ticket
chuck a luck
stud poker
texas holdem

you can play them at http://www.betsonweb.com

4477. Re: Money

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <wVhI5.989$MR3.57911@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10365

"Tom Currie" <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:39F0CEE2.3D9F8D00@worldnet.att.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> >
> > cc: abuse@hotmail.com
>
> What makes you think hotmail has anything to do with it? Don't tell me
> you believed the forged "from" address!?! That trash was posted from
> the news server operated by the worthless scum at UCSD.

Yes, I know.
Microsoft has more clout than I do, they can deal with it.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4478. Re: HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sv3h4nrg9gv2a9@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10366

OK, I see you on the map with a GPS. So your coordinates are
GPS derived. I see UI-View echoes the exact coordinates of your
GPS. So if your icon is off by 1/2 mile, then the answer can only
be, that your map coordinates (top left/bottom right) are defective.

What is the source of your map? Maybe that map doesn't use
WGS datum? Which I suspect, and the reason why winaprs would
seem to work.

"Disposable Hero" says:

> I have a problem with correct Lon/Lat co-ords being displayed properly.
> After playing EMail tag with the Author 3 times, and still not having a
clue
> how to fix it, I thought I'd post here.
>
> The coordinates Appear to be displayed in the OSGB-36 Datum, which is ok
for
> Europe, but for them to be correct in North America, I need it to be in
the
> WGS-84 Datum.
>
> My home CORRECT COORDINATES Are:
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> 80 15'19"W
>
> But UI-VIEW Displayes it as:
>
> 43 34'54"N
> 80 15'33"W
>
> Roughly off by Half a Mile. Can anyone point me in the right direction to
> fix this? I'd appreciate it. I know it's not a setting on the TNC, or
the
> GPS, as it works perfectly through www.aprs.net and through WinAPRS.
>
> TIA
>
> Paul Heaney
> VA3HST(-9)

4479. Re: HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rxKpyWAKTc85EwaY@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10367

In article <JZ4I5.366407$1h3.9692121@news20.bellglobal.com>, Disposable
Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> writes
>I have a problem with correct Lon/Lat co-ords being displayed properly.
>After playing EMail tag with the Author 3 times, and still not having a clue
>how to fix it, I thought I'd post here.
Etc...

As "the Author", here's the original explanation I gave:-

****
UI-View, like all APRS software, uses degrees.minutes.decimal_minutes
NOT seconds. You are obviously thinking it is seconds.

If you open the Station Setup dialogue, and press F1 for help, you will
see -

Latitude - input your station latitude. The format is dd.mm.nn<NS>. "dd"
is two digits for degrees. "mm" is two digits for minutes. "nn" is two
digits for decimal minutes. NOTE - decimal minutes, not seconds. "<NS"
is either "N" for North or "S for South. Example - 52.58.23N

Longitude - input your station longitude. The format is ddd.mm.nn<EW>.
"ddd" is three digits for degrees. "mm" is two digits for minutes. "nn"
is two digits for decimal minutes. NOTE - decimal minutes, not seconds.
"<EW>" is either "E" for East or "W" for West. Example - 000.02.77W
****

I don't think there's much I can add to that other than to say that
UI-View is consistent in its use of decimal degrees, it never uses
seconds. What's the point of using seconds in the software when it's not
what APRS uses? However, I do realise that some other APRS software uses
seconds for inputting your position, even though it's not what is
transmitted.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4480. Re: HELP! With UI-View

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <aSjI5.359219$Gh.10906556@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10368

Thanks all for the replies, It was an error on my part, and all is well now.

Thank you.

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message
news:rxKpyWAKTc85EwaY@peaksys.co.uk...
> In article <JZ4I5.366407$1h3.9692121@news20.bellglobal.com>, Disposable
> Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> writes
> >I have a problem with correct Lon/Lat co-ords being displayed properly.
> >After playing EMail tag with the Author 3 times, and still not having a
clue
> >how to fix it, I thought I'd post here.
> Etc...
>
> As "the Author", here's the original explanation I gave:-
>
> *************************
> UI-View, like all APRS software, uses degrees.minutes.decimal_minutes
> NOT seconds. You are obviously thinking it is seconds.
>
> If you open the Station Setup dialogue, and press F1 for help, you will
> see -
>
> Latitude - input your station latitude. The format is dd.mm.nn<NS>. "dd"
> is two digits for degrees. "mm" is two digits for minutes. "nn" is two
> digits for decimal minutes. NOTE - decimal minutes, not seconds. "<NS"
> is either "N" for North or "S for South. Example - 52.58.23N
>
> Longitude - input your station longitude. The format is ddd.mm.nn<EW>.
> "ddd" is three digits for degrees. "mm" is two digits for minutes. "nn"
> is two digits for decimal minutes. NOTE - decimal minutes, not seconds.
> "<EW>" is either "E" for East or "W" for West. Example - 000.02.77W
> *************************
>
> I don't think there's much I can add to that other than to say that
> UI-View is consistent in its use of decimal degrees, it never uses
> seconds. What's the point of using seconds in the software when it's not
> what APRS uses? However, I do realise that some other APRS software uses
> seconds for inputting your position, even though it's not what is
> transmitted.
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
> For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4481. help: pk96 trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ac267@freenet.hamilton.on.ca
Message-ID: <8ssnb3esp1@mohawk.hwcn.org>
Source record: 10369

Having recently acquired a pk96 tnc modem, I'm having trouble with
implementation. To wit, while it is chatting to the comupter, sort of, in
loopback test mode (DIN connectors 1 & 4 closed), the text is garbled. I
don't have a null modem cable, do have the com port parameters set to what
the book says, and on. This occurs even just shorting the receptacle
itself, though I certainly get the same pattern with the cable I put
together. Any thoughts on what the problem may be? I am going to a DB9
from the original DB23, but didn't think this would cause trouble.
Anyhoo, thanks for any assitance...

Joe

--
www.wam.umd.edu/~jpmuller

The universe may be as grand as they say
But it wouldn't be missed if it didn't exist (PH)

4482. ask for help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: SQ9ETF <sq9etf@kki.net.pl>
Message-ID: <8sst6cfom1@news.tpi.pl>
Source record: 10370

ask for help part somebody from colleagues {pals} nor possesses of
information where one can acquire {purchase} integrated circuit TCM3105 to
builds {construction} of modem packet radio
With greetings SQ9ETF Slawek JO90PG
sq9etf@kki.net.pl

4483. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010212220320.13984-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10371

On Sat, 21 Oct 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> >On Fri, 20 Oct 2000, Tim Mousseau wrote:
> >> I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals -
> >> turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been
> >> using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries.
> >> These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention
> >> bulky and short on range.
> >>
> >> I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for
> >> several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz.
> >> This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because
> >> I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps
> >> filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize
> >> from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!
> >>
> >> There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of
> >> the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if
> >> anyone out there has played with any of them?
> >
> >No, but if the turtles migrate to California and jam my 2.4GHz repeater input,
> >their radios will be confiscated.
> >
> Do you think a transmitter that will run for several months off a watch
> battery will be very successfull at jamming your 2.4GHz repeater input??

1) That was obviously a joke.
2) Some of my neighbors' 2.4GHz cordless phones, even the ones 5 miles away,
are quite good at jamming the input.

4484. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <mtf5vsoqq1g3es7b3vkfk9mi62n1q3cemc@4ax.com>
Source record: 10373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4485. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8v5o2n.qfc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10374

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>2) Some of my neighbors' 2.4GHz cordless phones, even the ones 5 miles away,
>are quite good at jamming the input.

What kind of cordless phones are on 2.4GHz in the USA?
In Europe, we have DECT phones (a digital system, time-division
multiplexing on a couple of channels on 1.88GHz), but they are extremely
low power and the range is only 100m or so.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4486. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn8v5v88.5v4.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 10375

On Sun, 22 Oct 2000 12:40:56 GMT, Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>>2) Some of my neighbors' 2.4GHz cordless phones, even the ones 5 miles away,
>>are quite good at jamming the input.
>
>What kind of cordless phones are on 2.4GHz in the USA?
>In Europe, we have DECT phones (a digital system, time-division
>multiplexing on a couple of channels on 1.88GHz), but they are extremely
>low power and the range is only 100m or so.

I've got a Panasonic cordless on 2.4Ghz, and it has a range of at least
100m or so - to the end of my yard. Perhaps more, but I've never tried it.

- Rich

--
Catapultam habeo. Nisi pecuniam omnem mihi dabis, ad caput tuum saxum
immane mittam.

4487. Don't spend your weekends mowing the lawn! 75112480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ICEE@freedsl.com
Message-ID: <ixDI5.6928$NP.469092@news.flash.net>
Source record: 10376

You get email, right?

Why not earn some money doing what
you already do? Always Free no cost
or obligation:
http://www.mintmail.com/?m=4851

qUAAbJTE

4488. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <tXDI5.3$s62.78@client>
Source record: 10377
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

What a great idea Ken. Why don't you pay CSS what they paid for the product
and then you can put in into the Public Domain?

"Ken Williams" <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:8srkkp$l6b$4@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I will make it $20 if you throw in the C compiler and the Masm compiler, I
> junked my dos compilers years ago.
>
> Seriously though, why not do the right thing and put the source code in
the
> public domain, dos is dead, even the source code is pretty useless, nobody
> drives com ports that way anymore...
>
>
> "Dean Martin" <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote in message
> news:sv2h33bgjc7c11@corp.supernews.com...
> > I'll go $15, you pay shipping!
> >
> > The right thing to do would be what HiTech did with the CP/M
> > stuff. Pitch it out to the public domain. It's already depreciated
> > fully.
> >
> > "Rick Ruhl" wrote:
> > > Since that time, we've received requests to update the DOS version.
> Since
> > > > the focus of CSS is Windows software and we know many of you still
> prefer
> > > DOS, we are offering the source code up for sale. We feel this is the
> > right
> > > > thing to do, since many of you continue to use the older computers for
> > your
> > > > TNC and logging programs.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4489. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <94EI5.4$s62.30@client>
Source record: 10378

Tim,

You are asking for divergent features. If you want longer range, then you have shorter battery life. If you want smaller, then you get more expensive. The cellphone and wireless phone industries probably won't be of much advantage to you, they really don't go after the really long life scenarios. For them, 8 hours of talk time is a lot, and that's done with a battery that's significantly larger than a watch battery.

About the only thing that I can think of is to implement a device with an extremely long sleep period that wakes up a receiver periodically (once an hour?) to see if a pilot transmitter (you) is in range. At that point it can go into a high power mode until you find it or it loses the pilot.

But still, anytime that you are transmitting, you are using a lot of power. A 50mW signal just isn't going to be heard from far away and is going to put a pretty good load on a battery.

The alternative is to follow the cellular solution and put up a lot of listening posts in the swamps.

Ed

"Tim Mousseau" <mousseau@sc.edu> wrote in message
news:39F06698.4BE7BFFC@sc.edu...
> Hey Folks,
>
> I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals -
> turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been
> using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries.
> These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention
> bulky and short on range.
>
> I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for
> several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz.
> This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because
> I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps
> filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize
> from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!
>
> There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of
> the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if
> anyone out there has played with any of them?
>
> Thanks.
>

> Tim KC4YCX
>
>
> --
>
>
> **
> Dr. Timothy A. Mousseau
> Chair, Program in Ecology, Evolution & Organismal Biology
> Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina
> Columbia, SC 29208 USA tel: 803-777-8047 fax: 803-777-4002
> mailto:mousseau@sc.edu website: http://cricket.biol.sc.edu
> **
>
>

4490. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8v66mv.qfc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10379
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com> wrote:
>What a great idea Ken. Why don't you pay CSS what they paid for the product
>and then you can put in into the Public Domain?

Who knows what they paid...? When it was a reasonable, small amount they
would probably put it in the public domain themselves... it very much
looks like a desparate last attempt to recover some of the money spent on a
program nobody is interested to maintain anymore.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4491. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010221907060.15492-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10380

On Sun, 22 Oct 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
> >2) Some of my neighbors' 2.4GHz cordless phones, even the ones 5 miles away,
> >are quite good at jamming the input.
>
> What kind of cordless phones are on 2.4GHz in the USA?
> In Europe, we have DECT phones (a digital system, time-division
> multiplexing on a couple of channels on 1.88GHz), but they are extremely
> low power and the range is only 100m or so.

The "range may be limited" but the sensitivity of the system is also in excess of +20dB of receiver stage gain before going into a 0.16 microvolt sensitive receiver. The radios that are made for this band only put out 1W at "high" power. Do the math - what kind of sensitivity do I need to have a 25 mile (or 40km) coverage range? I did. That's pretty much going to pull in nearby, "weak" transmitters too.

4492. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <FWHI5.41844$Ou2.1756229@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10381
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Rob et all:

There is no desperation here at all. CSS is a no-debt software company and has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in business as we are doing now. It's just the DOS version doesn't get any work done on it.

What I am trying to do is allow some ham or group of hams an opportunity to support the DOS product and possible make some extra money for THEM since WE are focused on Windows.

We had discussed putting it into the public domain or with a GNU license but decided that the resources on supporting it would take away from our Windows products.

Fact: There are 80,000 Pk-232 that were sold by AEA
Fact: Each one of them had PcPakratt lite included.
Fact: Each version of PcPakRatt lite and PcPakRatt II has Y2K issues

So if just 1% of the hams who own PK-232s bought a $25 upgrade of PakRatt DOS, that's 800 units of sales for revenue of $20,000. If 2% bought the upgrade from a ham, that's $40,000 of revenue. From the information I have, I believe about 10%-20% of hams that have computers still run under DOS and are happy with that.

I'm looking for around $5,000+ for the source code.. I believe AEA invested about $100,000 in the development process. This does include the source for PakRatt Lite, PakRatt II for DOS and the PK-270 commercial version of the DOS software.

And there is market potential for 1 or 2 future upgrades for the DOS version, but we want to focus on Windows, not DOS.

Rick - W4PC

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8v66mv.qfc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com> wrote:
> >What a great idea Ken. Why don't you pay CSS what they paid for the
product
> >and then you can put in into the Public Domain?
>
> Who knows what they paid...? When it was a reasonable, small amount they
> would probably put it in the public domain themselves... it very much
> looks like a desparate last attempt to recover some of the money spent on
a
> program nobody is interested to maintain anymore.

```
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

4493. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sv6lnof93k8182@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10382
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

There is one problem with these best case "off the cuff" figures.

AX.25 packet is dead. It is dying so fast, no one knows what
to do, product wise. Here locally there is one node, one frequency
remaining, and I can't find anything on HF packet except BBS
diehards.

Visual Basic and Java, are the two programming languages of
the PC that are doing well. C is fading fast, and Object Oriented
languages are the programming style of choice today. C++ had a
beginning surge, but Java has pushed it from the scene.

The big mode today is the PSK31 and modes that use the soundcard
on HF. This is even becoming popular on VHF with all-mode rigs.

So the whole concept of AX.25 is a bad investment strategy for all
older DOS C software, in my opinion.

But let's take the figures...

You may very well make 20k the first year, and all will be well,
but you also have to factor in the post-purchase costs. Say you set up
an online web page to sell the software as downloaded credit card
purchases. You don't want to have to ship this stuff (floppy and manual
costs). Figure ISDN speed as a minimum, and that will run you about
$300 a month. Then the credit card online store gets 10% of sales, now
we're down to $18k. Given the internet connection for one year ($3600)
that leaves you with $10 k, or about $5 an hour income for the year.
Then there's taxes, figure 33% or $6600, and now you're left with $3400
or about $1.63 an hour. So you are going to need two years to show
a profit. If there is only one node on one frequency today, how many will
there be a year from now.

And no, you can't legally use your cable-modem for distribution.

I think there may be a case for liquidating the software. Just put a GNU
sticker on it, and upload it to a Linux distribution site. Zero cost, and
you
are done with it. You can even claim a tax credit.

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote
> Rob et all:
>
> There is no desperation here at all. CSS is a no-debt software company and

> has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in business as
> we are doing now. It's just the DOS version doesn't get any work done on
it.
>
> What I am trying to do is allow some ham or group of hams an opportunity
to
> support the DOS product and possible make some extra money for THEM since
WE
> are focused on Windows.

4494. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <0PII5.42172$Ou2.1771012@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10383
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Dean.

The source code supports the multimode protocols in the PK-232, not just the AX25 packet side.

So it does CW, RTTY, ASCII, FEC, Pactor, etc... anything that the TNC supports..

And someone could add PSK-31 DOS support it it, by using soundcard code and using the TNC or TNCs serial port for the keying circut, like we're doing with the next release of Pacterm and PkTerm. It would also be good for a dos based contest or logging program that wants to add host mode TNC support to it for the PK-232.

Rick - W4PC

"Dean Martin" <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote in message news:sv6lnof93k8182@corp.supernews.com...
> There is one problem with these best case "off the cuff" figures.
>
> AX.25 packet is dead. It is dying so fast, no one knows what
> to do, product wise. Here locally there is one node, one frequency
> remaining, and I can't find anything on HF packet except BBS
> diehards.
>
> Visual Basic and Java, are the two programming languages of
> the PC that are doing well. C is fading fast, and Object Oriented
> languages are the programming style of choice today. C++ had a
> beginning surge, but Java has pushed it from the scene.
>
> The big mode today is the PSK31 and modes that use the soundcard
> on HF. This is even becoming popular on VHF with all-mode rigs.
>
> So the whole concept of AX.25 is a bad investment strategy for all
> older DOS C software, in my opinion.
>
> ----
> But let's take the figures...
>
> You may very well make 20k the first year, and all will be well,
> but you also have to factor in the post-purchase costs. Say you set up
> an online web page to sell the software as downloaded credit card
> purchases. You don't want to have to ship this stuff (floppy and manual
> costs). Figure ISDN speed as a minimum, and that will run you about
> $300 a month. Then the credit card online store gets 10% of sales, now

> we're down to $18k. Given the internet connection for one year ($3600)
> that leaves you with $10 k, or about $5 an hour income for the year.
> Then there's taxes, figure 33% or $6600, and now you're left with $3400
> or about $1.63 an hour. So you are going to need two years to show
> a profit. If there is only one node on one frequency today, how many will
> there be a year from now.
>
> And no, you can't legally use your cable-modem for distribution.
> -------
>
> I think there may be a case for liquidating the software. Just put a GNU
> sticker on it, and upload it to a Linux distribution site. Zero cost, and
> you
> are done with it. You can even claim a tax credit.
>
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote
> > Rob et all:
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> > There is no desperation here at all. CSS is a no-debt software company
and
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> > has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in business
as
> > we are doing now. It's just the DOS version doesn't get any work done on
> it.
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> > What I am trying to do is allow some ham or group of hams an opportunity
> to
> > support the DOS product and possible make some extra money for THEM
since
> WE
> > are focused on Windows.
>
>
>

4495. test message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "p.churchill" <p.churchill@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <HfJI5.6027$Rk5.149425@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10384

```
testing testing
```

4496. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <hKJI5.39$TC6.7804@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10385
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

BTW, "Dean", what is your real name and callsign? It would seem to have an discussion that is valid, the users here would want to know who you really are.

Rick - W4PC

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message news:0PII5.42172$Ou2.1771012@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Dean.
>
> The source code supports the multimode protocols in the PK-232, not just the
> AX25 packet side.
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> So it does CW, RTTY, ASCII, FEC, Pactor, etc... anything that the TNC
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> based contest or logging program that wants to add host mode TNC support to
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> Rick - W4PC
>
>
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> > the PC that are doing well. C is fading fast, and Object Oriented
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> > You may very well make 20k the first year, and all will be well,
> > but you also have to factor in the post-purchase costs. Say you set up
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> > purchases. You don't want to have to ship this stuff (floppy and manual
> > costs). Figure ISDN speed as a minimum, and that will run you about
> > $300 a month. Then the credit card online store gets 10% of sales, now
> > we're down to $18k. Given the internet connection for one year ($3600)
> > that leaves you with $10 k, or about $5 an hour income for the year.
> > Then there's taxes, figure 33% or $6600, and now you're left with $3400
> > or about $1.63 an hour. So you are going to need two years to show
> > a profit. If there is only one node on one frequency today, how many
will
> > there be a year from now.
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> > And no, you can't legally use your cable-modem for distribution.
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> > I think there may be a case for liquidating the software. Just put a
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> > are done with it. You can even claim a tax credit.
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> > > Rob et all:
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> > > has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in
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> as
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> > > are focused on Windows.
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4497. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <sv70v0n6lppa4c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10386
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

My real name is Gabrielle, K6CAT. I'm currently playing in the
all nude Dean Martin retrospective show in Vegas. Tell the waiter
you would like to see "Gabby the Cat"! I'm also on the can-can net
at 4am when we travel back to LA on the bus.

But I disagree. There hasn't been a valid discussion on here in 5 years,
and my callsign is not going to help.

Gabby the Cat

"Rick Ruhl"
> BTW, "Dean", what is your real name and callsign? It would seem to have an
> discussion that is valid, the users here would want to know who you really
> are.
>
> Rick - W4PC

4498. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Timmins <timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com>
Message-ID: <EfMI5.25530$bM2.13623@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10387
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Also - that program could support the PK-900 with a little tinkering.....and
additions here and there....
ACARS is also supported by the PK-900, and that should be considered in the
next version of whatever software can be redone......
Bill, N3DDY

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:0PII5.42172$Ou2.1771012@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Dean.
>
> The source code supports the multimode protocols in the PK-232, not just
the
> AX25 packet side.
>
> So it does CW, RTTY, ASCII, FEC, Pactor, etc... anything that the TNC
> supports..
>
> And someone could add PSK-31 DOS support it it, by using soundcard code
and
> using the TNC or TNCs serial port for the keying circut, like we're doing
> with the next release of Pacterm and PkTerm. It would also be good for a
dos
> based contest or logging program that wants to add host mode TNC support
to
> it for the PK-232.
>
> Rick - W4PC
>
>
> "Dean Martin" <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> wrote in message
> news:sv6lnof93k8182@corp.supernews.com...
> > There is one problem with these best case "off the cuff" figures.
> >
> > AX.25 packet is dead. It is dying so fast, no one knows what
> > to do, product wise. Here locally there is one node, one frequency
> > remaining, and I can't find anything on HF packet except BBS
> > diehards.
> >
> > Visual Basic and Java, are the two programming languages of
> > the PC that are doing well. C is fading fast, and Object Oriented
> > languages are the programming style of choice today. C++ had a
> > beginning surge, but Java has pushed it from the scene.
> >

> > The big mode today is the PSK31 and modes that use the soundcard
> > on HF. This is even becoming popular on VHF with all-mode rigs.
> >
> > So the whole concept of AX.25 is a bad investment strategy for all
> > older DOS C software, in my opinion.
> >
> > ----
> > But let's take the figures...
> >
> > You may very well make 20k the first year, and all will be well,
> > but you also have to factor in the post-purchase costs. Say you set up
> > an online web page to sell the software as downloaded credit card
> > purchases. You don't want to have to ship this stuff (floppy and manual
> > costs). Figure ISDN speed as a minimum, and that will run you about
> > $300 a month. Then the credit card online store gets 10% of sales, now
> > we're down to $18k. Given the internet connection for one year ($3600)
> > that leaves you with $10 k, or about $5 an hour income for the year.
> > Then there's taxes, figure 33% or $6600, and now you're left with $3400
> > or about $1.63 an hour. So you are going to need two years to show
> > a profit. If there is only one node on one frequency today, how many
will
> > there be a year from now.
> >
> > And no, you can't legally use your cable-modem for distribution.
> > -------
> >
> > I think there may be a case for liquidating the software. Just put a
GNU
> > sticker on it, and upload it to a Linux distribution site. Zero cost,
and
> > you
> > are done with it. You can even claim a tax credit.
> >
> > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote
> > > Rob et all:
> > >
> > > There is no desperation here at all. CSS is a no-debt software company
> and
> > >
> > > has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in
business
> as
> > > we are doing now. It's just the DOS version doesn't get any work done
on
> > it.
> > >
> > > What I am trying to do is allow some ham or group of hams an
opportunity
> > to
> > > support the DOS product and possible make some extra money for THEM

> since
> > WE
> > > are focused on Windows.
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4499. Re: MURS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 02:34:07 UTC
From: "Steven J Robeson", K4YZ <k4yz@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8stjmv$5br$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10372
Cross-posted to:
alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <slrn8v0q3r.68k.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

> What I don't understand is why the radio manufacturers would propose
> a band which would only accomodate 5 channels. I would think that any
> prospective buyer of such a radio would immedeately think "5 channels,
> that is only an extremely limited number to choose from. I will
probably have interference from other users of this system".

You or I would think that, Rob, because we have an appreciation of
how the different radio services all dovetail together.

The non-technical radio operator hasn't got a clue as to why they
are "getting stepped on".

Even worse in the United States is the "Part 15" warning on all
sorts of "consumer electronics".

The FCC requires that any type of non-licensed RF device (cordless
telephones, stereos, televisons, computers, etc) have a "warning" on
them to alert the consumer to the fact that the device in question MAY
experience some sort of interference, but (to put it bluntly), "too
bad".

Despite this caveat, there have been tens of thousands of
complaints filed by consumers with the FCC about interference from
everything from CB and Ham radio emitters to broadcast despite the fact
that the "offending" emitter was operating according to thier specific
regulations.

The manufacturers almost depend on this. They get consumers to
buy "less than optimum" devices, then once they have gotten a taste of
the service, they will now buy either far more expensive devices to get
rid of the interference, or thye go looking for some other (read that
equally more expensive) alternatives.

Some racket, huh...?!?!

> This would (or should) hold off most buyers from investing a
considerable amount of money in such a radio, and thus would conflict
with the goals of the manufacturers.

As you can see above, it doesn't "conflict" with thier goals, it
is a part of the marketing strategy!

> The fact that potential for interference from other services exists only makes matters worse.

Yep. And unfortunately history shows that radio spectrum left unattended by regulatory enforcement is abused to the point of uselessness.

73

Steve, K4YZ

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4500. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-22 22:42:51 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <jip6vs8e6o8pf0ukahgk0uk95fhpmp2n2g@4ax.com>
Source record: 10388

On Sun, 22 Oct 2000 19:10:17 GMT, "D. Stussy"
<kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:

>The "range may be limited" but the sensitivity of the system is also in excess
>of +20dB of receiver stage gain before going into a 0.16 microvolt sensitive
>receiver.

0.16 uV into 50 ohms is about -123 dBm and assuming NBFM bandwidths
and even a totally noise free 20 dB preamp will not improve the
sensitivity much, due to the thermal noise of the surrounding ground
at 300 K (or about -174 dBm/Hz noise density).

>The radios that are made for this band only put out 1W at "high"
>power. Do the math - what kind of sensitivity do I need to have a 25 mile (or
>40km) coverage range? I did.

While only a few mW of radiated power is required to get into a -123
dBm receiver at this distance, this would require a true line of sight
path with at least the first Fresnel zone free of any obstacles.

>That's pretty much going to pull in nearby,
>"weak" transmitters too.

The thread started about tracking turtles in a swamp, it is quite
unlikely that there are going to be clean line of sight path to the
repeater receiver antenna. While the signal may bounce nicely around
in urban areas, I do not see how you would get any measurable signals
out of the swamp, with very little reflecting surfaces and vegetation
absorbing the direct radiation.

Paul OH3LWR

4501. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QjxHGIAlv+85Ew95@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10389
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <EfMI5.25530$bM2.13623@newsfeed.slurp.net>, Timmins
<timmins@penn.NOSPAM.com> writes
>Also - that program could support the PK-900 with a little tinkering.....and
>additions here and there....
>ACARS is also supported by the PK-900, and that should be considered in the
>next version of whatever software can be redone......

If the PK-900 properly supports the decoding of ACARS, then surely it
should display it in any terminal program, why should it need a host
mode program?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4502. FREE Amateur Radio Swap Shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: va3wm@haybay.net
Message-ID: <19F831E2.233A41F9.c54f354c77f321dce50f2a4bd1f7d821@haybay.net>
Source record: 10390

Welcome to a totally free Amateur Radio Swap 'n Shop website

http://www.va3wm.haybay.net/class/classifieds.cgi

73 de John

4503. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8v83ub.qfc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10391
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote:
>There is no desperation here at all. CSS is a no-debt software company and
>has been in business 12 years. If we don't sell it, we stay in business as
>we are doing now. It's just the DOS version doesn't get any work done on it.

I'm not suggesting your company desperately needs the money, I just think
you are desparately trying to recover some of the money spent on a dying
system.

>What I am trying to do is allow some ham or group of hams an opportunity to
>support the DOS product and possible make some extra money for THEM since WE
>are focused on Windows.

If that is what you really want, then you should give the sources to
someone at little or no charge, and sign a contract covering the price at
which upgrades are to be sold and the fraction of that amount that is to go
to CSS (maybe up to a maximum).
Then the risk stays with you, and you still allow someone to make money and
get your fair share of it.

>We had discussed putting it into the public domain or with a GNU license but
>decided that the resources on supporting it would take away from our Windows
>products.

When you put it on a server, with a GNU license and a clear indication that
you are not going to do further support, you will need no further resources
to support it. There even are special websites for "orphaned software" to
do exactly that. Others can then take up the opportunity to step in as a
new maintainer/coordinator.

>Fact: There are 80,000 Pk-232 that were sold by AEA
>Fact: Each one of them had PcPakratt lite included.
>Fact: Each version of PcPakRatt lite and PcPakRatt II has Y2K issues

Fact: Y2K has now been underway for some 300 days.
Probably most users of non-Y2K-aware programs by now have realized that
something needs to change, and when the original distributor if the program
does not release an upgrade, the option is to change to another program.
If Y2K issues were a motivation to buy an upgrade, you are at least a year
too late with this move. The "impulse" Y2K upgrade buyers are now all
gone. The Y2K patch should have been available, or at least announced,
at the time the problem occurred.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------+----------+

4504. FS: Motorola UHF Walkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39f43417.264045519@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10392
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

3 Motorola MU21CV 2 watt, UHF hand helds (currently on business
crystals)

3 new ni-cad packs

3 antennas

2 wall chargers

See at "http://onetek.com/motorolamu21cv.html"

$150.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4505. Old TAPR TNC2 spurious radiation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: user
Message-ID: <fpm8vscocus3q8704mvnds4il8u8vsqelu@4ax.com>
Source record: 10393

I have a TAPR TNC2 that radiates wandering spurious oscillations on 10 meters and below. Seem to radiate strongest thru the RADIO DIN connector. This connector is "floated" above board ground by a 10 uh inductor. Any fix known for this? Thanks.
--
Eddie Seymour,WB4MLE
Delete the capital letters:
wb4mleAT@mindspringDOT.com

4506. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <vma9vs0jmt5tvfuknt412jvptp0mfusp28@4ax.com>
Source record: 10394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4507. Re: Digipan 1.2 under Win 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George M. Winford" <gwinford@msn.com>
Message-ID: <u94VydUPAHA.328@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 10395

It does. I use it under W2K Pro.

geo. - George M. Winford, N7VZ

"me" <k8cpa@arrl.net*noSPAM*> wrote in message
news:FN8G5.29556$tl2.1902487@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> "Douglas L Datwyler" <douglas.datwyler@ieee.org> wrote in message
> news:8os90v$f4g$1@news.aros.net...
> > I have the same problem.
> I think I read somewhere that Digipan doesn't support Windows 2000.
>
>

4508. Re: UIview using SoundBlaster as TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JtrhliAI8g95Ew2K@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10251

In article <8t4mia$663$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>, Ken Page
<vk4akp@yahoo.com> writes
>Hi, has anyone tried setting up UIview using the software drivers to make
>the sound blaster cards work as a packet radio modem?

AGWPE supports using the sound card as a modem, and UI-View supports
AGWPE, so it's perfectly possible to do it.

(Anyone who is about to reply and say that they can't get the sound card
modem to work in AGWPE should first try the latest version.)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4509. Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001024143439.05275.00001666@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 10399

check out the ï¿½7ï¿½ Club at < http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs.htm > and get sum free wallpaper for ur psk31 contacts...'dqu.

4510. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <39F5EAB9.DC09D6B7@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 10400

I would have thought packet was about dead except for the dx clusters,
but here is a url that has many sound card programs.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

Ken Page wrote:
>
> Hi, currently we are getting newly licenced amateurs in our club and some of
> the older ones too showing an interest in packet radio..
>
> Can someone point me in the right direction (URL etc), for the following..
>
> A

4511. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 00:27:23 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t2l16vhj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10396

In article <94EI5.4$s62.30@client>,
"Ed Woodrick" <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com> wrote:
> Tim,
>
> You are asking for divergent features. If you want longer range, then
you
> have shorter battery life. If you want smaller, then you get more
expensive.
> The cellphone and wireless phone industries probably won't be of much
> advantage to you, they really don't go after the really long life
scenarios.
> For them, 8 hours of talk time is a lot, and that's done with a
battery
> that's significantly larger than a watch battery.
>
> About the only thing that I can think of is to implement a device
with an
> extremely long sleep period that wakes up a receiver periodically
(once an
> hour?) to see if a pilot transmitter (you) is in range. At that point
it can
> go into a high power mode until you find it or it loses the pilot.
>
> But still, anytime that you are transmitting, you are using a lot of
power.
> A 50mW signal just isn't going to be heard from far away and is going
to put
> a pretty good load on a battery.
>
> The alternative is to follow the cellular solution and put up a lot of
> listening posts in the swamps.

Or how about mounting an array of solar cells on the turtles' backs to
recharge a small NiMH battery? You could mount one on each hex cell in
the turtle's shell.

I understand that there is a nice pond that you could use for testing
these 2.4Ghz "devices" on ROCHEDALE LN in Los Angeles.

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4512. Re: ask for help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 00:40:35 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8t2lq2$3q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10397

In article <8sst6cfom1@news.tpi.pl>,
"SQ9ETF" <sq9etf@kki.net.pl> wrote:
>
> ask for help part somebody from colleagues {pals} nor possesses of
> information where one can acquire {purchase} integrated circuit
TCM3105 to
> builds {construction} of modem packet radio

Someone posted information on this just last week:

****

Poor Man's Packet and other Baycom-like devices are not
TNCs. They are modems, with the protocol processing done in
software. Modern implementations do all the processing in
software.

The TCM3105 modem chip these designs used is long obsolete
and unavailable in surplus. MX614 is a replacement, albeit
not a drop-in one.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

****

> With greetings SQ9ETF Slawek JO90PG
> sq9etf@kki.net.pl

People are working on PIC-based MX614 "devices"(myself included). I
believe the TAPR PIC-encoder comes with an MX614. The problem is that
the PIC-encoder's 16F84 chip apparently is too gutless to do both
transmit and receive synchronous encoding/decoding(so you can just use
your PC's/PDA's asynchronous serial port to send packets!) - and you
must use a more powerful PIC device?

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4513. Your Password for OVER MARKET Share Pricing Exchange!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 02:27:10 UTC
From: info@innercircleinvestors.COM
Message-ID: <200010240227.WAA11387@server3.mooresolutions.com>
Source record: 10398

You are receiving this Special Membership Opportunity because of your interest in ADC Telecommunications and/or other traded securities. You may be entitled to participate in an OVER MARKET Share Pricing Exchange. Click here to see if you qualify fo a password for this limited time offer. www.smartstocksdirect.com

4514. Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 17:00:17 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t4f30jbr1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10252

Hi, currently we are getting newly licenced amateurs in our club and some of the older ones too showing an interest in packet radio..

Can someone point me in the right direction (URL etc), for the following..

A current day reeplacement for the baycom style project.. Cheaper the better?

Packet radio using a sound card? Also whats the slowest CPU this will work on?

Is there a project using a pic chip that will emulate a complete TNC. If so does it support Kiss?

Is there a pic project or similar that can go between a GPS NMEA port and a standard TNC like a Heath Kit HK-micro 21, to do APRS? I know newer TNC's support this, but we have a lot of older TNCs in the club. Some do not support the normal eprom upgrades.

Is the Pic - E project from Tampr a full TNC style device for normal 1k2 AFSK packet? Or is it just for APRS?

Also possibly a cheap pic based TNC for 9k6 G3RUH?

Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group again in the near future..

TNX,
Ken. VK4AKP
Vice Pres- Ipswich & District Radio Club inc.
E-Mail vk4akp@yahoo.com
Ampr vk4akp@vk4wip

4515. HK-21 GPS ROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 18:38:33 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t4kr8$2ej$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10253

Hi, does anyone have the latest ROM image for the HeathKit HK-21 TNC that supports GPS connection?

If so I would love a copy e-mailed to me so I can upgrade my units I have here. I'd also be interested to hear how well they have performed with this upgrade?

TNX,
Ken. VK4AKP.

4516. UIview using SoundBlaster as TNC??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-24 19:05:54 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t4mia$663$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10254

Hi, has anyone tried setting up UIview using the software drivers to make the sound blaster cards work as a packet radio modem?

Is this possible? I'd be interested to find out..

How many people do you know that have a computer and a scanner (radio)???

Just think how many people could be receiving APRS!

73 de VK4AKP. Ken.

4517. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8vd6i9.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10255

Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group again
>in the near future..

That is very clear. When you would have checked the group you would not
have asked the question.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4518. Re: HK-21 GPS ROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <HvCJ5.381140$1h3.10272710@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10256

Can you not buy these ROMs from heathkit? Your not planning on Pirating
them are you? Looks like it to me.

Based on your other messages, you don't like paying for much.

Don't be so cheap.

"Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:8t4kr8$2ej$1@imsp026.netvigator.com...
> Hi, does anyone have the latest ROM image for the HeathKit HK-21 TNC that
> supports GPS connection?
>
> If so I would love a copy e-mailed to me so I can upgrade my units I have
> here. I'd also be interested to hear how well they have performed with
this
> upgrade?
>
> TNX,
> Ken. VK4AKP.
>
>

4519. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8t75q4$la3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10257

In article <8t6v1bfvr1@imsp026.netvigator.com>,
"Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:

> Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all.
> Why do people write such rubbish. What ever happenned to
> trying to help people with an open mind?

Perhaps because the place to start is to help yourself. The issue
you raise is not a new one, and has been discussed - many times -
in this news group. As the most cursory search would show.

This is a *discussion* group: the information flows both ways.
If you want information back, perhaps you should contribute
something.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4520. Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F71BA2.22B6C0F@swbell.net>
Source record: 10258

Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Got burned at the local hamfest and I brought an Icom 745 HF
Transciever
that has a whole bunch of problems. I have ordered the service manual
and
I would like to buy a X-MozX-Mozilla-Status: 0009rts salvage. I am also
willing to pay the shipping to Beaumont, Texas.
Please reply to:

Patrick Green....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas
(409)833 5697
(409)832 1632...Daytime Number

4521. Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: REDBONE <redbone1@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <39F70EA1.4F60DCE2@swbell.net>
Source record: 10259

Want to Buy: Non-Working Icom 745

Got burned at the local hamfest and I brought an Icom 745 HF
Transciever
that has a whole bunch of problems. I have ordered the service manual
and
I would like to buy a non working Icom 745 for parts salvage. I am also
willing to pay the shipping to Beaumont, Texas.
Please reply to:

Patrick Green....KC5WCC
Beaumont, Texas
(409)833 5697
(409)832 1632...Daytime Number

4522. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8ve6sg.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10260

Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:

>Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all. Why do people
>write such rubbish. What ever happenned to trying to help people with an
>open mind?

>> >Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group
>again
>> >in the near future..

>> That is very clear. When you would have checked the group you would not
>> have asked the question.

>I can't even quiet work out what this guy is trying to say? Other then it
>seams to be an insult?

It is an insult to ask questions in a newsgroup and asking for replies by
mail. Why? Because a newsgroup is not a computer, but a group of people
that reply to your question after reading it.
You are telling them that you are interested in replies but do not want
to spend any effort to read them. Why would the group bother to make the
effort to write you a response?

Besides, a similar question was asked last week.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4523. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <luma1VA9dz95Ewjn@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10261

In article <8t77rm$5na$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>, Ken Page
<vk4akp@yahoo.com> writes
>
>> Perhaps because the place to start is to help yourself. The issue
>
>Is this supposed to make sence?
>Help myself? Actually I'm doing this to try and help others..
>
>OK I'll bite. What are you trying to say or suggest by suggesting I need to
>try and help myself?
>
>> you raise is not a new one, and has been discussed - many times -
>
>With something as large as the internet, and the amount of data that flows
>through it every day, surely you don't expect that I read the complete
>contents of every news group regularly.. ???
Etc...

The following quote from a usenet FAQ might be of help to you:-

"If you do not read a newsgroup, you cannot know what the subject of the
newsgroup is, what the standards of behavior are, what the frequently
discussed topics are. Usenet does not exist to give you a free research
tool. It is also considered incredibly rude to post a question to a
newsgroup you do not read, and ask for replies in e-mail - by doing so,
you are telling the people you want to answer your question that their
issues are not important to you."

(The full document can be found at -
http://www.cs.ruu.nl/wais/html/na-dir/finding-groups/general.html)

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4524. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <robert.fay.nospam@unisys.com>
Message-ID: <8t7bun$tt4$1@si05.rsvl.unisys.com>
Source record: 10262

I think the real issue here is since when has it become acceptable to insult
people for asking a question?. I know I know my parents raised me to have
manners and to try and be helpful instead of condescending.
Bob WC0D
"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn8ve6sg.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> >Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all. Why do people
> >write such rubbish. What ever happenned to trying to help people with an
> >open mind?
>
> >> >Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group
> >again
> >> >in the near future..
>
> >> That is very clear. When you would have checked the group you would
not
> >> have asked the question.
>
> >I can't even quiet work out what this guy is trying to say? Other then it
> >seams to be an insult?
>
> It is an insult to ask questions in a newsgroup and asking for replies by
> mail. Why? Because a newsgroup is not a computer, but a group of people
> that reply to your question after reading it.
> You are telling them that you are interested in replies but do not want
> to spend any effort to read them. Why would the group bother to make the
> effort to write you a response?
>
> Besides, a similar question was asked last week.
>
> Rob
> --
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
>
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4525. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8vedda.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10263

Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:

>What suprises me is that I put out some questions and all of a sudden I get
>criticised..

It's because you put a criticism trigger in your article.

Normally when you ask a FAQ and nobody is interested in replying, things
will just remain quiet. But ask for replies via e-mail and you will get
flamed.

Don't think this is somehow unique to this group, it is a property of
Usenet.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4526. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10010252205170.20677-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10264

On Tue, 24 Oct 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <94EI5.4$s62.30@client>,
> "Ed Woodrick" <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com> wrote:
> > Tim,
> >
> > You are asking for divergent features. If you want longer range, then
> you
> > have shorter battery life. If you want smaller, then you get more
> expensive.
> > The cellphone and wireless phone industries probably won't be of much
> > advantage to you, they really don't go after the really long life
> scenarios.
> > For them, 8 hours of talk time is a lot, and that's done with a
> battery
> > that's significantly larger than a watch battery.
> >
> > About the only thing that I can think of is to implement a device
> with an
> > extremely long sleep period that wakes up a receiver periodically
> (once an
> > hour?) to see if a pilot transmitter (you) is in range. At that point
> it can
> > go into a high power mode until you find it or it loses the pilot.
> >
> > But still, anytime that you are transmitting, you are using a lot of
> power.
> > A 50mW signal just isn't going to be heard from far away and is going
> to put
> > a pretty good load on a battery.
> >
> > The alternative is to follow the cellular solution and put up a lot of
> > listening posts in the swamps.
>
> Or how about mounting an array of solar cells on the turtles' backs to
> recharge a small NiMH battery? You could mount one on each hex cell in
> the turtle's shell.
>
> I understand that there is a nice pond that you could use for testing
> these 2.4Ghz "devices" on ROCHEDALE LN in Los Angeles.

Sorry, no pond (or swimming pool) here. Tresspassers are normally shot, drawn,
and quartered BEFORE being interrogated.

4527. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001025184159.14485.00000167@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 10265

Don't let the negative post bother your.

Have you checked out www.packetradio.com? It is full of usefull information.
Also, the last issue of QST has plans for a kiss mode tnc. Check it out.

Randy KA4NMA

4528. Re: HK-21 GPS ROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 15:37:42 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t6uk6$f1t$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10266

Hi.

> Can you not buy these ROMs from heathkit?

I was lead to believe quiet some years back that Heath Kit do not exist anymore.

>Your not planning on Pirating
> them are you? Looks like it to me.

The only source for the Eproms that I have been told about is pacomm. Now if they've taken the original code, modified it to include GPS and then re sell it over and over again.. WHo's pirating?? Humm???

> Based on your other messages, you don't like paying for much.

You should try reading the messages a little better. I admit, in the case of the HK-21 aprox A$150 to get an eprom to upgrade the TNC is not very appealing!

I could buy a whole new TNC for that sort of money.

But, with regards to the other questions, I am doing research to help our local club get users on the air with packet cheaply. Now it's not I that is after cheap solutions for this. I have a number of TNC's here. PK232MBX, PK88's, HK21's. It is the general attitude of most amateurs wishing to enjoy their hobby as cheaply as possible.

Personally I can't see why anyone in their right mind would want to disagree with this?.. After all it is a hobby!

> Don't be so cheap.

I offer my time for free and my help for free to try and promote the hobbie locally and otherwise in worrying times like this where we are currently loosing bands through lack of use. ANd I get rubbish like this as a reply to questions that are designed to help increase Amateur radio activity.

How pitifull! :(

Try a more posative attitude in future.

Regards,
Ken.

4529. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 15:44:39 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t6v1bfvr1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10267

Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all. Why do people write such rubbish. What ever happenned to trying to help people with an open mind?

> >Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group again
> >in the near future..
>
> That is very clear. When you would have checked the group you would not
> have asked the question.

I can't even quiet work out what this guy is trying to say? Other then it seams to be an insult?

Oh well..
Vy Best 73 anyhow OM..
de VK4AKP. Ken.

4530. Re: HK-21 GPS ROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 17:45:07 UTC
From: faunt+usenet@panix.com
Message-ID: <mfr7l6wlsrg.fsf@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 10280

"Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> writes:

> Hi.
>

>
> >Your not planning on Pirating
> > them are you? Looks like it to me.
>
> The only source for the Eproms that I have been told about is pacomm. Now if
> they've taken the original code, modified it to include GPS and then re sell
> it over and over again.. WHo's pirating?? Humm???
>
Err, they paid for the rights to do this. And in fact, the original
unit was developed by Tasco (IIRC), and they did the upgrades and sold
the rights.

> > Based on your other messages, you don't like paying for much.
>
> You should try reading the messages a little better. I admit, in the case of
> the HK-21 aprox A$150 to get an eprom to upgrade the TNC is not very
> appealing!
>

That's true.

> I could buy a whole new TNC for that sort of money.
>
> But, with regards to the other questions, I am doing research to help our
> local club get users on the air with packet cheaply. Now it's not I that is
> after cheap solutions for this. I have a number of TNC's here. PK232MBX,
> PK88's, HK21's. It is the general attitude of most amateurs wishing to enjoy
> their hobby as cheaply as possible.
>
> Personally I can't see why anyone in their right mind would want to disagree
> with this?.. After all it is a hobby!
>
> > Don't be so cheap.
>
> I offer my time for free and my help for free to try and promote the hobbie
> locally and otherwise in worrying times like this where we are currently
> loosing bands through lack of use. ANd I get rubbish like this as a reply to
> questions that are designed to help increase Amateur radio activity.
>

Well, the cheapest way to get this is to break into a ham radio store, and steal their stock. Or maybe steal from one of your other local hams.

Stealing software is not quite as bad, since you're not depriving the owner of the use of that software, but you are depriving them of some value.

73, doug

4531. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-25 18:14:59 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8t77rm$5na$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10268

> Perhaps because the place to start is to help yourself. The issue

Is this supposed to make sence?
Help myself? Actually I'm doing this to try and help others..

OK I'll bite. What are you trying to say or suggest by suggesting I need to
try and help myself?

> you raise is not a new one, and has been discussed - many times -

With something as large as the internet, and the amount of data that flows
through it every day, surely you don't expect that I read the complete
contents of every news group regularly.. ???

> in this news group. As the most cursory search would show.

Well I looked through the group before I posted, and saw nothing relatinng
to what I was asking.. Even so. What's the big deal. It wouldn't be the
first time a question has been asked more than once in a forum.

> This is a *discussion* group: the information flows both ways.
> If you want information back, perhaps you should contribute
> something.

Well, I have replied to a number of msgs in other forums regarding CDR
technology recently. And I would be happy to do similar if I read something
I can help with here..

What suprises me is that I put out some questions and all of a sudden I get
criticised..

Seems like a wasted resource if this is all it's good for?

I think in future I won't even take the time to respond to negative replies.

Regards,
Ken.

4532. Re: HK-21 GPS ROM image needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 03:48:10 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_PNJ5.383462$1h3.10354177@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10269

> I was lead to believe quiet some years back that Heath Kit do not exist
> anymore.

Like you said in another thread, the Internet is a big place, did you even look? I doubt it, you post messages here, then expect everyone to reply to your personal EMail and GIVE you what you want.

> I could buy a whole new TNC for that sort of money.

Buy a TNC Then, obviously by your posts, ANYTHING more than Free is "Too Much Money" There IS such a thing as being too cheap.

> Try a more posative attitude in future.

Considering the source, this line does not apply. BTW: Spells checkers work wonders in newsgroup posts. :)

>
> Regards,
> Ken.

Paul Heaney
VA3HST

4533. Re: Pc PakRatt for DOS source code for sale from CSS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 05:44:29 UTC
From: Alan Biocca <Alan.Biocca@usa.net>
Message-ID: <1xPJ5.356812$i5.5654158@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 10270

It is difficult to say what the 'right' thing to do is, but it is near-certain that the only way to prevent old programs (such as Pc PakRatt) from dying out is to Open-Source them.

Anything else will kill it. The profit is not there for commercial versions anymore.

-- Alan

wb6zqz

4534. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 10:34:34 UTC
From: TR@sky.net
Message-ID: <39f80825.122360408@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 10271

On Wed, 25 Oct 2000 17:38:13 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

>In article <8t6v1bfvr1@imsp026.netvigator.com>,
> "Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
>> Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all.
>> Why do people write such rubbish. What ever happenned to
>> trying to help people with an open mind?
>
>Perhaps because the place to start is to help yourself. The issue
>you raise is not a new one, and has been discussed - many times -
>in this news group. As the most cursory search would show.
>
>This is a *discussion* group: the information flows both ways.
>If you want information back, perhaps you should contribute
>something.
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Gosh, that's the spirit. I started reading this thread late but
that's some (lousy) attitude you have there....

4535. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 16:28:55 UTC
From: Barry Chalcroft <barryc@gstworld.net>
Message-ID: <39F85BC7.108E7AC2@gstworld.net>
Source record: 10272

A good example of the attitude too many hams have that turns people off. Seen it all my life as a amateur. The old "Go away kid, don't bother me I don't have time for you" routine.

BTW, Laura., you don't have to read the posts if you don't want to. Just skip to the next thread.

It is perfectly acceptable for someone to ask for a reply off-line. Some consider it polite. It's also alot easier to read email than it is news, especially if they are on the road. Try scanning thru 200+ Usenet posts with a wireless web cell phone. Email is much more efficient re. bandwidth.

Yes, a topic may have already been discussed but there are folks who may have a fresh insight or new information that might not have been covered previously. I would be interested in the latest info on Cheap TNC's myself.

Lurk mode on...

73 and CUL,
-barryc / N5NWI

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:

> In article <8t6v1bfvr1@imsp026.netvigator.com>,
> "Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote:
>
> > Well I have bothered to re-visit the news group after all.
> > Why do people write such rubbish. What ever happenned to
> > trying to help people with an open mind?
>
> Perhaps because the place to start is to help yourself. The issue
> you raise is not a new one, and has been discussed - many times -
> in this news group. As the most cursory search would show.
>
> This is a *discussion* group: the information flows both ways.
> If you want information back, perhaps you should contribute
> something.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

--
Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI GST Telecom
IT Operations Manager 4001 Main St.
Main: barryc@gstworld.net Vancouver, WA
Alt: barryc@gstis.net 98663

4536. UI View help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 16:59:15 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <39f8542f.102320015@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10273

Ok...probably something I'm overlooking, but I have fiddled with it
for over an hour now...

How do I zoom into a section of the map? I have the colored relief map
for the US, and want to look at just greater Ohio. Ive made an .INF
file with the coordinaces, and placed it in the MAPS directory, but it
still wont show up.

Any ideas?

Thanks much.

____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4537. Re: UI View help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 17:17:26 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8vgpp5.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10274

Christopher K. Greenhalgh <ckg@osu.edu> wrote:

>Ok...probably something I'm overlooking, but I have fiddled with it
>for over an hour now...

>How do I zoom into a section of the map? I have the colored relief map
>for the US, and want to look at just greater Ohio. Ive made an .INF
>file with the coordinaces, and placed it in the MAPS directory, but it
>still wont show up.

Cannot be done. You have to cut a part of the map with a photo processing
program, save it under a different name, and then setup .inf coordinates
for that partial map. You zoom to the section by selecting that different
map.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4538. Re: UI View help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 18:48:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HaPSovAVxH+5Ew90@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10275

In article <39f8542f.102320015@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>, Christopher K. Greenhalgh <ckg@osu.edu> writes
>Ok...probably something I'm overlooking, but I have fiddled with it
>for over an hour now...
>
>How do I zoom into a section of the map? I have the colored relief map
>for the US, and want to look at just greater Ohio. Ive made an .INF
>file with the coordinaces, and placed it in the MAPS directory, but it
>still wont show up.

You need to make yourself some more detailed maps for the relevant area. For the USA you can easily make them from Street Atlas or Precision Mapping. There's a map grabbing utility for Street Atlas on my web site. It was designed to be used with the 32 bit version of UI-View, but it also works ok with the 16 bit version.

For general guidance on making UI-View maps, read the "UI-View Maps" section of the help.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4539. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 21:40:34 UTC
From: Robin Gilks <g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vc8at8.8b6.ln@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 10276

Ken Page wrote:
> Hi, currently we are getting newly licenced amateurs in our club and some of
> the older ones too showing an interest in packet radio..
>
> Can someone point me in the right direction (URL etc), for the following..
>
> A current day reeplacement for the baycom style project.. Cheaper the
> better?
>
> Packet radio using a sound card? Also whats the slowest CPU this will work
> on?
>
> Is there a project using a pic chip that will emulate a complete TNC. If so
> does it support Kiss?
>
> Is there a pic project or similar that can go between a GPS NMEA port and a
> standard TNC like a Heath Kit HK-micro 21, to do APRS? I know newer TNC's
> support this, but we have a lot of older TNCs in the club. Some do not
> support the normal eprom upgrades.
>
> Is the Pic - E project from Tampr a full TNC style device for normal 1k2
> AFSK packet? Or is it just for APRS?
>
> Also possibly a cheap pic based TNC for 9k6 G3RUH?
>
> Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group again
> in the near future..
>

Assuming you are still reading the newsgroup, I'm putting the information
here for *ALL* readers - not just the ones who can't be bothered to come
and read it.

You will find what you are looking for at our club website (URL in sig).

This has all the details of a 9k6 modem what will run on an SCC card, on
the disconnect header of a TNC or stand-alone on the serial port of a PC.
Drivers are available for DOS (BPQ, *NOS, Ethernet) Win95/8 (sv2agw) and
Linux.. All circuits, PCB layouts, CPU code, construction details, testing
methods - the lot.

In future, remember that this resource is Usenet first, radio (amateur,
unlicensed or otherwise) enthusiasts second, so keep to the accepted
practice of Usenet please.

--
Robin

Internet: g8ecj@abmdata.demon.co.uk http://www.gb7ipd.freeserve.co.uk/
Anorak mode = Shack: (+44) 1628 533311 Fax: (+44) 1628 850165
Club pages (g4xyw modem etc) at http://www.tvipug.freeserve.co.uk

4540. Soundcard vs TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 22:55:35 UTC
From: news31@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8tacp6acr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10277

I have experimented with Flexnet software with the soundcard driver on DOS and it seems that the software somehow misses some of the packets, maybe 30%. The S-meter indicates that there is a strong packet transmission but the software doesn't display anything when monitoring. SOmeone suggested keeping the squelch open all the time but it didn't seem to help. While adjusting the audio signal level with SMDIAG utility I noticed it misses packets too. I wonder if this is specific to the soundcard software and if an external TNC would perform better ? Any experiences with the same software anyone ?

Frank

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4541. Re: UI View help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-26 23:12:34 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <svhej5ish7aj74@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10278

There is no zooming in UI-View. That's a line vector technique.
UI-View uses pictures, and zooming into a picture just results
in distortion.

I admit this is a little hard to get used to, but after a couple of
days the zoomed-in vector line maps seem quaint by comparison.

"Christopher K. Greenhalgh" <ckg@osu.edu> wrote
> Ok...probably something I'm overlooking, but I have fiddled with it
> for over an hour now...
>
> How do I zoom into a section of the map? I have the colored relief map
> for the US, and want to look at just greater Ohio. Ive made an .INF
> file with the coordinaces, and placed it in the MAPS directory, but it
> still wont show up.
>
> Any ideas?

4542. Re: Soundcard vs TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-27 09:32:33 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8viith.t3d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10279

news31@my-deja.com <news31@my-deja.com> wrote:
>I have experimented with Flexnet software with the soundcard driver on
>DOS and it seems that the software somehow misses some of the packets,
>maybe 30%. The S-meter indicates that there is a strong packet
>transmission but the software doesn't display anything when monitoring.
>SOmeone suggested keeping the squelch open all the time but it didn't
>seem to help. While adjusting the audio signal level with SMDIAG
>utility I noticed it misses packets too. I wonder if this is specific
>to the soundcard software and if an external TNC would perform better ?
>Any experiences with the same software anyone ?

The first thing I would try is run a scope program, and let a station
transmit continuous flags.
Then judge the quality of the audio. There are some things that can go
wrong in the chain from receiver to digitized sound, and this method
allows you to see if it is OK.

(at least when you know what to look for...)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4543. PSK31 on 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-27 12:38:06 UTC
From: Paul Wilton <Paul.Wilton@physics.org>
Message-ID: <39f97703_2@nnrp1.news.uk.psi.net>
Source record: 10281

Has PSK31 been used much on 2m SSB and does it work ok? One ham commented that there wasn't a lot of activiity because it is not matched to propagation on 2m. Is this true?

If there is some activity on 2m, what frequencies are used in Europe? In the UK, the recommended frequency is 144.085MHz +/-5kHz. However, I have seen very little activity there. Are there other common frequencies?

On a final note, does anyone in the UK/Europe within 200 miles of IO90HX wish to arrange a sked?

73s

Paul
M1CNK

4544. FAST CASH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-27 16:43:42 UTC
From: mcdonnellfam@home.COM
Message-ID: <39F9B0EA.602E02C4@home.com>
Source record: 10282

Dear Friend:
With a couple of minutes of your time I'm
going to show you how you can
turn
$6 and
6 stamps into thousands of dollars. Don't
get skeptical yet, just read
the
letter and then decide if you want to invest
a measly $6!!

HOW TO TURN SIX DOLLARS INTO SIX THOUSAND:
READING THIS COULD CHANGE YOUR LIFE! Wow!!
IT DOES WORK!

A little while back, I was browsing through
newsgroups, just like you
are
now, and came across an article similar to
this that said you could make

thousands of dollars within weeks with only
an initial investment of
$6.00!
So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a
scam", but like most of us, I
was
curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said
that you send $1.00 to each
of
the 6 names and address stated in the
article. You then place your own
name
and address in the bottom of the list at #6,
and post the article in at
least 200 newsgroups.
(There are thousands) No catch, that was it.
So after thinking it over,
and
talking to a few people first, I thought
about trying it. I figured:
"What
have I got to lose except 6 stamps and
$6.00, right?" Then I invested
the

measly $6.00. Well GUESS WHAT!?...Within 7
days, I started getting money
in
the mail! I was shocked! I figured it would
end soon, but the money just

kept coming in. In my first week, I made
about $25.00. By the end of the

second week I had made a total of over
$1,000.00! In the third week I
had
over 10,000.00 and it's still growing. This
is now my fourth week and I
have made a total of just over $42,000.00
and it's still coming in
rapidly.
It's certainly worth $6.00, and 6
stamps, I have spent more than that on the
lottery!! Let me tell you how

this works and most importantly, WHY it
works... Also, make sure you
print a
copy of this article NOW, so you can get the
information off of it as
you
need it. I promise you that if you follow
the directions exactly, that
you
will start making more money than you
thought possible by doing
something so
easy!
Six Bucks and Six stamps... not a big deal
to get lots more $$$$. IT
WORKS!!!!
Suggestion: Read this entire message
carefully! (print it out or
download
it.) Follow the simple directions and watch
the money come in! It's
easy.
It's legal. And, your investment is only
$6.00 (Plus postage).

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not
indecent; it is not illegal;
and
it is 99% no risk - it really works! If all
of the following

instructions
are adhered to, you will receive
extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:
Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and
$50,000 or more can be yours
in
20
to 60 days. This program remains successful
because of the honesty and
integrity of the participants. Please
continue its success by carefully
adhering to the instructions.
You will now become part of the Mail Order
business. In this business
your
product is not solid and tangible, it's a
service. You are in the
business
of developing Mailing Lists. Many large
corporations are happy to pay
big
bucks for quality lists. However, the money
made from the mailing lists
is
made from people like you and me asking to
be included in that list.

Here are the 4 EASY, EASY, EASY steps to
success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and
write the following on each
piece
of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING
LIST."
Now get 6 US $1.00 bills and place ONE
inside EACH of the 6 pieces of
paper
so the
bill will not be seen through the envelope
(to prevent thievery).

Next, place one paper in each of the 6
envelopes and seal them. You
should
now have 6 sealed envelopes, each with a
piece of paper stating the
above
phrase, your name and address, and a $1.00

bill. What you are doing is
creating a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY
LEGAL! You are requesting a
legitimate service and you are paying for
it! Like most of us I was a
little
skeptical and a little worried about the
legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office
(1-800-725-2161) and they
confirmed
that it is indeed legal. Mail the 6
envelopes to the following
addresses:

1) Sue Wagner
608 First Avenue
Altoona, PA 16602

2) C. Mangan
503 Oak Ave NW
Elkader, IA 52043

3) Richard Powers
748 Battlefield Blvd. South
Chesapeake, Va. 23322

4) Ryan Palmer
6595 380th Ct.
North Branch, Mn 55056

5)Susan Moreland
233 cr 190
Longbranch, TX 75669

6)Carrie McDonnell
3130-109 Ave S.W.
Calgary, AB Canada
T2W 3H2

STEP 2: Now, you do not need to re-type this
entire letter . Simply put
your
cursor at the beginning of this letter and
drag your cursor to the
bottom of
this document, and select 'copy' from the
edit menu(or right mouse click
and
choose "copy"). This will copy the entire
letter into the computer's
memory

temporarily. Now click "Start" then
"accessories" then "wordpad" Open a

blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor
at the top of the blank page.

>From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'.(or
right mouse click and choose
"paste") This will paste a copy of the
letter into notepad so that you
can
add your name to the list. Take the #1 name
off the list that you see
above,(to do so, put your cursor at the end
of the address of the FIRST
(#1)
address and click "backspace" until name and
address are gone.) Change
the
other numbers to one lower number (6
becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) by

putting your cursor on the right side of
each number and pushing
backspace
one time, then type the new number and add
YOUR Name as number 6 on the
list. (when you add your name it may be
double spaced... thats ok.)

STEP 3:. Now, post your amended article to
at least 200 newsgroups (I
think
there are close to 24,000 groups). All you
need is 200,
but remember, the more you post, the more
money you make! You won't get
very
much unless you post like crazy. :) This is
perfectly legal! If you have
any
doubts, refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1341
of the Postal lottery laws.
Keep
a copy of these steps for yourself and,
whenever you need money, you can

use it again, and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains
successful because of the
honesty

and integrity of the participants and by
their carefully adhering to the

directions. Look at it this way. If you are
of integrity, the program
will
continue and the money that so many others
have received will come your
way.

NOTE:
Iit might be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill
in dark paper to reduce the

risk of mail theft.) As each post is
downloaded and the directions
carefully
followed, six members will be
reimbursed for their participation as a List
Developer with one dollar
each.
Your name will move up the list so that when
your name reaches the #1
position you will be receiving thousands of
dollars in CASH!!! What an
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each
of the first six people
listed
above) Send it now. Add your own name to the
list and you're in
business!

---EASY STEP BY STEP DIRECTIONS ----- FOR
HOW TO POST TO
NEWSGROUPS------------

4545. CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-28 17:27:42 UTC
From: n3dqu@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001028132742.23516.00000142@ng-ma1.aol.com>
Source record: 10283

ï¿½7ï¿½ Club standings updated 28Oct00 at
< http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm > ...'dqu.

4546. Re: CQ Ø7Ø Club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-28 19:15:10 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8vm9du.tq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10289

N3DQU <n3dqu@aol.com> wrote:
> ï¿½7ï¿½ Club standings updated 28Oct00 at
>< http://hometown.aol.com/n3dqu/podxs070.htm > ...'dqu.

This is getting pretty boring...

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4547. NEW DXPSK VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-28 20:59:11 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001028165911.11062.00000321@ng-fp1.aol.com>
Source record: 10284

Dear OM
This weekend I will install on my web site
the latest version (1.7a) of DXPSK.
The new feature is the poossibility to
log your contact in an ADIF File
http://members.aol.com.chramade/dxpsk.htm
Enjoy !

4548. Re: NEW DXPSK VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-28 22:57:37 UTC
From: "R. G. Pahlow Jr." <rgslpahlow@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <39FB5A64.2AD36A14@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10285

http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
This version of your link seems to work better!

ChRAMADE wrote:

> Dear OM
> This weekend I will install on my web site
> the latest version (1.7a) of DXPSK.
> The new feature is the poossibility to
> log your contact in an ADIF File
> http://members.aol.com.chramade/dxpsk.htm
> Enjoy !

--
****

"Families is where our nation finds hope, where wings take dream." -
George W. Bush, at La Crosse, Wis. 10/00

4549. BuxCommCo-question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-28 23:30:08 UTC
From: ydussaul@total.net
Message-ID: <39fb6131.13903071@news.total.net>
Source record: 10286

Has anybody bought anything from this Company?
Satisfied?
VE2ATD-Yves

4550. Re: 2.4 ghz radiotelemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 00:48:40 UTC
From: Tim Mousseau <mousseau@sc.edu>
Message-ID: <39FB73E8.44EDB0C4@sc.edu>
Source record: 10287

Dear Ed,

That is a very clever idea (the pilot transmitter) and worth considering in any new design. However, I have not heard anything else encouraging concerning uhf or higher frequency microtransmitters. I very much doubt there would be any interference problems as the swamps containing these endangered turtles are many miles from any towns, and 50 miles from any significant city (Charleston, SC). And I am doubtful that there is much 2.4 ghz amateur activity in the area!

The commerically available vhf transmitters (154 mhz or thereabouts) are relatively small (0.75 x 0.35 inches approx) and will run for 4-6 months on two watch batteries - they pulse about once a second. But they cost about $300US each. Since we need to put 30+ of these on turtles, this starts to add up big time! Perhaps I will look into cloning the vhf units as an alternative to trying to develop a higher frequency system.

Thanks again for your thoughts.

cheers,

Tim kc4ycx

Ed Woodrick wrote:

> Tim,
>
> You are asking for divergent features. If you want longer range, then you
> have shorter battery life. If you want smaller, then you get more expensive.
> The cellphone and wireless phone industries probably won't be of much
> advantage to you, they really don't go after the really long life scenarios.
> For them, 8 hours of talk time is a lot, and that's done with a battery
> that's significantly larger than a watch battery.
>
> About the only thing that I can think of is to implement a device with an
> extremely long sleep period that wakes up a receiver periodically (once an
> hour?) to see if a pilot transmitter (you) is in range. At that point it can
> go into a high power mode until you find it or it loses the pilot.
>
> But still, anytime that you are transmitting, you are using a lot of power.
> A 50mW signal just isn't going to be heard from far away and is going to put
> a pretty good load on a battery.
>
> The alternative is to follow the cellular solution and put up a lot of
> listening posts in the swamps.
>
> Ed

>
> "Tim Mousseau" <mousseau@sc.edu> wrote in message
> news:39F06698.4BE7BFFC@sc.edu...
> > Hey Folks,
> >
> > I am think of developing a system for radio telemetry of small animals -
> > turtles in this case - and was looking for suggestions. We have been
> > using small vhf transmitters that run off a couple of watch batteries.
> > These are commercially available and very expensive, not to mention
> > bulky and short on range.
> >
> > I would like to put together a small transmitter that will run for
> > several months off a watch battery, preferably at 900mhz or 2.4 ghz.
> > This will allow me to track the turtles with greater precision (because
> > I can use a more directional antenna). These turtles hang out in swamps
> > filled with poisonous snakes and alligators so being able to localize
> > from a high spot several hundred meters away would also be a plus!
> >
> > There seems to be a number of chips available these days - byproducts of
> > the cell phone and portable home phone industries. I was wondering if
> > anyone out there has played with any of them?
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > Tim KC4YCX
> >
> >
> > --
> >
> >
> > **
> > Dr. Timothy A. Mousseau
> > Chair, Program in Ecology, Evolution & Organismal Biology
> > Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina
> > Columbia, SC 29208 USA tel: 803-777-8047 fax: 803-777-4002
> > mailto:mousseau@sc.edu website: http://cricket.biol.sc.edu
> > **
> >
> >

--

****
Dr. Timothy A. Mousseau
Chair, Program in Ecology, Evolution & Organismal Biology
Dept. of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina
Columbia, SC 29208 USA tel: 803-777-8047 fax: 803-777-4002
mailto:mousseau@sc.edu website: http://cricket.biol.sc.edu
****

4551. PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 04:12:20 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39fba290.2275340@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 10288

I am having a problem trying to use PSK31. My problem is that there is a frequency offset of about 76Hz between my transmit frequency and the receive. AFC, Net, Snap are all turned on.. The receive and transmit offsets on the transceiver (a Paragon) are not used.

It seems as if the sound card is putting out a slightly lower frequency on transmit but I have know idea what the problem may be.. RFI??

Anybody got an idea?

73
Danny, K6MHE

4552. Winradio Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 10:33:16 UTC
From: News Wolf <mabweb@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8tgugc$h6n$1@reda.worldonline.fr>
Source record: 10290

Gretting,

Anyone have the WINRADIO DIGITAL SUITE software for WR-1000i receiver card computer.

Thanks
Bernard FE6089

mabweb@worldonline.fr

4553. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 12:34:02 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <k96ovssefjhm84knc6m889cde1nldm75km@4ax.com>
Source record: 10292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4554. what are the digital channels on Afristar worldspace?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 12:49:02 UTC
From: sainct.f.et.h@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <1ej9nem.1ym0fcr1v4v6w5N%sainct.f.et.h@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 10291
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.media.radio.misc,aus.radio.amateur.digital,alt.radio.internet.kcuf,alt.radio

On my worldspace receiver, aside the "usual" audio channels there are a
couple of data streams called "Dirmedia data", "ALC data", etc.
By plugging my macintosh serial port to the receiver serial port I can
see there are bits passing, but I don't even know the data rate -neither
do I know what it is.
In the receiver documentation there is no information ("connector for
further extension").
I couldn't find anything on internet...

Does someone know what these channels are, how to record them (with
which software...)?

Many thanks,

Herve

(fu2 rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc)

--
sainct.f.et.h@wanadoo.fr

4555. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 13:38:50 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <ZEVK5.1920$OG1.5328@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10293

> My problem is that there is a frequency offset of about
> 76Hz between my transmit frequency and the receive.

More likely there is a small offset in the transceiver (calibration).
You probably wouldn't notice it on SSB. You could turn on the receive
offset and set it to get the PSK signals on the same freq. I think
DigiPan has an offset function in the works for a future version - a
number of people are experiencing the same problem you are.

4556. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 14:29:14 UTC
From: ydussaul@total.net
Message-ID: <39fc3416.4163309@news.total.net>
Source record: 10294

I supposed you made sure that your RIT was off...
VE2ATD

4557. Kantronics UTU PinOut ID?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 20:45:02 UTC
From: N5AXJ <skipper2@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <400L5.2086$qP1.1049313@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10295

Help, need PinOut of computer connection. Also, interested in manul and terminal program for IBM.

tnx

Jim N5AXJ
skipper2@hiwaay.net

4558. Re: NEW DXPSK VERSION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-29 22:15:20 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001029171520.04290.00001636@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 10296

Yes (HI)

4559. HF-VHF-HF Pactor & Packet Gateway Relay-PALMERSTON NT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-30 17:19:53 UTC
From: petergiles2@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3a02ada5.34105614@news.austarnet.com.au>
Source record: 10297

QRA VK8PDG
HF-VHF-Relay-PALMERSTON NT
Your First Winlinks/MBO/BBS GATEWAY IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

Amateur Radio Zone 29.VK8 QTH LOCATOR -PH57LM
Longitude _130 - 59 - 27 East..... Latitude _ 12- 28 -27 South.

HF-MBO Freq 28.132 Mhz
MBO : VK8PDG@VK8PDG.DRW.#NT.AUS.OC
BBS Sysop PETER VK8PDG: - 08-89327869
Email : petergiles2@hotmail.com
NEXUS : vk8pdg@bkk.win-net.org
Pactor or Packet 'SP': VK8PDG@VK8PDG.DRW.#NT.AUS.OC

Please Send your replies back by way in which it came to you and
Please USE THE Hierarchical route Address for this MBO/BBS:

This Station is always pleased to have contact from all Stations
across the World.

This MBO is always Forwarding Mail/Bulletins through out the world
and would like to have more contact into the following area's of
The World such as GB, Europe, Middle East, and the USA.

This system is Now Fully on Automatic running Pactor-1, 24Hrs a
day as well as having Packet on line also 24Hrs a day.
With Full Auto Replying Auto Registration on at Log IN along with
having AUTO Call & Scanning on the following Freq:
28.129.9, 28126.9, 28127.9, 28137.9, 28144.9, 28169.4. 28176.9,
==========
To get more Update Info see the following WEB SITES.

http://www.angelfire.com/me/ticklemesilly/index.html
http://www.angelfire.com/nt/voiceofdarwin/index.html
==========

[REQSAT] UO-22 Satellite.
This MBO/BBS is a on going supporter of VK2XGJ [REQSAT] GATEWAY
read John's help file 4010 to assist Users in sending their
Personal/Private messages via the UO-22 Satellite Gateway System.
[REQSAT] VK2XGJ@VK2XGJ.NSW.AUS.OC

Amateur Only Email Database [REQEML]
Everyone is familiar with the callsign lookup at the many available
BBS's around the country.

Several CD's are available that provide you with that information.
Have you ever wondered if your Ham friend had an internet email
address?.
There is a new server now available that will provide you with that
information. The server works along the line of wp (white pages)
except it is dependent upon users entering theiremail address.
[REQEML] VK4CXX@VK4CXX.#BNE.QLD.AUS.OC

THIS HF MBO/BBS IS OPEN AND ON LINE 24HRS A DAY SUBJECT TO WEATHER
CONDITIONS HERE AT PALMERSTON NT.
Due to the Cyclonic Season.

73/S
yr SysOp is Peter VK8PDG.

" HAVE A NICE DAY "
This system is now going back to Full Automatic QRA.

4560. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-30 23:37:13 UTC
From: Ed Woodrick <ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <NCnL5.174$WE1.1004@client>
Source record: 10298

Welcome to the world of Amateur Radios. It's pretty common to have RX and TX not on the same frequency. I've got one rig that's 160 Hz off. While it's barely noticeable on voice, it's just about useless in digital modes. There should be alignment procedures for your radio to get the two on the same frequency, otherwise, it's time to learn how to set the RIT and leave it alone.

"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
news:39fba290.2275340@news.mcn.org...
> I am having a problem trying to use PSK31. My problem is that there is
> a frequency offset of about 76Hz between my transmit frequency and the
> receive. AFC, Net, Snap are all turned on.. The receive and transmit
> offsets on the transceiver (a Paragon) are not used.
>
> It seems as if the sound card is putting out a slightly lower
> frequency on transmit but I have know idea what the problem may be..
> RFI??
>
> Anybody got an idea?
>
> 73
> Danny, K6MHE
>

4561. FS: "AEA PK80 TNC" (a TAPR TNC2 clone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 01:46:10 UTC
From: Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <39FE2462.D3CA6DE@attglobal.net>
Source record: 10300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.swap

For sale: "AEA PK80 TNC" (a TAPR TNC2 clone, don't you know).
It's all hopped up with the latest PROMS (TAPR 1.1.9) and memory
(32k)... I even bought the TAPR "DCD" kit, but didn't install it.

4562. PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 01:52:07 UTC
From: George Andrews <g.andrews@snet.net>
Message-ID: <aBoL5.41774$KI6.8322735@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 10299

Does anyone know the frequency on 2M for PSK? Mythanks in advance

--
George Andrews, RRPT
Please note change of address:
g.andrews@snet.net
formerly mauser2@erols.com
N1YAE FN31kj

4563. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 01:57:47 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39fe2503.12645939@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 10301

Thanks, but a couple of things. First there is no offset between the transmitter and receiver frequencies (unless I turn it on) therefore the rig does not need alignment. . Second the TX OFF is too course (10 Hz steps). I also have RIT, but that too is in 10 Hz steps. I have been advised by some others that the problem could be with the sound board. I have tried moving computer, monitor and all further away from the rig in case it might be RFI with no change or any improvement at all.

I am next going to try another computer and see what happens.

Thanks for the input.

vry 73
Danny, K6MHE

On Mon, 30 Oct 2000 18:37:13 -0500, "Ed Woodrick"
<ewoodrick@ed-com.nospam.com> wrote:

>Welcome to the world of Amateur Radios. It's pretty common to have RX and TX
>not on the same frequency. I've got one rig that's 160 Hz off. While it's
>barely noticeable on voice, it's just about useless in digital modes. There
>should be alignment procedures for your radio to get the two on the same
>frequency, otherwise, it's time to learn how to set the RIT and leave it
>alone.
>
>
>
>
>"Dan Richardson" <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote in message
>news:39fba290.2275340@news.mcn.org...
>> I am having a problem trying to use PSK31. My problem is that there is
>> a frequency offset of about 76Hz between my transmit frequency and the
>> receive. AFC, Net, Snap are all turned on.. The receive and transmit
>> offsets on the transceiver (a Paragon) are not used.
>>
>> It seems as if the sound card is putting out a slightly lower
>> frequency on transmit but I have know idea what the problem may be..
>> RFI??
>>
>> Anybody got an idea?
>>
>> 73
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>
>

4564. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 08:43:21 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn8vt1h9.tq3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10303

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote:
>Thanks, but a couple of things. First there is no offset between the
>transmitter and receiver frequencies (unless I turn it on) therefore
>the rig does not need alignment.

How did you check that?

>I have
>been advised by some others that the problem could be with the sound
>board.

That seems extremely unlikely to me. This would mean the samplerate for RX
and TX somehow is different. I can understand how the samplerate could
drift, but I presume any reasonable manufacturer would use one single
reference oscillator for all sample rates, so how could they drift
independently?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4565. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 09:41:19 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3twL5.8462$Xx3.37427@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10302

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@arrl.net> wrote:
> Thanks, but a couple of things. First there is no offset between the
> transmitter and receiver frequencies

How do you know?

cheers
hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4566. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 10:50:09 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <8o8tvsg7q3d5j47m85iutkjuafrif0f0rr@4ax.com>
Source record: 10304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4567. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 17:17:33 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39fefdf3.10210900@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 10306

Thanks to all that responded..

Yes, the problem is with the rig. I contacted TenTec and they provided me with information on a mod that should fix the problem... Now off to the parts store for a couple of things and will advise the results when I get the mod done.

Thanks again and 73
Danny, K6MHE

4568. Throb web site url ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 17:43:21 UTC
From: Patrick Marullaz <pm.acces@online.fr>
Message-ID: <ZwDL5.325$cJ5.417920@nnrp5.proxad.net>
Source record: 10305

Hi all readers,

I'm looking for some web site url about "Throb" transmissions
(technic, protocol) and where i can download one software
for ms/dos-Windows, Mac or Linux OS ?

Any infos will be welcome for me,
thank's a lot in advance.

Patrick, F5TCI - JN36IE - french Alps.
ax25: @hb9iap.srom.che.eu

4569. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 21:35:58 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <smeuvs84eb33mr2mmt2upt8in4rh240rnl@4ax.com>
Source record: 10307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4570. Re: PSK31 Problem/Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-10-31 23:19:58 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <39ff52f4.12547352@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 10308

Again thanks to all who responded to my question.. The problem has
been fixed.... Required installing a couple of diodes to add a
balancing bias on a couple of transistors in the Paragon...

Easy said and hard to do with my old, fat, shakey fingers... But done
none-the-less.

Again thanks to all.

vry 73
Danny, K6MHE

On Sun, 29 Oct 2000 04:12:20 GMT, k6mhe@arrl.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:

>I am having a problem trying to use PSK31. My problem is that there is
>a frequency offset of about 76Hz between my transmit frequency and the
>receive. AFC, Net, Snap are all turned on.. The receive and transmit
>offsets on the transceiver (a Paragon) are not used.
>
>It seems as if the sound card is putting out a slightly lower
>frequency on transmit but I have know idea what the problem may be..
>RFI??
>
>Anybody got an idea?
>
>73
>Danny, K6MHE

4571. Re: Throb web site url ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-01 15:17:17 UTC
From: ydussaul@total.net
Message-ID: <3a0033be.13349869@news.total.net>
Source record: 10309

To download THROB, go to:
http://leden.tref.nl/~nl9222tv/software.htm

VE2ATD-Yves
>

4572. DXPSK 1.7a AVAILABLE !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-01 17:07:45 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001101120745.20896.00000054@ng-fo1.aol.com>
Source record: 10310

Hi there !
The new version of DXPSK (v 1.7a) is available on my web site
at http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
The new feature is the logging capability in an ADIF file
and it is TOTALLY FREE
Enjoy

4573. PR:PSK-31 and AGW supported in CSS TNC products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-01 21:22:58 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl - CSS <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <MQ%L5.7122$Fs1.43198@news2.atl>
Source record: 10311

PSK-31 and AGW Packet Engine support planned PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99
Release 1.5

Muscle Shoals, Alabama. November 1, 2000: Creative Services Software has
announced that PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 release 1.5 will support the hot
new mode PSK-31 as well as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first product
to integrate DSP sound card technology in conjunction with TNC technology.
This release will be a FREE upgrade for owners of the current product and
users who purchase the product today.

New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
- PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or
the TNC's serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a
serial port for other functions!!!
- AGW Packet Engine for sound card Packet support
- Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 packet and 1 multimode)
- Point and click to set TNC commands for startup
- Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
- 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for
each call sign
- CQ, ID and QRT macros
- Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar

The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since November
1997. It supports Multistream Packet, each in its own window, and all HF
modes, user defined macros, user defined colors and fonts, CD callbooks,
COM1 through COM35 (including select USB to serial port converters), Quick
Connects, save session in RTF or TXT format and much, much more.

The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a true
32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines
available from Microsoft.

PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from
Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also download
the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered
Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

--
Rick Ruhl
President, Creative Services Software
http://www.cssincorp.com

4574. Camara

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 02:30:34 UTC
From: info@taiwanoffer.com
Message-ID: <8tqjka$23up$6@news.is.net.tw>
Source record: 10312

[Product NO:]TIIC-686
[Product Name:]1/4" COLOR USB PC CAMERA
<<Product Description>>
Our scope of sales is including the CCTV tradition market & Computer accessories related industry. We always keep our eyes on what advanced country of EURPOE,AMERICA, JAPAN,.etc latest information and the world trend for get latest R&D technique and experience, that why we can always follow the market pulsation and offer the latest and worth CCTV products than any other manufacturer in this field.
In the wake of our consistent efforts over past one year, we have invested huge amount of energy and manpower for developed variety products through our own R&D, like COLOR DIGITAL CCD CAMERA and PC CAMERA application for computer.

<<Product Specification>>
Lens: 7.8mm F/2.0
Focus Range: Manual Focus 10cm to Infinity
Video Capture Resolution: 640 480,352 288,320 240,176 144,160 120
Still Image Capture Resoution: Up To 640 480
Exposure: Automatic
Compression: Fixed Data Rate Hardware Interface Compression Ratio Of 4:1 6:1 8:1
Video Data Format: RGB 24
Power Consumption : USB Interface Supplies Power 150mA Max.@5V Operating .60mA Maz.@5V Power Up. 500uA Max.@5V Suspend
Operation Temperature: -10�J~ +70�J
Storage Temperature: -20�J~ +80�J
PC Interface: Universal Serial Bus(USB)
Pan/Tilt Rate: 360 / 360
Video Transfer Rate: 30fps@SIF(320x240). 12.5fps@VGA(640x480)
Snapshot Button: Hardware
System Requiements: 200MHz pentium processor or Greater. Universal serial Bus (USB) Port

4575. Radiofax, NAVTEX, SITOR, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 17:59:55 UTC
From: "Timothy.Rulon" <Timothy.Rulon@noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <3A01AB9A.5F327A5@noaa.gov>
Source record: 10313

The latest information on U.S. Coast Guard broadcasts of U.S. National Weather Service marine forecasts including radiofax, SITOR and NAVTEX may be found at:

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

timothy.rulon@noaa.gov

4576. FS: 386 Laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 20:35:18 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a01cf7d.27566421@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10314
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.radio.amateur-radio

IBM PS/note

386dx, 33MHz

80MB hard disk

6MB RAM

Gray scale VGA (output for color VGA monitor)

New battery

Charger

External mouse

External Backpack 4X CD-ROM (parallel interface)

Tagus case

$50.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4577. FS: UHF hand helds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 20:35:54 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a01d007.27703755@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10315
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.club.amateur-radio

3 Motorola MU21CV 2 watt, UHF hand helds (currently on business
crystals)

3 new ni-cad packs

3 antennas

2 wall chargers

See at "http://onetek.com/motorolamu21cv.html"

$150.00 for all 3.

_____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4578. FS: Color TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 20:38:10 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a01d04c.27773419@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10316
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.club.amateur-radio

Daewoo 20' color television.

Less than 1 year old.

Used for about 10 hours total.

Remote and owners manual.

$100.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4579. FS: 3Com Palm Pilot IIIe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 20:42:26 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a01d0b3.27876649@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10317
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.club.amateur-radio

#com Palm Pilot IIIe

8 months old...still under warrenty.

Like new, no scratches on screen.

Comes with;
Manual
Palm CD (operating software and accesories)
Desktop cradle
Optional serial interface cable

$100.00

Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4580. Re: FS: 3Com Palm Pilot IIIe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-02 22:27:06 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <8tspnf$u2b$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10318
Cross-posted to: cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

In article <3a01d0b3.27876649@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>,
ckg@osu.edu wrote:
> #com Palm Pilot IIIe
>
> 8 months old...still under warrenty.
>
> Like new, no scratches on screen.
>
> Comes with;
> Manual
> Palm CD (operating software and accesories)
> Desktop cradle
> Optional serial interface cable
>
> $100.00

I'll take it! e-mail me at horseshoe7@yahoo.com for payment
arrangements.

> _____
> Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
> AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
> "It's just about going fast...that's all...
> http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"
>

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4581. Re: PSK31

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-03 13:33:44 UTC
From: Lee Easley <leasley@indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <3A02BEB8.79B931D1@indiana.edu>
Source record: 10319

George,

Many of the hams in this area are setting the rig to 144,143.500 USB
and working the 2.5 kHz. up from there. A Monday night Hoot Owl Net
meets on 144,145.00 at 10:00 PM EST. The location is Bloomington,
Indiana, EM69.

You are welcome to check for more information on my home page via
www.qrz.com.

73,
Lee Easley, K9QDR

George Andrews wrote:

> Does anyone know the frequency on 2M for PSK? Mythanks in advance
>
> --
> George Andrews, RRPT
> Please note change of address:
> g.andrews@snet.net
> formerly mauser2@erols.com
> N1YAE FN31kj

4582. 4800 baud ASCII on KAM Plus?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC4HYF@netscape.net
Message-ID: <al680t0gq474pqv768eorojm1v0fh3esb3@4ax.com>
Source record: 10320

I have a KAM PLUS version 7.0 . Is it possible to decode 4800 baud ascii with this unit?

4583. Re: PR:PSK-31 and AGW supported in CSS TNC products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LB <l.s.booth@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <PsXM5.719$%%1.57878@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10321

when when when...gotta have it..

"Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:MQ%L5.7122$Fs1.43198@news2.atl...
> PSK-31 and AGW Packet Engine support planned PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99
> Release 1.5
>
> Muscle Shoals, Alabama. November 1, 2000: Creative Services Software has
> announced that PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 release 1.5 will support the hot
> new mode PSK-31 as well as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first
product
> to integrate DSP sound card technology in conjunction with TNC technology.
> This release will be a FREE upgrade for owners of the current product and
> users who purchase the product today.
>
> New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
> - PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or
> the TNC's serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a
> serial port for other functions!!!
> - AGW Packet Engine for sound card Packet support
> - Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 packet and 1 multimode)
> - Point and click to set TNC commands for startup
> - Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
> - 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for
> each call sign
> - CQ, ID and QRT macros
> - Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
>
> The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since November
> 1997. It supports Multistream Packet, each in its own window, and all HF
> modes, user defined macros, user defined colors and fonts, CD callbooks,
> COM1 through COM35 (including select USB to serial port converters), Quick
> Connects, save session in RTF or TXT format and much, much more.
>
> The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a true
> 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines
> available from Microsoft.
>
> PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from
> Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also download
> the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
> Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
>
> Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are

Registered
> Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
>
> --
> Rick Ruhl
> President, Creative Services Software
> http://www.cssincorp.com
>
>
>

4584. Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tracey-Levin <tracey12@hotbot.com>
Message-ID: <3A04A28E.6C8DB17B@hotbot.com>
Source record: 10322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.

I have read 90% of this site today, and I think I have a feel for whats out there, however, I must ask you
a few simple questions

1. Based upon your opinion, are the new FRS/GRMS combo radios designed with as many features as the top end Motorola, Cherokee, or other radios?

2. Which FRS/GMRS has THE most features, and works the best?

3. Which of these has the best price for all the features you do get?

4. Should I consider digital transmissions?

Thanks!!!! I'll need your help to make my final decesion.

Tracey

4585. UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Miner <ab2aj@fcc.net>
Message-ID: <t0a5461u80foa1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.

4586. Re: PR:PSK-31 and AGW supported in CSS TNC products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <enHOsbvRAHA.279@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 10324

We've been showing it this weekend at the Stone Mountain (Atlanta) hamfest,
with good response.

Drop by our home page and sign up for the css newsletter reflector. The
minute it is released, we'll send an email out to everyone and you can get
this free update (for those that own 1.4 or before).
http://www.cssincorp.com

Rick - W4PC

"LB" <l.s.booth@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:PsXM5.719$%%1.57878@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> when when when...gotta have it..
>
> "Rick Ruhl - CSS" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:MQ%L5.7122$Fs1.43198@news2.atl...
> > PSK-31 and AGW Packet Engine support planned PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99
> > Release 1.5
> >
> > Muscle Shoals, Alabama. November 1, 2000: Creative Services Software
has
> > announced that PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 release 1.5 will support the
hot
> > new mode PSK-31 as well as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first
> product
> > to integrate DSP sound card technology in conjunction with TNC
technology.
> > This release will be a FREE upgrade for owners of the current product
and
> > users who purchase the product today.
> >
> > New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
> > - PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit
or
> > the TNC's serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a
> > serial port for other functions!!!
> > - AGW Packet Engine for sound card Packet support
> > - Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 packet and 1 multimode)
> > - Point and click to set TNC commands for startup
> > - Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
> > - 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for
> > each call sign
> > - CQ, ID and QRT macros
> > - Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
> >

> > The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since
November
> > 1997. It supports Multistream Packet, each in its own window, and all HF
> > modes, user defined macros, user defined colors and fonts, CD callbooks,
> > COM1 through COM35 (including select USB to serial port converters),
Quick
> > Connects, save session in RTF or TXT format and much, much more.
> >
> > The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a
true
> > 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines
> > available from Microsoft.
> >
> > PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from
> > Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also
download
> > the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
> > Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
> >
> > Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are
> Registered
> > Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
> >
> > --
> > Rick Ruhl
> > President, Creative Services Software
> > http://www.cssincorp.com
> >
> >
> >
>
>

4587. Re: Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Heywood JaBlomee <Allalone@home.net>
Message-ID: <051120000619553432%Allalone@home.net>
Source record: 10325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Read the other 10% of the "site" and you'll find answers such as:

1. There are no FRS/GMRS combo radios...Either FRS or GMRS which shares
some channels with FRS, but requires a license.

2. GMRS has many nice features, but require a license to operate.

3. The Ranger/Fannon Courier models

4. Digital is not alowed on FRS

In article <3A04A28E.6C8DB17B@hotbot.com>, Tracey-Levin
<tracey12@hotbot.com> wrote:

> Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.
>
> I have read 90% of this site today, and I think I have a feel for whats out
> there, however, I must ask you
> a few simple questions
>
> 1. Based upon your opinion, are the new FRS/GRMS combo radios designed with
> as many features as the top end Motorola, Cherokee, or other radios?
>
> 2. Which FRS/GMRS has THE most features, and works the best?
>
> 3. Which of these has the best price for all the features you do get?
>
> 4. Should I consider digital transmissions?
>
>
> Thanks!!!! I'll need your help to make my final decesion.
>
>
>
> Tracey

4588. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Aycock <baycock@hiwaay.net>
Message-ID: <3A0553B7.F8F0B38F@hiwaay.net>
Source record: 10326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Funny- My experience has been quite the contrary- My biggest problems
have been Fedex (gets lost when not in the city) and RPS (sends Semi on
country roads with 2lb package)

Another problem is people posting stuff like this on multi-NG addresses,
not on subject- and probably just to get revenge after a dissagreement.

Bill-W4BSG

Richard Miner wrote:
>
> Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
> expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
> impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
> time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.

4589. Re: Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeno333@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8u3k5irno1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

The new Audiovox GMRS raios do not have the option of changing to a better antenna..I would saty away from that setup.

In article <3A04A28E.6C8DB17B@hotbot.com>, Tracey-Levin <tracey12@hotbot.com> wrote:

> Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.
>
> I have read 90% of this site today, and I think I have a feel for whats out there, however, I must ask you
> a few simple questions
>
> 1. Based upon your opinion, are the new FRS/GRMS combo radios designed with as many features as the top end Motorola, Cherokee, or other radios?
>
> 2. Which FRS/GMRS has THE most features, and works the best?
>
> 3. Which of these has the best price for all the features you do get?
>
> 4. Should I consider digital transmissions?
>
>
> Thanks!!!! I'll need your help to make my final decesion.
>
>
>
> Tracey
>

4590. Re: Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeno333@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <8u3k9evll1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

I think GPS on a cell phone is more practical..Radio Shack sells one of
those.

In article <3A04A28E.6C8DB17B@hotbot.com>, Tracey-Levin
<tracey12@hotbot.com> wrote:

>
> Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.
>
> I have read 90% of this site today, and I think I have a feel for whats out
> there, however, I must ask you
> a few simple questions
>
> 1. Based upon your opinion, are the new FRS/GRMS combo radios designed with
> as many features as the top end Motorola, Cherokee, or other radios?
>
> 2. Which FRS/GMRS has THE most features, and works the best?
>
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>
> 4. Should I consider digital transmissions?
>
>
> Thanks!!!! I'll need your help to make my final decesion.
>
>
>
> Tracey
>

4591. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rendahl Ommnilstuntieste <sismol@oberlix.net>
Message-ID: <QBeN5.186$1A.10424@news7.onvoy.net>
Source record: 10329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Strange. Over about 5 yrs or so, I've had at least 60 or 70 pkgs delivered and sent through UPS and only two problems. One was delivered two days late and the other was a minor damage problem . They had me fill out some forms and sent me a check for the insurance money within one week. They told me to keep the goods and they didn't even want to look at it. Couldn't ask for better service. Unfortunately, it is inconvenient for me to use UPS and I end up using USPS and with them, have never had a problem.

Richard Miner wrote in message ...
>Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
>expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
>impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
>time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.
>
>

4592. At last, Herbal V, the all Natural Alternative!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: v@bsvbb.DE
Message-ID: <200011051616.RAA01846@relais-mx.nordnet.fr>
Source record: 10330

Herbal V: An Incredible All-Natural Healthy Alternative To V----a

Herbal V is the All Natural Approach to Male Virility,
Vitality and Pleasure.

Available N o w !

Welcome to the New Sexual Revolution.

It's the all natural male potency and pleasure pill that men
everywhere are buzzing about. Herbal V is safe, natural and
specifically formulated to help support male sexual function
and pleasure. You just take two easy-to-swallow tablets
one hour before sex. And there's more great news - you can
get Herbal V for less than $1 a pill.

Amazing word of mouth praise on Herbal V has been spreading
like wildfire-already over 1,500,000 men have chosen
Herbal V. Since it is 100% natural you will never have
to worry about safety. Try doctor-recommended Herbal V
today and have the greatest night of your life!

Herbal V... Bringing Back the Magic!

1,585,000 men can't be wrong. To date over 1 million men
have tried the super supplement Herbal V.
Here is why:

No Doctor Visit Required
Available Over the Counter
Not a Drug
100% Natural
Safe, No Worries
Highest Quality Pharmaceutical-Grade Pure Nutriceuticals
Guaranteed Potency & Purity

Be a Real Man Again!

Questions and Answers

What is Herbal V?

Herbal V is a proprietary blend that was specifically
developed as a safe alternative for men who prefer
an all-natural approach to address impotence and boost
sexual performance. This amazing formula first became
popular with Hollywood insiders and the wealthy elite.
They were maximizing their sex lives, long before it

was available to the general public.

How does Herbal V work?

Developed by a team whose goal was to create the perfect all-natural aphrodisiac. Herbal V is the result of that remarkable effort. The Herbal V formula contains a precise blend of cutting edge pro-sexual nutrients from around the world that provide nutritional support, making it possible for a man to have a pleasurable sexual experience.

What can Herbal V do for me?

Herbal V helps support male sexual function and pleasure in a safe and natural manner. Simply put, it can make your sex life incredible.

Is Herbal V Safe?

One of the great things about Herbal V is that it is not a drug. It is an incredible herbal dietary supplement that provides nutritional support for male sexual function and pleasure. One of the most comforting features of Herbal V is that you never have to worry about safety.

Herbal V: Safe - Natural - Exciting

Many have speculated that because Herbal V is so popular with men, it must contain prescription drugs or chemical components. Herbal V does not contain any elements or traces of any prescription drug. Herbal V is made using the world's most technologically advanced state-of-the-art cold processing equipment to ensure maximum purity. Herbal V has been independently analyzed by the nation's premier testing facility to ensure purity, quality and to end the rumors that, because it is so popular, it must somehow be chemical. It is not. Herbal V is natural - just as it says on the label. Herbal V is simply fantastic!

Herbal V: Ingredients

Yohimbe, saw palmetto, avena sativa, androstenedione, guarana, taurine, siberian ginseng, tribulus terrestris. Tribulus Terrestis is certified to enhanced testosterone levels by increasing Luteinzing hormone (LH) levels. Androstenedione which is a precursor to testosterone unlocks bound testosterone and makes it biologically active again quickly. This means a dramatic surge in desire. Avena Sativa Stimulates the neurotransmitter pleasure centers to maximum capacity. This greatly intensifies pleasure.

Just listen to what Herbal V has done for the sex lives
of people like you!

"On a scale of 1 to 10, it's a 15. Electrifying. It's like
a wonder pill!"
- Justin Q B., New Haven, Texas

"I haven't had sexual relations in 11 years. Then with
Herbal V it was... wow! It works again!"
- Sid R., Lakeland, Florida

"I had sex four times in one night. It made me feel
like a 19-year-old again."
- Chip S, Beech Mountain, North Carolina

"Herbal V has turned my husband into a Sexual Superman!
I like the fact that it's all natural and has no
side effects. It's bringing back the good old days."
- Jennifer B, Beverly Hills, California

The above testimonials are from product literature,
and we have not independently verified them.
However, the following testimonial is from a "senior"
gentleman who has purchased his second bottle of
Herbal V. When we heard his words with our own ears,
we asked his permission to print them here.

"Man! I'm wild as I can be! I feel like I'm 25 years old again!
I'm not believing this!"
- Mr. Murphy, age 64, Lampart, IL.

Risk Free: Double Your Money Back Guarantee

If Herbal V does not give the desired results as stated
above, simply return the unused portion for a
double-your money back refund. No questions asked !

Order Now: Safe, Fast, Secure, Private

Herbal V with its DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE is
available only through this special promotional offer.
Herbal V arrives in plain packaging for your privacy.
Any and all information is kept strictly confidential.

Payment Methods

You may FAX or Postal Mail Checks, MasterCard, Visa,
& American Express.payments. Money Orders
are accepted only by Postal Mail.

Each bottle of Herbal V contains 30 tablets, approximately
a 1 month supply.

Step 1: Place a check by your desired quanity.

_____ 1 Bottle of Herbal V $24

_____ 2 Bottles of Herbal V $44

_____ 3 Bottles of Herbal V $59

Please add $6 shipping and handling for any size order.
[Total cost including shipping & handling,
1 bottle=$30, 2 bottles=$50, 3 bottles=$65]

International Orders
Please add $18 shipping and handling for any size order.
[Total cost including shipping & handling,
1 bottle=$42, 2 bottles=$62, 3 bottles=$77]
We cannot accept foreign checks.
International money orders or credit cards only.

Step 2: Place a check by your desired payment method
and complete fields if necessary.

_____Check or CHECK-BY-FAX [details below]

_____Money Order

_____American Express
Account Number_____ Exp____/____

_____Visa
Account Number_____ Exp____/____

_____MasterCard
Account Number_____ Exp____/____

Please make your check or money order payable to
"Lion Sciences National".

Step 3: Please complete and print the following fields clearly.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

E-mail _____

Signature _____
[required for check and credit card orders]

Toll Free FAX Order Line: 1-800-940-6590
If faxing in your order, please state whether you require
a fax, email, or no confirmation at all.
Allow up to one day for confirmation, if requested.
FAX orders are processed immediately.

Or, print & mail to: LSN
3502 N. Powerline Rd. #525
Pompano Beach, FL 33069

---

*CHECK BY FAX ORDERS: Complete the check as normal. Tape the check in the area below. Below the check, clearly write the check number, all numbers at the bottom of the check, & your name. Tape the check below and fax the check to the toll free FAX number above. Void the check. Our merchant will electronically debit your account for the amount of the check; your reference number for this transaction will be your check number. Nothing could be safer & easier !

TAPE CHECK BELOW

This is a one time mailing: Removal is automatic and no further contact is necessary. Please Note: Herbal V is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure or prevent any disease. As individuals differ, so will results. Herbal V helps provide herbal and nutritional support for male sexual performance. The FDA has not evaluated these statements. For details about our double your money back guarantee, please write to the above address, attention consumer affairs department; enclose a self addressed stamped envelope for this and any requested contact information.
Thank You.

4593. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitchell Enterprises <sales@kenmitchell.com>
Message-ID: <3A058CAC.DE5C5D40@kenmitchell.com>
Source record: 10331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

I agree. UPS' delivery time has been ridiculous lately. I have been
shipping with the Post Office Priority Mail for items less than 5 pounds
because it is a lot cheaper and quicker. Although, I believe UPS is
cheaper on the heavier stuff than the post office but it takes longer
for UPS to deliver.

Richard Miner wrote:
>
> Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
> expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
> impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
> time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.

--
Kenneth Allan Mitchell
Mitchell Enterprises
mailto:sales@kenmitchell.com
http://www.kenmitchell.com
(916) 772-1400
(916) 772-1401 (Fax)

4594. Re: Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. M. Alf" <gmalf@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <mb4b0t8fb8nm88ocg4h8qdki5hj57ikd12@4ax.com>
Source record: 10332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Sat, 04 Nov 2000 17:58:06 -0600, Tracey-Levin <tracey12@hotbot.com>
wrote:

>Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.

How do you plan to use the radios?

How far do you need to talk with the radios?

How long do you need the radios to operate before replacing or
recharging the batteries?

Mike

4595. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ellington <N4LQ@igLou.com>
Message-ID: <3a05a379_1@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 10333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Nice troll job.

--
Steve
N4LQ
"Richard Miner" <ab2aj@fcc.net> wrote in message
news:t0a5461u80foa1@corp.supernews.com...
> Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
> expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find
it
> impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
> time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.
>
>

4596. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J.S." <n1vbn@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <8u48a8$a9r$1@news2.bit-net.com>
Source record: 10334

Check out page 53 of this months QST November issue. It is an article of a pic based Kiss mode TNC. I think this may be right up your alley re:cheap tnc's.

Jim n1vbn

4597. Re: At last, Herbal V, the all Natural Alternative!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: GAR GARIGUE <garigue@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A05BC85.3FC1125@home.com>
Source record: 10335

v@bsvbb.DE wrote:
>
> Herbal V: An Incredible All-Natural Healthy Alternative To V----a
>
> Herbal V is the All Natural Approach to Male Virility,
> Vitality and Pleasure.
>
> Available N o w !
>
> Welcome to the New Sexual Revolution.
>
> It's the all natural male potency and pleasure pill that men
> everywhere are buzzing about. Herbal V is safe, natural and
> specifically formulated to help support male sexual function
> and pleasure. You just take two easy-to-swallow tablets
> one hour before sex. And there's more great news - you can
> get Herbal V for less than $1 a pill.
>
Snip big one ....

What a deal ...get screwed at less than a buck a pill. Not only that
but this stuff will let you work over 300 countries, hear DX 1 hour
earlier on your Yagi with out a quad and best of all ... keep your tower
up in a 150 MPH gale. 73 KI3R

4598. Re: Cut Through The Noise!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: familyradio@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <8FE3A3200familyradio@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 10336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

tracey12@hotbot.com (Tracey-Levin) wrote in
<3A04A28E.6C8DB17B@hotbot.com>:

>
>Okay Guys, Im a girl who wants to buy two or more radios for my family.
>
>I have read 90% of this site today, and I think I have a feel for whats
>out there, however, I must ask you
>a few simple questions

Hmm..... I remember a someone who used this address being one of the most
infamous trolls on this group..... nonetheless, I believe the MALE who was
using this address was simply using the *real* Tracey Levin's adress to
post from.... as such I consider this a legitimate post, and will hold no
judgement for now.... in other words, I will consider the poster of this
article to be friendly.

>
>1. Based upon your opinion, are the new FRS/GRMS combo radios designed
>with as many features as the top end Motorola, Cherokee, or other
>radios?

GMRS and FRS radio combos do not exist. You *can* use a GMRS radio on the
7 shared FRS freqs,..... IF you hold a valid GMRS license.

>
>
>4. Should I consider digital transmissions?
>

Digital comms are not permitted on FRS... or any other type of non-voice
communications... (the exception is the 1 year experimental waiver provided
to allow for GPS coordinates to be transmitted via FRS. This waiver was
granted to a specicific company for development purposes)

As far as GMRS... I do not know if comms other than voice are permitted.
--
John L. Wilkerson Jr. <familyradio@worldnet.att.net>
Supporting Family Two Way Radio Communications.. See websites:
http://members.tripod.com/~jwilkers/frspage.html
FRS Mailing list: http://www.egroups.com/group/frs
Wilky5 on AIM johnwilky on Yahoo msgr.

4599. Morse decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Dufresne <andydufresne@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <2pqb0t0348r06ctv3vjv2gckm659vngccn@4ax.com>
Source record: 10337

My elmer had very bad arthritis but wants to do CW....anyone have a simple program for sending and receiving morse code in a windows environment? Because of the stiffness in his fingers he needs to be able to type a keyboard to send code and read it on a screen.
Also a simple interface....he will be using a seperate xmtr/rcvr for this.
Please help me if you can.

TNX

4600. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Arthur <dearthur@silverstar.com>
Message-ID: <3A05D1E4.3DF0@silverstar.com>
Source record: 10338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Richard Miner is just recovering from sour grapes. Don't mind it!

4601. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <uglyjohn@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6itb0t03ume0rju4llpkh1q255g3uiqa2b@4ax.com>
Source record: 10339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 5 Nov 2000 03:05:11 -0500, "Richard Miner" <ab2aj@fcc.net>
wrote:

>Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
>expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
>impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
>time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.
>
You're full of shit. I've never had problems with UPS. Now the US
Postal Service is a different story.

4602. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <ff1c0t4pv44qsp4oggaajh37k8o7lfm86f@4ax.com>
Source record: 10340

Rick -

Does the trial version of PKTerm '99 work with the PK-88?

Dick - W6CCD

On Fri, 15 Sep 2000 20:31:14 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
wrote:

>Hi Brian,
>
>The latest version of PcPakRatt is 2.1 and that release is Y2K compatiable.
>However it is only 16 bit. We have PkTerm '99 which is the only 32 bit
>PK-232 software available that runs it in host mode.
>
>You can download a demo copy, and play with the packet and RTTY modes at
>http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm
>
>FTY, CSS owns both PakRatt and Pkterm.
>
>Rick - N4GDO
>
>"Brian Hemmis" <K3USC@att.net> wrote in message
>news:B5E83F29.9534%K3USC@att.net...
>> Just purchased a used PK232MBX, came with PCPakratt for Windows version
>> 1.00A. Although it works, I'm sure there's got to be something newer and
>> better. I'm not a packet geek and just need something simple to use. Use
>it
>> 99% for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Any suggestions- I run a PC with
>WIN98.
>> Thanks in advance. Brian K3USC
>>
>

4603. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <ZXnN5.352$Jx1.519232@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10341

Dick

Yes, it works with everything from a PK-87 to the new PK-232 DSP.

Rick -W4PC

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:ff1c0t4pv44qsp4oggaajh37k8o7lfm86f@4ax.com...
> Rick -
>
> Does the trial version of PKTerm '99 work with the PK-88?
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Fri, 15 Sep 2000 20:31:14 -0500, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi Brian,
> >
> >The latest version of PcPakRatt is 2.1 and that release is Y2K
compatiable.
> >However it is only 16 bit. We have PkTerm '99 which is the only 32 bit
> >PK-232 software available that runs it in host mode.
> >
> >You can download a demo copy, and play with the packet and RTTY modes at
> >http://www.cssincorp.com/pkterm
> >
> >FTY, CSS owns both PakRatt and Pkterm.
> >
> >Rick - N4GDO
> >
> >"Brian Hemmis" <K3USC@att.net> wrote in message
> >news:B5E83F29.9534%K3USC@att.net...
> >> Just purchased a used PK232MBX, came with PCPakratt for Windows version
> >> 1.00A. Although it works, I'm sure there's got to be something newer
and
> >> better. I'm not a packet geek and just need something simple to use.
Use
> >it
> >> 99% for Packet Cluster DX spotting. Any suggestions- I run a PC with
> >WIN98.
> >> Thanks in advance. Brian K3USC
> >>
> >
>

4604. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <0r6c0t4un8tf0tmjlnapi1efdpkkdq0b4o@4ax.com>
Source record: 10342

Thanks. Forgot to ask. Will the demo version interface with Log
Windows for DX Packet Cluster data? And will it work with Windows Me?

Dick - W6CCD

On Sun, 5 Nov 2000 19:35:29 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
wrote:

>Dick
>
>Yes, it works with everything from a PK-87 to the new PK-232 DSP.
>
>Rick -W4PC
>
>"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
>news:ff1c0t4pv44qsp4oggaajh37k8o7lfm86f@4ax.com...
>> Rick -
>>
>> Does the trial version of PKTerm '99 work with the PK-88?
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD

4605. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3A063274.A0D738BB@sccoast.net>
Source record: 10343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

Phil Kane wrote:
>
> Oh.....
>
> I thought from the title that you were relating
> the fact that if one overcharges the batteries
> in an Uninterruptable Power Supply (commonly
> called a UPS) the UPS will not deliver as much
> power as compared to properly charged and
> conditioned batteries.

Oh, come on Phil, you didn't really expect a message relating to anything electronic in a radio newsgroup, did you? Since this is a radio newsgroup, the message had to be about United Parcal. Gee, you need to get these newsgroups figured out. Electronics related stuff is discussed in the child birth newsgroup, and I haven't found where amateur radio related topics are discussed yet. If you come across it, let me know.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

4606. Re: APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca>
Message-ID: <N5yN5.4511$E6.180358@brie.direct.ca>
Source record: 10201

H Paul. I don't know of any newsgroups, but it might be a good one to start. You do know about the NWAPRS and UI-View mail lists don't you? There's also the tapr list, but it's too busy for me to keep up with..

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL
Salmo, B.C. Canada
Remove _nospam_ to reply
E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca

"Disposable Hero" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message news:lQrN5.443819$1h3.12036495@news20.bellglobal.com...
> Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?
>
> TIA.
>
> VA3HST(-9)
> Paul.
>
>

4607. Re: Morse decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8055131B4@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 10202

While there's a lot more to it than what you ask, the program DX4WIN does exactly what you ask. It interfaces to a printer port (parallel) to generate the keying signal. But, then, he might find the logging feature easier than writing. It also supports a number of popular rigs (Icom, Kenwood, Yaseu among them) for tuning.

http://www.dx4win.com

Andy Dufresne <andydufresne@innocent.com> wrote in message news:2pqb0t0348r06ctv3vjv2gckm659vngccn@4ax.com...
> My elmer had very bad arthritis but wants to do CW....anyone have a
> simple program for sending and receiving morse code in a windows
> environment? Because of the stiffness in his fingers he needs to be
> able to type a keyboard to send code and read it on a screen.
> Also a simple interface....he will be using a seperate xmtr/rcvr for
> this.
> Please help me if you can.
>
> TNX

4608. Re: APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XpDN5.447510$1h3.12097907@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10203

Don't show a rec.radio.amateur.digital.aprs newsgroup on my server. Thanks anyways though

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10011061213030.27303-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Mon, 6 Nov 2000, Disposable Hero wrote:
> > Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?
>
> Maybe you will start "rec.radio.amateur.digital.aprs"?
>
> I don't know of any non-local (or local) newsgroups exclusively for APRS.
> There are plenty of web sites, however. Maybe someone else has started one.
>

4609. Re: APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IqDN5.447512$1h3.12098159@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10204

UI-VIEW I forgot about, thanks. Didn't know about the other one.

Thanks Clint, talk to you soon.

Paul.

"Clinton" <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca> wrote in message
news:N5yN5.4511$E6.180358@brie.direct.ca...
> H Paul. I don't know of any newsgroups, but it might be a good one to
> start. You do know about the NWAPRS and UI-View mail lists don't you?
> There's also the tapr list, but it's too busy for me to keep up with..
> ---
> Clinton Peebles VE7KNL
> Salmo, B.C. Canada
> Remove _nospam_ to reply
> E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca
>
> "Disposable Hero" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:lQrN5.443819$1h3.12036495@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?
> >
> > TIA.
> >
> > VA3HST(-9)
> > Paul.
> >
> >
>
>

4610. Re: APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7on@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1471409b3380fbf79896c8@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10205

There are some very active mailing list reflectors
dealing with APRS at TAPR, see www.tapr.org for details.

> "Clinton" <cpeebles@_nospam_look.ca> wrote in message
> news:N5yN5.4511$E6.180358@brie.direct.ca...
> > H Paul. I don't know of any newsgroups, but it might be a good one to
> > start. You do know about the NWAPRS and UI-View mail lists don't you?
> > There's also the tapr list, but it's too busy for me to keep up with..
> > ---
> > Clinton Peebles VE7KNL
> > Salmo, B.C. Canada
> > Remove _nospam_ to reply
> > E-Mail: cpeebles@look.ca
> >
> > "Disposable Hero" <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com> wrote in message
> > news:lQrN5.443819$1h3.12036495@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > > Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--

4611. Re: packet software opinions wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <2SwN5.1077$Jx1.677344@news-west.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10347

Yes, it will work with Windows Me, and Windows 2000, as well as all other
flavors of Windows.

The terminal window is not available in demo mode, but it does support both
TNC packet cluster access as well as Telnet cluster accesss.

Rick - W4PC

"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
news:0r6c0t4un8tf0tmjlnapi1efdpkkdq0b4o@4ax.com...
> Thanks. Forgot to ask. Will the demo version interface with Log
> Windows for DX Packet Cluster data? And will it work with Windows Me?
>
> Dick - W6CCD
>
> On Sun, 5 Nov 2000 19:35:29 -0600, "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Dick
> >
> >Yes, it works with everything from a PK-87 to the new PK-232 DSP.
> >
> >Rick -W4PC
> >
> >"Dick Hughes" <rhughes33@cableone.net> wrote in message
> >news:ff1c0t4pv44qsp4oggaajh37k8o7lfm86f@4ax.com...
> >> Rick -
> >>
> >> Does the trial version of PKTerm '99 work with the PK-88?
> >>
> >> Dick - W6CCD
>

4612. Re: APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10011061213030.27303-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10348

On Mon, 6 Nov 2000, Disposable Hero wrote:
> Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?

Maybe you will start "rec.radio.amateur.digital.aprs"?

I don't know of any non-local (or local) newsgroups exclusively for APRS.
There are plenty of web sites, however. Maybe someone else has started one.

4613. Re: FS: Color TV [sold]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a06add1.175239327@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10349
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.club.amateur-radio

On Thu, 02 Nov 2000 20:38:10 GMT, ckg@osu.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh) wrote:

Sold.

>Daewoo 20' color television.
>
>Less than 1 year old.
>
>Used for about 10 hours total.
>
>Remote and owners manual.
>
>$100.00
>_____________________________
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
>"It's just about going fast...that's all...
>http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4614. Re: FS: 3Com Palm Pilot IIIe [sold]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ckg@osu.edu
Message-ID: <3a06ade7.175261522@nntp.service.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 10350
Cross-posted to:
cmh.forsale,oh.forsale,osu.for-sale,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,osu.club.amateur-radio

On Thu, 02 Nov 2000 20:42:26 GMT, ckg@osu.edu (Christopher K.
Greenhalgh) wrote:

Sold.

>#com Palm Pilot IIIe
>
>8 months old...still under warrenty.
>
>Like new, no scratches on screen.
>
>Comes with;
>Manual
>Palm CD (operating software and accesories)
>Desktop cradle
>Optional serial interface cable
>
>$100.00
>_____
>Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
>AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam
>
>"It's just about going fast...that's all...
>http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

_____
Christopher K. Greenhalgh, N8WCT
AX.25: n8wct@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.noam

"It's just about going fast...that's all...
http://home.columbus.rr.com/n8wct/boats.html"

4615. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 00:36:54 UTC
From: Phil Kane <Phil.Kane@nospam.spam>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnansvbet.g3kia53.pminews@ca.news.verio.net>
Source record: 10344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 5 Nov 2000 03:05:11 -0500, Richard Miner wrote:

>Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
>expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
>impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
>time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.

Oh.....

I thought from the title that you were relating the fact that
if one overcharges the batteries in an Uninterruptable Power
Supply (commonly called a UPS) the UPS will not deliver as much
power as compared to properly charged and conditioned batteries.

73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

4616. APRS Newsgroups?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 06:02:57 UTC
From: Disposable Hero <NoFixxxer@XHotmail.com>
Message-ID: <lQrN5.443819$1h3.12036495@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 10345

Do any Exist? If so, where cna I Find them?

TIA.

VA3HST(-9)
Paul.

4617. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-06 06:18:59 UTC
From: Bill Nelson <billn@spock.peak.org>
Message-ID: <8u5igj$b4d$1@bashir.peak.org>
Source record: 10346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.swap

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna John <uglyjohn@mindspring.com> wrote:
: On Sun, 5 Nov 2000 03:05:11 -0500, "Richard Miner" <ab2aj@fcc.net>
: wrote:

:>Do yourself a favor and when shipping do not use UPS. They are the most
:>expensive and the most incompetent delivery service available. They find it
:>impossible to deliver even the simplest of package without damage and on
:>time. You do not need the trouble this company will cause.
:>
: You're full of shit. I've never had problems with UPS. Now the US
: Postal Service is a different story.

Just as another point of view - I have to agree with Richard. I have never had a problem with US Priority Mail - but have had all sorts of problems with UPS (misdelivered packages and damaged packages).

--
Bill Nelson (billn@peak.org)

4618. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <_rSN5.29587$a7.678390@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10211

The only worthwhile PSK or other soundcard software available to day for
the INTEL platform is windows software. This is NOT an issue.

"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:DzNN5.69455$iI2.1532663@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> As long as you use windows related software and this software uses the
> windows sound drivers, all cards will work fine. But some software
(running
> in msdos f.e.) can use only real soundblaster cards.
>
> PS : If you still need to buy a soundcard, considder that a card with a
> line-in and line-out is a better choise than a card only with a mic-in and
> speaker-out.

True but easy to get around with simple interface adjustments.
The best criteria for a sound card is price, IF , you are not using it for
music.

>
> Phil
> on4baw@pandora.be
>
>
> "MikeM" <mladejov@my-deja.com> wrote in message
> news:8u839emfi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > What sound card works well for PSK31 under Win98?
> >
> > --
> > MikeM
> >
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> > Before you buy.
>
>

4619. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn90fv9b.1kn.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 10212

On Tue, 07 Nov 2000 12:20:10 GMT, Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com> wrote:
>The only worthwhile PSK or other soundcard software available to day for
>the INTEL platform is windows software. This is NOT an issue.
>

Really? That's odd. I guess I must be imagining all of the
PSK contacts I've been having using Linpsk and twpsk, under Linux.

- Rich

--
Catapultam habeo. Nisi pecuniam omnem mihi dabis, ad caput tuum saxum
immane mittam.

4620. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8u9dvh$nk8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10213

In article <_rSN5.29587$a7.678390@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>,
"Gilbert Baron" <gbaron@home.com> wrote:

> The only worthwhile PSK or other soundcard software available
> to day for the INTEL platform is windows software. This is NOT
> an issue.

???

Like others, I must be imaginingg all the PSK31 and other stuff
I'm doing with a sound card under Linux.

For applications like this, the cheaper the better. Cheap sound
cards don't come with all those surround 3D gimmicks - which
may make games sound better, but which raise hell with DSP
applications.

Mine was the cheapest I could find at the computer store on
a Saturday afternoon. ISA, Crystal chipset, $CDN19.00. It
works fine. I didn't bother with amplified speakers: a quick
trip to the local thrift store produced an antiquated but
serviceable stereo amplifier, and a couple of speakers to
hook up to it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4621. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <8kf9u8.6o7.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10214

MikeM <mladejov@my-deja.com> wrote:
> What sound card works well for PSK31 under Win98?

> --
> MikeM

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

They will all work the same with one caveat; the latest and greatest high end card out may not work with all PSK packages. Unless you are a music freak, you probably don't need the latest and greatest anyway.

Jim Pennino

4622. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90gmlj.3ka.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10215

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I didn't bother with amplified speakers: a quick
>trip to the local thrift store produced an antiquated but
>serviceable stereo amplifier, and a couple of speakers to
>hook up to it.

I am using an old, small "Car radio booster". It fits in a 5.25 bay (with
some extra mounting hardware) and I power it from the PC power supply.

I removed the loading resistors from the input, and now it works perfectly
on the line level output of the soundcard.

Connected a pair of cheap speakers to it, and the result is much better
than with the average PC speaker set. For real Hi-Fi work I connect the
line out to my music system, and turn off the booster.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4623. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90gms8.3ka.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10216

Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>They will all work the same with one caveat; the latest and greatest high
>end card out may not work with all PSK packages. Unless you are a music
>freak, you probably don't need the latest and greatest anyway.

Can you explain why that is?
Are drivers for the latest and greatest high end cards not compatible with
normal soundcard drivers?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4624. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10217

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>>They will all work the same with one caveat; the latest and greatest high
>>end card out may not work with all PSK packages. Unless you are a music
>>freak, you probably don't need the latest and greatest anyway.

> Can you explain why that is?
> Are drivers for the latest and greatest high end cards not compatible with
> normal soundcard drivers?

> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

Maybe, maybe not.

The sound card makers add new and "better" features to their cards; these
new features may cause problems with software that accesses the card at
a low level; i.e. DSP software as in PSK applications.

Keep in mind that most PSK software packages come from people writing them
as a labor of love and not as a commercial project. This implies they
probably do not have access to all the myrid sound cards on the market to
do testing. So if some new card comes out that works just a bit differently
and the software breaks, they will probably not find out about it until some
user reports the problem.

Case in point; I have a machine that will not run digipan or winpsk, but
runs winwarbler just fine. The card works under win98. It doesn't run
right with twpsk under Linux (it is a dual boot machine) either. I forget
which card it is, but it is a pretty new card from Creative.

If I were putting together a machine just for PSK and such, I'd go buy
the cheapest thing I could find.

Jim Pennino

4625. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <hghau8.c2e.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10218

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:

>> Maybe, maybe not.
>>
>> The sound card makers add new and "better" features to their cards;
> these
>> new features may cause problems with software that accesses the card
> at
>> a low level; i.e. DSP software as in PSK applications...

> There is only one level applications use: the interface provided
> by the OS - /dev/dsp under Linux, the MM calls under Windoze. If
> those fail then the driver is broken and must be fixed.

So, are you saying that you can not talk directly to hardware under windows?

Last time I did any windows programing (admittedly years ago) you could.

Not that doing this is such a good idea, since it leads to precisely the
type of problem we are talking about.

In any case, I have no idea what the problem is under windows. It has the
makers drivers installed. And the latest updates from the maker. Of the
three PSK programs I've tried, 1 worked, 2 didn't, no problems with any
other windows app.

>> So if some new card comes out that works just a bit differently
>> and the software breaks, they will probably not find out about it
> until some
>> user reports the problem.

> If they are using the documented sound card interface then the
> driver is broken.

Probably, no quibble there. But that doesn't solve the problem for an end
user.

>> Case in point; I have a machine that will not run digipan or winpsk,
> but
>> runs winwarbler just fine. The card works under win98. It doesn't run
>> right with twpsk under Linux (it is a dual boot machine) either. I
> forget
>> which card it is, but it is a pretty new card from Creative.

> What goes wrong with the Windoze programs? Can you record or
> play back other sounds?

Everything else under windows seems to work fine. One PSK program (I forget
now which did what) acts like there is no input and the other locks up
and has to be killed with CTL-ALT-DEL when you try to transmit.

> What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
> know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
> /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?

It works with xawtv and will play audio CDs; that's my limit of interest
in sound under linux on that machine; background noise while doing something
else.

I have no doubt the Linux problem is the driver doesn't fully support the
card. Twpsk works just fine on a different Linux box with an older card.

> The "cheaper is better" rule remains a good one, but not for
> software compatibility, a non-issue. Cheap sound cards are
> more likely to just record the samples and play them back,
> without messing with them.

In this case, from experience, I have to disagree. No matter the base cause,
i.e. broken driver or direct hardware calls, it is more likely that last
months card will be fully supported (or the driver fixed) than next months
card.

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Jim Pennino

All opinions are worth what you paid for them; you got this one free.

4626. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <6phau8.c2e.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10219

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:

> What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
> know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
> /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?

I looked at the source and didn't see where it used /dev/dsp. What am I
missing?

The other stuff is addressed in the news reply.

Jim Pennino

4627. What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 05:17:37 UTC
From: MikeM <mladejov@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <8u839emfi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10206

What sound card works well for PSK31 under Win98?

--
MikeM

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4628. Re: Cheap TNC options?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 05:45:50 UTC
From: Alan Wills <a.wills@its.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <3A07970E.EC988943@its.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 10207

Hi Ken,
what about coming along to a QDG meeting and asking the boys.
See you at the Gold Coast Hamfest?

-Alan VK4YAR
vk4yar@vk4dgq

Ken Page wrote:
> Hi, currently we are getting newly licenced amateurs in our club and some of
> the older ones too showing an interest in packet radio..
>
> Can someone point me in the right direction (URL etc), for the following..
>
> A current day reeplacement for the baycom style project.. Cheaper the
> better?
>
> Packet radio using a sound card? Also whats the slowest CPU this will work
> on?
>
> Is there a project using a pic chip that will emulate a complete TNC. If so
> does it support Kiss?
>
> Is there a pic project or similar that can go between a GPS NMEA port and a
> standard TNC like a Heath Kit HK-micro 21, to do APRS? I know newer TNC's
> support this, but we have a lot of older TNCs in the club. Some do not
> support the normal eprom upgrades.
>
> Is the Pic - E project from Tampr a full TNC style device for normal 1k2
> AFSK packet? Or is it just for APRS?
>
> Also possibly a cheap pic based TNC for 9k6 G3RUH?
>
> Please reply via my E-mail as I probably won't check this news group again
> in the near future..
>
> TNX,
> Ken. VK4AKP
> Vice Pres- Ipswich & District Radio Club inc.
> E-Mail vk4akp@yahoo.com
> Ampr vk4akp@vk4wip

--
Alan Wills <a.wills@its.uq.edu.au> | Any opinions herein
Technical Officer, Remote Access | are mine and are not

Information Technology Services | necessarily those
Prentice Centre, University of Queensland | of my employer

4629. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 06:15:48 UTC
From: Gilbert Baron <gbaron@home.com>
Message-ID: <o6NN5.29028$a7.675984@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10208

Basically and windows sound card will work, nothing special needed, I have a 17 dollar card that works perfectly.

"MikeM" <mladejov@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:8u839emfi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> What sound card works well for PSK31 under Win98?
>
> --
> MikeM
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4630. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 06:46:59 UTC
From: Phil <philvdk@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <DzNN5.69455$il2.1532663@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 10209

As long as you use windows related software and this software uses the windows sound drivers, all cards will work fine. But some software (running in msdos f.e.) can use only real soundblaster cards.

PS : If you still need to buy a soundcard, considder that a card with a line-in and line-out is a better choise than a card only with a mic-in and speaker-out.

Phil
on4baw@pandora.be

"MikeM" <mladejov@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:8u839emfi1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> What sound card works well for PSK31 under Win98?
>
> --
> MikeM
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

4631. Re: Morse decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-07 06:51:30 UTC
From: Phil <philvdk@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <SDNN5.69481$iI2.1532713@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 10210

I use both CWGet and CWType. CWGet runs in W95/98/2000 or NT and uses the windows sounndcard. Just put your receiver's speaker-out or line-out and run it into the lin-in or mic-in of the PC soundcard.
CWType uses the DTR signal on a serial port to really key the CW keyer of the tranceiver. You just need to make a DB-9 or DB-25 connector and use ground + the DTR line to the cw-keyer jack.

GWType is free, CWGet is shareware (can be used but all settings can not be saved until registration)
take a look at http://www.dxsoft.com/

73 de Phil
on4baw@pandora.be

"Andy Dufresne" <andydufresne@innocent.com> wrote in message news:2pqb0t0348r06ctv3vjv2gckm659vngccn@4ax.com...
> My elmer had very bad arthritis but wants to do CW....anyone have a
> simple program for sending and receiving morse code in a windows
> environment? Because of the stiffness in his fingers he needs to be
> able to type a keyboard to send code and read it on a screen.
> Also a simple interface....he will be using a seperate xmtr/rcvr for
> this.
> Please help me if you can.
>
> TNX

4632. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90icnd.953.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10222

Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>> What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
>> know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
>> /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?

>It works with xawtv and will play audio CDs; that's my limit of interest
>in sound under linux on that machine; background noise while doing something
>else.

xawtv and playing audio cd's (presumably using a CD player with analog
output and cable running from the player to the soundcard) are an entirely
different class of problem...

In these cases, only the "mixer" (volume control) of the soundcard is used,
not the A/D and D/A converters. No driver software is involved except for
setting the volume level, and this may even be at its default level.

Even when IRQ and DMA are not setup or set to conflicting values, this
mixer will still work.
So this tells little about the driver functionality.

A bit better would be to use a DAE tool to get a track from the CD into a
file, and then play that file. That would go via the soundcard D/A.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4633. EMAIL PROCESSORS WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: adenby@consultant.COM
Message-ID: <383395578.973696642891.JavaMail.root@web569-mc>
Source record: 10223

#1 - VERY BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Due to an enormous client list, I can only take serious applicants at this time. I am offering a full or part-time position in processing e-mail. You can work at home. I do require that you have a computer and are familiar with internet/e-mail functions. As to the salary it's totally up to you. You will be running your own business, the sky is the limit. What you will see represents a totally legal money making business that anyone can generate a significant residual income.

You will receive full instructions, and I will always be available to help you and answer your questions. This is a genuine home business. This is not a chain letter, money game, telecom scheme, or any of the multitudes of dubious "business" offers that come through your e-mail box. This business will generate a residual income of $2,000 to $6,000 every month with only part-time commitment (about 10 hours a week).

A full time commitment (about 30 hours a week) based on statistics gathered from associates world wide, will translate into an income of $10,000 or more per month!

To prove my confidence and sincerity in this opportunity, there is NO CHARGE to join us for the first month. You will receive all information to get started plus the first month's information package ($90 value). If by remote chance you are not satisfied with the program after the first month and want to discontinue, you may by all means do so and I will not contact you again.

But on the other hand, if you are satisfied with the program and wish to continue after the first month, that is when you have to pay $90 for the next month's information package. Since you DO NOT pay anything until after you are already earning an incredible residual income, you have absolutely nothing to lose.

IMPORTANT!

If the above opportunity interests you in the least, and you would like more specific information about our business please contact me at adenby@consultant.com and type in the SUBJECT LINE: "FORWARD PROJECT 21 INFO". Insert your full name, your correct e-mail address, and any specific questions you may have at this time in the body of the message.

We are successful only if YOU are successful, and therefore we will do everything in our power to ensure that your relationship with us is a profitable and successful one. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,
Angela Denby

adenby@consultant.com
http://www.geocities.com/businessgirl2002

_____
FREE Personalized Email at Mail.com
Sign up at http://www.mail.com/?sr=signup

4634. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8uc02kqti1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10224

In article <6phau8.c2e.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> > In article <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
> > Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>
> > What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
> > know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
> > /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?
>
> I looked at the source and didn't see where it used /dev/dsp.
> What am I missing?

Because, having just re-checked the source code, it uses
/dev/audio - look at the routine init_audio() in server-main.C.

None of which changes anything: it uses the OS-defined interface
to the sound card, and it uses it the way it's supposed to. If
that doesn't work, there is something wrong with the driver.

Direct hardware access under Linux requires root privilege.
The only examples I've ever come across are programs that use
SVGAlib and its ilk. My own weather satellite program is
an example...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4635. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <igtbu8.5ur.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10225

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>>> What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
>>> know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
>>> /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?

>>It works with xawtv and will play audio CDs; that's my limit of interest
>>in sound under linux on that machine; background noise while doing something
>>else.

> xawtv and playing audio cd's (presumably using a CD player with analog
> output and cable running from the player to the soundcard) are an entirely
> different class of problem...

True.

> In these cases, only the "mixer" (volume control) of the soundcard is used,
> not the A/D and D/A converters. No driver software is involved except for
> setting the volume level, and this may even be at its default level.

> Even when IRQ and DMA are not setup or set to conflicting values, this
> mixer will still work.
> So this tells little about the driver functionality.

Not quite true. We are ALL oversimplifing the problem (myself included).

> A bit better would be to use a DAE tool to get a track from the CD into a
> file, and then play that file. That would go via the soundcard D/A.

The card will play sound files and will play audio from mpeg video files.

OK, now what? Are you volunteering to to delve into the workings of the
Linux sound drivers and/or twpsk's use of them?

Jim Pennino

4636. Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gV6r7WAwYYC6EwEJ@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10226

I've just looked at the bulletins that have arrived today on my local packet mailbox. There for my "enjoyment" are parts 1, 5, 15, 17, 18, 23, 27, 29, 33, 37, and 38 of a 40 part 7plus set from an HB9 station. They're all more than 10kb in size, so there's a nice 100kb or so of pure junk for the users to read. Yes, I know that in theory the other 29 parts might arrive, but in practice I know that the possibility is nil.

All over the UK there will be other packet mailboxes carrying this same completely useless junk, and many other examples of the same sort of thing.

In their journey to the UK, these 11 parts of 7plus have twice travelled via the telephone (aka internet links). On the second occasion it was done to span a gap of less than 50 miles between two UK mailboxes.

So, we have a mailbox network carrying large amounts of absolutely useless traffic, increasingly relying on non-radio links to carry it! No wonder the users go away! A packet mailbox network is irrelevant in the world of modern communications unless -

(a) It uses amateur radio.
(b) It carries useful traffic of interest to radio amateurs.

Why is it that an increasing number of mailbox sysops are unable to appreciate that simple fact?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4637. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <oh2cu8.tv3.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10227

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <6phau8.c2e.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>> marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>> > In article <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
>> > Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:
>>
>> > What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
>> > know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
>> > /dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?
>>
>> I looked at the source and didn't see where it used /dev/dsp.
>> What am I missing?

> Because, having just re-checked the source code, it uses
> /dev/audio - look at the routine init_audio() in server-main.C.

OK, I'll buy that. I didn't think there was a direct reference to /dev/dsp
in the code.

> None of which changes anything: it uses the OS-defined interface
> to the sound card, and it uses it the way it's supposed to. If
> that doesn't work, there is something wrong with the driver.

I agree. The whole point is (was) the latest and greatest hardware may not
have 100% bug free driver support, no matter the OS. That seems to be the
case with this particular card. Is this surprising to anyone?

> Direct hardware access under Linux requires root privilege.
> The only examples I've ever come across are programs that use
> SVGAlib and its ilk. My own weather satellite program is
> an example...

Again I agree. The direct hardware access reference was for windows, not
Linux.

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Pushed the wrong button; the above was supposed to be via mail.

Jim Pennino

4638. Re: Morse decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy Dufresne <andydufresne@innocent.com>
Message-ID: <h15j0tcj9cpuf2uanc8ec9qnm3s36f8i47@4ax.com>
Source record: 10228

Thanks so much for all the help.

He's working on getting an old set up ready and I'm going to drive
down and help him put up an antenna. BTW if you haven't in a
while....Hug your Elmer.

On Sun, 05 Nov 2000 23:24:58 GMT, Andy Dufresne
<andydufresne@innocent.com> wrote:

>My elmer had very bad arthritis but wants to do CW....anyone have a
>simple program for sending and receiving morse code in a windows
>environment? Because of the stiffness in his fingers he needs to be
>able to type a keyboard to send code and read it on a screen.
>Also a simple interface....he will be using a seperate xmtr/rcvr for
>this.
>Please help me if you can.
>
>TNX

4639. Wer kann mir helfen

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan <stefan09456@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <8ucban$1p5$01$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 10229

Hallo User und Funker, wer kann mir helfen, ich suche eine WinPR Version die über Soundcard laufen tut,
mein Betriebssystem ist Win 2000 .
Zur Zeit ist bei mir nur darauf - SSTV,RTTY,CW,WinPSK und damit bin ich schon sehr zufrieden,den es geht sehr gut !

Mit Freundliche grüsse Stefan aus dem Erzgebirge ...

Email: stefan09456@t-online.de
Url: http://stefan09456da.ru

4640. Tiny2 problem Pse Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Tait <victor.tait@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <QcjO5.59770$mv2.260785@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10230

Got an old Tiny2 (10years old firmware)

It will accept the first parameter command at the command prompt
ie

myc
this returns
myc gi4lkg

if i then try a second parameter (any parameter) ie

txd

I get a
invalid command

I have removed the battery for a long time.......sent a RESET and a RESTART
command but still the problem exists.....

Do you know of this fault and the FIX?

Please help

Thanks de Victor gi4lkg@qsl.net

nnnn

4641. New Version Of DigiPan 1.5. PSK Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8ucg2l$k4$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10231

Hi all.

Just to let you know that there is a new version of the PSK31 software
called DigiPan Version 1.5 now available.

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

Have fun out there,

Dave G3VFP

4642. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90jngq.953.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10232

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>So, we have a mailbox network carrying large amounts of absolutely
>useless traffic, increasingly relying on non-radio links to carry it! No
>wonder the users go away! A packet mailbox network is irrelevant in the
>world of modern communications unless -

>(a) It uses amateur radio.
>(b) It carries useful traffic of interest to radio amateurs.

This cannot be the only factor. People move amounts of data much larger
than 100K through their telephone modems just for purposes of appearance,
like a page background and some decorations on an average webpage.

When the existance of 100K of useless data really bothers you, there must
be an underlying problem of a network incapable of carrying such amounts of
data without you (and other observers) getting worried about efficiency
of usage.

This problem has plagued packet radio right from the start: the capacity of
the system was too limited to be able to tolerate any overhead for which
the observer does not see the immediate need. It has been R: headers,
TCP/IP headers, 7+ overhead, you name it. Anything above basic message
content. All attempts to have extra functionality in the network have
been welcomed by few and detested by many others, because of efficiency.

This hasn't really improved over the years, but the expectations of
computer users have. Users want to be able to internetwork, to send
photographs in JPG format, to attach PDF files to their message, to
distribute software. But the packet network has failed to deliver these
features. So users move to a network that does.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4643. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 00:12:48 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8ua5psdnr1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10220

In article <jh0au8.q3q.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:

> Maybe, maybe not.
>
> The sound card makers add new and "better" features to their cards;
these
> new features may cause problems with software that accesses the card
at
> a low level; i.e. DSP software as in PSK applications...

There is only one level applications use: the interface provided
by the OS - /dev/dsp under Linux, the MM calls under Windoze. If
those fail then the driver is broken and must be fixed.

> So if some new card comes out that works just a bit differently
> and the software breaks, they will probably not find out about it
until some
> user reports the problem.

If they are using the documented sound card interface then the
driver is broken.

> Case in point; I have a machine that will not run digipan or winpsk,
but
> runs winwarbler just fine. The card works under win98. It doesn't run
> right with twpsk under Linux (it is a dual boot machine) either. I
forget
> which card it is, but it is a pretty new card from Creative.

What goes wrong with the Windoze programs? Can you record or
play back other sounds?

What goes wrong with twpsk? I'm familiar with the source, and
know that doesn't do anything fancy with the soundcard -
/dev/dsp and ioctl(). Can you record or play back other sounds?

The "cheaper is better" rule remains a good one, but not for
software compatibility, a non-issue. Cheap sound cards are
more likely to just record the samples and play them back,
without messing with them.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4644. Fluke 900 Dynamic Troubleshooter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-08 05:19:33 UTC
From: McleanN@foxtel.COM.AU
Message-ID: <EFE2EF110400D2119C1F00805F1941C303160F9A@SYDEX01>
Source record: 10221

> Does anyone on this NG know anything about a Fluke 900 Dynamic
> Troubleshooter?
> Does anyone have a manual for this beast?
> Nic McLean
> VK2KXN
> mcleann@bigpond.com

4645. Get your 31k today!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jefferythebeast@yahoo.COM
Message-ID: <000501c04a28$a3555640$80b18ed1@beast>
Source record: 10233

Easy Money for just one $10.00 bill and one stamp !!!!$$$$
WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO LOSE???

BY READING THIS YOU COULD CHANGE YOUR ENTIRE LIFE FOREVER!!!
[now you will find US $10.00 bills in your mailbox !!!!! (NOT JUST 1$ BILLS)

! $31,250.00 in 4 weeks!!!!!!!!!

I found this on a bulletin board and decided to try it. A little while back,
I was browsing through newsgroups and came across an article similar to this
that said: you could make thousands of dollars within weeks with only an
initial investment of one $10.00 bill!!!!
So I thought, "Yeah right, this must be a scam", but Like most of us,
I was curious, so I kept reading. Anyway, it said that you send only
one US $10.00 bill to the first address in the list below
You then place your name and address in the bottom of the list at #3,
and post the article in at least 200 newsgroups. (There are thousands)
No catch, that was it.
So after thinking it over, and talking to a few people first, I thought
about trying it. I figured: "what have I got to lose except only
one stamp (not six) and only one $10.00 bill (us fund), right?"
Then I invested the measly $10.00 .

Well !!.GUESS WHAT.. within 7 days, I started getting money in the mail!
I was shocked! I figured it would end soon, but the money just kept
coming in. In my first week, I made about $250.00. By the end of the second
week I had made a total of over $1,000.00! In the third week I had over
$10,000.00 and it's still growing.
It's certainly worth a $10.00 used bill, and only one stamp,
I have spent more than that on the lottery!!

Let me tell you how this works and most importantly, why it works...
Also, make sure you PRINT a copy of this article NOW, so you can get the
information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you follow the
directions exactly, that you will start making more money that you thought
possible by doing something so easy!

Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully!
(print it out or download it to your hard disk.)
Follow the simple directions and watch the money come in!
It's easy. It's legal. And, your investment is only one $10.00 US bill
(plus postage, only one stamp (not 6 , so the global cost will be a bit more
than 6 letters with $1 in each , but the amount of money you win
will be much more... and your wealth will be all made with thousands of
$10.00 bills ..... not $1 bills as other programs).

IMPORTANT: This is not a rip-off; it is not indecent; it is not illegal;
and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!
If all of the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive
extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE: Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $30,000 or
more can be yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because
of the honesty and integrity of the participants.
Please continue its success by carefully adhering to the instructions.
You will now become part of the Mail Order business. In this business your
product is not solid and tangible, it's a service. You are in the business
of developing Mailing Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big
bucks for quality lists. However, the money made from the mailing lists
is secondary to the income which is made from people like you and me asking
to be included in that list.

Here are the 4 easy steps to success:
STEP 1: Get a piece of paper or a postcard and write the following on it
"PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." , your name and address.
Now get one US $10.00 bill and place it into a dark paper(opaque)
so the bill will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery) .
Next, place the paper or the postcard and the dark paper with the $10.00
bill
in it into the envelope and seal it (please seal it very well).
What you are doing is creating a service.
This is absolutely legal. You are requesting a legitimate service and you
are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little skeptical and a little
worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I checked it out with the U.S.
Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they confirmed that it is indeed legal!
Mail the envelope to the first address in the list below:
(you send one $10 bill to the first name only)

1.)Oueslati abdellatif
B.P. 86/B , 3100 kairouan,
Tunisia

2.)David Camillier
B5-6900 crabapple drive
Whistler, B.C. V0N 1B6
Canada

3.)Jeffery Vincent
P.O. Box 46
Mittie, LA 70654

STEP 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the
other names up (3 becomes 2, 2 becomes 1,) and add YOUR name as
number 3 on the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as close
to the original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at least 200
newsgroups. (I think there are close to 24,000 groups.) All you need is 200,
but remember, the more you post, the more money you make!

This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts,
refer to Title 18 Sec. 1302 & 1241 of the Postal lottery laws.
Keep a copy of these steps for yourself and, whenever you need money,
you can use it again, and again.
PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully adhering to the directions. Look at it this way, if you are of integrity, the program will continue and the money that so many others have received will come your way, too.

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you, either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service.
(Also, it might be a good idea to wrap the $10 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of mail theft. You can send a postcard with the dark paper and use a thick envelope)

Your name will move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1 position you will be receiving thousands of dollars in CASH!!!

What an opportunity for only one $10.00 bill!

Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in business!

---DIRECTIONS----FOR POSTING TO NEWSGROUPS-----------------

STEP 1: You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and drag your cursor to the bottom of this document, and select 'copy' from the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's memory. If you are having trouble then start by clicking your cursor on the beginning of this letter while continuing to hold down the click button of your cursor. As you do this drag the cursor "all the way down to the bar" and past if need be at the bottom of your viewing screen. Try it and you'll see .

STEP 2: Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'PASTE'. This will paste a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the bottom of the list and to change the the numbers of the list.

STEP 3: Save your new notepad file as a '.txt' file. If you want to do your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to go back to.

STEP 4: Use multiple search engines like
www.dogpile.com/ or www.metafind.com/ to search for various usenet newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites, discussions).
If you are having trouble finding any then go on and try www.reference.com/ or www.liszt.com/ or www.forumone.com/ as examples to look in.
You may also wish to tell future readers from around the world that they can read this letter in another language if they visit
http://babelfish.altavista.com/cgi-bin/translate or by going to

www.altavista.com/ and clicking on "AV Tools & Gadgets" and then click on
"AV Translation Service".

STEP 5: Visit these message boards and newsgroups and post this article as
a new message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting 'PASTE'
from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header that
everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a particular
group, click the post message button. You're done with
your first one! Congratulations... That is it! All you have to do is jump
to different newsgroups and post away. After you get the hang of it,
it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!

** REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE MORE MONEY YOU WILL MAKE!!
BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A MINIMUM OF 200** That is it!
You will begin receiving money from around the world within days!
You may eventually want to rent a P.O. Box due to the large amount of
mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you can invent a name
to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.
JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.

Now the WHY part:
.Out of 200 postings, every letter will be seen by hundreds of people but
say that only 5 will participate (a very low example).

So then your name will be posted :
by 5 people at the #3 position
(if every one sending 200 postings refers 5 persons)
your name will be posted by
(5*5) = 25 people at the #3 position
(25*5) = 125 people at the #2 position
(125*5) = 625 people at the #1 position

When your name reaches the first position in a few days, it will be your
turn to collect your $10.00 bills
Now you will receive mooooooooney!!!!!!!

and if just only 5 persons per 200 reply, your name will be out of the list
by
625 * 5 = 3125 persons and everyone will send to you a $10.00 bill,
so you will get

3125 envelopes * $10 = $31,250.00 !!!!!

(10 times more than other $1 programs with
the same number of letters in your mailbox).
AMAZING !!!!!!

$31,250.00!! With an investment of only $10.00!

**You may want to save this page to your hard drive for future use.
The More Times You Re-start THIS group, with your name added last
sending $ 10.00 to the first address and posting again
- everyone listed in THIS group is also started over.

This is why this program is better than others - it never stops!!!!

The thing to remember is: do you realize that thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!!
So, can you afford a US $10.00 bill and see if it really works?? I think so...
People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you the money?
So what! What are the chances of that happening when there are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try? Anyway,
it is only $10.00 for a chance at thousands.
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands of those joining the actual internet.
Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.
You wouldn't want someone to cheat you the same way you may be cheating!
Yours sincerely,

Jeffery Vincent

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Talk to your friends online with Yahoo! Messenger.
http://im.yahoo.com

4646. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <S1UnTZAJpoC6EwhY@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10234

In article <slrn90jngq.953.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>So, we have a mailbox network carrying large amounts of absolutely
>>useless traffic, increasingly relying on non-radio links to carry it! No
>>wonder the users go away! A packet mailbox network is irrelevant in the
>>world of modern communications unless -
>
>>(a) It uses amateur radio.
>>(b) It carries useful traffic of interest to radio amateurs.
>
>This cannot be the only factor. People move amounts of data much larger
>than 100K through their telephone modems just for purposes of appearance,
>like a page background and some decorations on an average webpage.
Etc...

I'm sorry, but you have missed my point. This data is truly useless. It
is incomplete 7plus. It will never all arrive. Not only that, but the
parts that have arrived have errors in them. This sort of thing has
become very common now on the UK network with the increased used of
internet linking.

Of course people move large amounts of data via modems, but what has
that got to do with amateur *radio*? Absolutely nothing.

Most amateurs in the UK now have internet access. They don't need to use
packet. If they want to receive a large program file, they can use the
internet. Packet only has any relevance because it uses amateur *radio*.
If you remove the amateur *radio* element it has no relevance. That is
the problem - the more internet links are used on the packet network,
the less important the amateur *radio* aspect becomes.

>When the existance of 100K of useless data really bothers you, there must
>be an underlying problem of a network incapable of carrying such amounts of
>data without you (and other observers) getting worried about efficiency
>of usage.

I'm not worried about efficiency of usage. Most of the UK network uses
1200 baud links, and many of them are very poor. Over the years I have
learnt to accept that our network will always be inefficient. I am
worried by the replacement of radio links with internet links, and I am
worried by mailboxes being filled with what is completely useless data.
It really is not very attractive to users to list the messages on their
local mailbox and see a long list of useless 7plus parts.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4647. Suche WinPR-Soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan <stefan09456@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <8ue390$5nm$05$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 10235

Hallo User und Funker, wer kann mir helfen, ich suche eine WinPR Version die über Soundcard laufen tut,
mein Betriebssystem ist Win 2000 .
Zur Zeit ist bei mir nur darauf - SSTV,RTTY,CW,WinPSK und damit bin ich schon sehr zufrieden,den es geht sehr gut !

Mit Freundliche grüsse Stefan aus dem Erzgebirge ...

Email: stefan09456@t-online.de

4648. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <t0l7dr2janbf27@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10236

Being a hobby, you get all kinds of users. Most of the sophisticated
packet users have moved on to more interesting things, and that leaves
only the die-hards and pre-teens.

But I agree, the evidence you list has caused 100's of users to sell their
equipment. Most sold off about 5 years ago, however, so your message
is a little late.

"Roger Barker" wrote
> I've just looked at the bulletins that have arrived today on my local
> packet mailbox.

4649. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90l84s.mdd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10237

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>This cannot be the only factor. People move amounts of data much larger
>>than 100K through their telephone modems just for purposes of appearance,
>>like a page background and some decorations on an average webpage.
>Etc...

>I'm sorry, but you have missed my point. This data is truly useless. It
>is incomplete 7plus. It will never all arrive. Not only that, but the
>parts that have arrived have errors in them. This sort of thing has
>become very common now on the UK network with the increased used of
>internet linking.

I feel really sorry for you that you guys still have not gotten a network
which transfers BBS bulletins without error...
This was a problem here a decade ago, but once everyone switched to F6FBB
BBS, it was a thing of the past.

Corrupted messages are caused by:
- use of badly designed hostmode protocols (DED, KISS etc) which forget
that the link between TNC and PC has to be checksum-validated as well
- use of network nodes that damage packets in transit, either because of
the use of KISS or because of other design problems
- use of oldfashioned forwarding protocols (RLI/4RE) which don't perform
end-to-end checksumming of transferred messages
- use of unreliable equipment that damages messages while stored in the
BBS.

The latter should not cause really frequent corruptions, but the
combination of the first two does. Once end-to-end checksumming is in
place, corrupt messages are replaced by missing messages or inefficient
repetitions during forwarding. When a proper interface between PC and
AX.25 is in place (an SCC card with proper driver software is an example)
this problem is gone as well.
I have not tried it for a year or two, but at the time I last tried, we
did not see this "corrupted 7+ message" problem anymore for messages that
travelled through systems with reasonable design.

That messages would get corrupted on Internet links really baffles me.
I transfer multi-megabyte files over the Internet routinely and rarely
ever see a corrupted bit.

>I'm not worried about efficiency of usage. Most of the UK network uses
>1200 baud links, and many of them are very poor. Over the years I have
>learnt to accept that our network will always be inefficient. I am
>worried by the replacement of radio links with internet links, and I am
>worried by mailboxes being filled with what is completely useless data.

>It really is not very attractive to users to list the messages on their
>local mailbox and see a long list of useless 7plus parts.

Then run a server that collects the 7plus parts into downloadable binary files, and hides them from the listings seen by users. Has been done for years here, and it works. The local BBS also runs a server that allows a user to set a list of accept/reject patterns for messages to appear or not appear in a listing. That way a user can see the interesting topics without being bothered by the useless crap. Imagine what usenet would be if everything was in one newsgroup, and there were no killfiles!

Any information system will always have things you are interested in and things you consider useless. You are not going to fix this by complaining or educating others, partly because the view about what is useful and what is crap differs from person to person. Others may be interested in the 7+ parts to analyze what caused them to be broken so badly, and where that happened (just to give an example).

So, it is better to fix it by improving the user interface.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4650. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ZmiV3IAQmrC6EwwC@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10238

In article <t0l7dr2janbf27@corp.supernews.com>, Dean Martin
<Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com> writes
>
>"Roger Barker" wrote
>> I've just looked at the bulletins that have arrived today on my local
>> packet mailbox.
>
>Being a hobby, you get all kinds of users. Most of the sophisticated
>packet users have moved on to more interesting things, and that leaves
>only the die-hards and pre-teens.
>
>But I agree, the evidence you list has caused 100's of users to sell their
>equipment. Most sold off about 5 years ago, however, so your message
>is a little late.

Not over here. Our network is only just starting to seriously decline.
But then it's only fairly recently that we have been allowed to use
internet linking...

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4651. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KmURXVAIyrC6Ewzk@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10239

In article <slrn90l84s.mdd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>I'm sorry, but you have missed my point. This data is truly useless. It
>>is incomplete 7plus. It will never all arrive. Not only that, but the
>>parts that have arrived have errors in them. This sort of thing has
>>become very common now on the UK network with the increased used of
>>internet linking.
>
>I feel really sorry for you that you guys still have not gotten a network
>which transfers BBS bulletins without error...
>This was a problem here a decade ago, but once everyone switched to F6FBB
>BBS, it was a thing of the past.

We do, of course, use FBB in the UK... I am surprised that you think
using FBB is a fix for corrupted bulletins! Corruption usually results
from operator errors, not software bugs.

>Corrupted messages are caused by:
>- use of badly designed hostmode protocols (DED, KISS etc) which forget
> that the link between TNC and PC has to be checksum-validated as well
>- use of network nodes that damage packets in transit, either because of
> the use of KISS or because of other design problems
>- use of oldfashioned forwarding protocols (RLI/4RE) which don't perform
> end-to-end checksumming of transferred messages
>- use of unreliable equipment that damages messages while stored in the
> BBS.

And the use of modem links...

>That messages would get corrupted on Internet links really baffles me.
>I transfer multi-megabyte files over the Internet routinely and rarely
>ever see a corrupted bit.

Perhaps you do it correctly... Do you read any of the FBB mailing lists?
If you do, you must be aware that there are now lots of mailbox
operators who don't properly understand the basic fundamental principles
of how their mailboxes work, but they are operating internet links.
Recently on the UK network there was an "AX25 versus TCP/IP" discussion.
The lack of knowledge shown by some of the mailbox operators was quite
amazing, but some of them operate internet links. Etc...

>Any information system will always have things you are interested in and
>things you consider useless. You are not going to fix this by complaining
>or educating others, partly because the view about what is useful and what

>is crap differs from person to person.

My point was that, to the average mailbox user, broken 7plus sets aren't interesting. Also, seeing piles of useless junk being passed round from mailbox to mailbox really does make people think "What has this got to do with amateur radio?".

> Others may be interested in the 7+
>parts to analyze what caused them to be broken so badly, and where that
>happened (just to give an example).

That's true, but not the majority of users.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4652. $6 Deal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: djsims65@hotmail.COM
Message-ID: <OE8ZTHfyQgeDKvPEkGh000000e5@hotmail.com>
Source record: 10240
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_00E0_01C04A3E.84A1D500

charset="iso-8859-1"

Subject: $$$$$$$$$

Date: 10/12/00 3:22 PM Pacific Standard Time

From: GOATSrKOOL14369

Message-id: <20001012192250.28280.00001837@ng-fe1.aol.com>

Subject: $6 Deal=20

Date: 10-01-2000=20

Poster: Railsplitter

Message=20

A while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now,=20
and came across an article similar to this that said you could make=20
thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of=20
$6.00 plus stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!"=20
But like most of us I was curious and kept reading. It said that if=20
you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed in the=20
article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You=20
then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6,=20
and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There are about=20
32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No=20
catch, that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had=20
three questions that needed to be answered before I could get involved=20
in this sort of thing.=20

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?=20

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little sceptical that I would=20

actually make any CASH but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try it.=20
I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of the=20
system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.=20
2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them:=20
1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18,=20
h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the=20
program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.=20
3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance of=20
getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery=20
ticket!!!=20
So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six=20
$1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I did!=20
Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was shocked! I=20
figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. But the=20
CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30.=20
By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In the=20
third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is now=20
my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's=20
still coming in ..... It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!!=20
Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get=20
the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you=20
follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more CASH=20
than you thought possible by doing something so easy!=20
Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or=20
download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come in!=20
It's easy. It's legal. And your investment is only $6.00 (plus postage)=20
IMPORTANT: This is NOT a rip-off; it is NOT indecent; it is NOT=20
illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of=20
the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive=20
extraordinary dividends.=20
PLEASE NOTE:=20

Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be=20
yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of the=20
honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its success=20
by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part of=20
the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid and=20
tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing Mailing=20
Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality=20
lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to=20
the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be=20
included in that list.=20
Here are the 4 easy steps to success:=20
STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on each=20
piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US $1.00=20
bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill=20
will not be seen through the envelope (to prevent thievery). Place one=20
paper in each of the 6 envelopes and seal them. You should now have 6=20
sealed envelopes, each with a piece of paper stating the above phrase,=20
your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is creating=20
a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate=20
service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little=20
skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So I
checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and they
confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the
following addresses:
#1) M. Weber=20
801 Oaklands Dr=20
Round Rock, TX 78681=20
#2) S. Patti=20
1808 Ponderosa St.
Cocoa, Fl.,32926
#3) Gill=20

58 Moross

Mt. Clemens Mi. 48043=20

#4) Ryan Dick

7603 Canyon Dr.

Meridian, ID 83642

#5) Y.S.

2702 A Jenner Dr.

Baltimore, MD 21209

#6) D. Sims

905 Burning Bush Drive

Loganville, GA 30052

step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move the =
other=20

names up (6 becomes 5, 5 becomes 4, etc...) and add YOUR Name as number =
6 on=20

the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as=20

close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at=20

least 300 newsgroups. (I think there are close to 32,000 groups) All=20

you need is 300, but remember, the more you post, the more CASH you=20

make! This is perfectly legal! If you have any doubts, refer to 18=20

Sec. 1302 & 1341 of the Postal lottery laws. Keep a copy of these=20

steps for yourself and, whenever you need CASH, you can use it again,=20

and again.=20

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the=20

honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully=20

adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person=20

of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many=20

others have received will come your way.=20

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,=20

either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you.=20

This VERIFIES that you are truly providing a service. (Also, it might=20
be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk of=20
mail theft.) So, as each post is downloaded and the directions=20
carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their=20
participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name will=20
move up the list geometrically so that when your name reaches the #1=20
position you will be receiving thousands of CASH in CASH!!! What an=20
opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people=20
listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're in=20
business!=20
---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS=20
Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own=20
posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and=20
drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from=20
the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's=20
memory.=20
Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top=20
of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will paste=20
a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to the=20
list.=20
Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do=20
your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to=20
go back to.=20
Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for=20
various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites,=20
discussions.)=20
Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new=20
message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste=20
from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header=20
that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a=20
particular group, click the post message button.=20

You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you=20
have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you=20
get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup!=20
**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE=20
MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A=20
minimum of 300**
That's it! You will begin receiving CASH from around the world within=20
days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large=20
amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you=20
can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it.=20
JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.=20
Now the WHY part:=20
Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low example).=20
So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of the=20
7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 postings, each=20
with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 original=20
7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM=20
posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an=20
additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and post the=20
MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, I will=20
make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of=20
those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and=20
they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!!=20
Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups=20
with my name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I=20
will receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00!=20
And some stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, you=20
just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another=20
$6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And=20
start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that=20
thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and=20

reading these articles everyday? JUST LIKE YOU are now!! So, can you=20
afford $6.00 and see if it really works?? I think so...=20
People have said, "what if the plan is played out and no one sends you=20
the CASH? So what! What are the chances of that happening when there=20
are tons of new honest users and new honest people who are joining the=20
internet and newsgroups everyday and are willing to give it a try?=20
Estimates are at 20,000 to 50,000 new users, every day, with thousands=20
of those joining the actual internet.=20
Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.=20
** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages=20
with your name in the list and not sending the CASH to the rest of the=20
people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I talked=20
to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and that's=20
after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people=20
added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k.=20
This is the fairest and most honest way I have ever seen to share the=20
wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also=20
may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. Make sure=20
you print this article out RIGHT NOW! Also, try to keep a list of every=20
one that sends you CASH and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to=20
make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST=20
POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the CASH!! GOOD=20
LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from this,=20
which is tons of extra CASH.=20
Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again...=20
"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are=20
using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business?=20
You are creating a mailing list of people who are interested in home=20
based computer and online business and methods of generating income at=20
home. Remember, people send you a small fee to be added to your mailing=20
list. It is legal. what will you do with your list of thousands of=20

names?=20

That's up to you." So, build your mailing list, keep good accounts,=20

declare the income and pay your taxes. By doing this you prove your=20

business intentions. Keep an eye on the newsgroups and when the cash=20

has stopped coming (that means your name is no longer on the list),=20

you just take the latest posting at the newsgroups, send another $6.00=20

to the names stated on the list, make your corrections (put your name=20

at #6) and start posting again.=20

NOTES:=20

*1. In some countries, the export of the country's exchange is illegal.=20

But you can get the license to do this from the post office, explaining=20

the above statements (that you have an online business, etc. You may=20

have to pay an extra tax, but that's OK, the amount of the incoming=20

CASH is HUGE! And as I said, a few countries have that restriction.=20

*2. You may want to buy mailing and e-mail lists for future CASH. (Or=20

Database or Spreadsheet software.)=20

*3. If you're really not sure or still think this can't be for real,=20

please print a copy of this article and give it to someone who really=20

needs the CASH, and see what happens.=20

*4. You will start getting responses within 1-2 weeks, it depends.=20

ALSO REMEMBER=20

SEND YOUR $1 OUT TO EVERYONE ON THE LIST,=20

EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT FROM THE U.S.=20

WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR???=20

$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!=20

GOOD LUCK!!!=20

------=_NextPart_000_00E0_01C04A3E.84A1D500

charset="iso-8859-1"

Subject: $$$$$$$$$

Date: 10/12/00 3:22 PM Pacific Standard Time

From: GOATSrKOOL14369

Message-id: <20001012192250.28280.00001837@ng-fe1.aol.com>

Subject: $6 Deal

Date: 10-01-2000

Poster: Railsplitter

Message

A while back, I was browsing these newsgroups, just like you are now, =

and came across an article similar to this that said you could make =

thousands of CASH within weeks with only an initial investment of =

$6.00 plus stamps! So I thought, "Yeah, right, this must be a scam!" =

But like most of us I was curious and kept reading. It said that if =

you send $1.00 to each of the 6 names and addresses listed in the =

article, you could make thousands in a very short period of time. You =

then place your own name and address at the bottom of the list at #6, =

and post the article to at least 300 newsgroups. (There are about =

32,000 of them out there and that's quite a large market pool). No =

catch, that was it. Even though the investment was a measly $6, I had =

three questions that needed to be answered before I could get =
involved

in this sort of thing.

1. IS THIS REALLY LEGAL?

I called a lawyer first. The lawyer was a little sceptical that I =
would

actually make any CASH but he said it WAS LEGAL if I wanted to try =
it.

I told him it sounded a lot like a chain letter but the details of =
the

system (SEE BELOW) actually made it a legitimate legal business.

2. IS OK WITH THE POST OFFICE OR IS IT MAIL FRAUD? I called them: =

1-800-725-2161 and they confirmed THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! (See 18, =

h sections1302 NS 1341 of Postal Lottery Laws). This clarifies the =

program of collecting names and addresses for a mailing list.

3. IS IT RIGHT? Well, everyone who sends me a buck has a good chance =
of

getting A LOT of CASH ... a much better chance than buying a lottery =

ticket!!!

So, having these questions answered, I invested EXACTLY $7.92 ... six =

$1.00 bills and six 32 cent postage stamps ... and boy am I glad I =
did!

Within 7 days, I started getting CASH in the mail! I was shocked! I =

figured it would end soon and didn't give it another thought. But the =

CASH continued coming in. In my first week I made between $20 to $30. =

By the end of the second week I had a made a total of $1,000.00. In =
the

third week I had over $10,000.00 and it was still growing. This is =
now

my fourth week and I have made a total of just over $42,000 and it's =

still coming in ..... It's certainly worth $6.00 and 6 stamps !!! =

Also, make sure you print a copy of this article NOW, so you can get =

the information off of it as you need it. I promise you that if you =

follow the directions exactly, that you will start making more CASH =

than you thought possible by doing something so easy!

Suggestion: Read this entire message carefully! (print it out or

download it.) Follow the simple directions and watch the CASH come =
in!

It's easy. It's legal. And your investment is only $6.00 (plus =
postage)

IMPORTANT: This is NOT a rip-off; it is NOT indecent; it is NOT

illegal; and it is virtually no risk - it really works!!!! If all of =

the following instructions are adhered to, you will receive

extraordinary dividends.

PLEASE NOTE:

Please follow these directions EXACTLY, and $50,000 or more can be =

yours in 20 to 60 days. This program remains successful because of =
the

honesty and integrity of the participants. Please continue its =
success

by carefully adhering to the instructions. You will now become part = of

the Mail Order business. In this business your product is not solid = and

tangible, it's a service. You are in the business of developing = Mailing

Lists. Many large corporations are happy to pay big bucks for quality =

lists. However, the CASH made from the mailing lists is secondary to =

the income which is made from people like you and me asking to be =

included in that list.

Here are the 4 easy steps to success:

STEP 1: Get 6 separate pieces of paper and write the following on = each

piece of paper "PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST." Now get 6 US = $1.00

bills and place ONE inside EACH of the 6 pieces of paper so the bill =

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your name and address, and a $1.00 bill. What you are doing is = creating

a service. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY LEGAL! You are requesting a legitimate =

service and you are paying for it! Like most of us I was a little =

skeptical and a little worried about the legal aspects of it all. So = I

checked it out with the U.S. Post Office (1-800-725-2161) and = they

confirmed that it is indeed legal! Mail the 6 envelopes to the

following addresses:

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1808 Ponderosa St.

Cocoa, Fl.,32926

#3) Gill

58 Moross

Mt. Clemens Mi. 48043

#4) Ryan Dick

7603 Canyon Dr.

Meridian, ID 83642

#5) Y.S.

2702 A Jenner Dr.

Baltimore, MD 21209

#6) D. Sims

905 Burning Bush Drive

Loganville, GA 30052

step 2: Now take the #1 name off the list that you see above, move = the other=20

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the list.

STEP 3: Change anything you need to, but try to keep this article as =

close to original as possible. Now, post your amended article to at =

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and again.

PLEASE REMEMBER that this program remains successful because of the =

honesty and integrity of the participants and by their carefully

adhering to the directions. Look at it this way. If you are a person =

of integrity, the program will continue and the CASH that so many =

others have received will come your way.

NOTE: You may want to retain every name and address sent to you,

either on a computer or hard copy and keep the notes people send you. =

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be a good idea to wrap the $1 bill in dark paper to reduce the risk =
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carefully followed, six members will be reimbursed for their

participation as a List Developer with one dollar each. Your name =
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position you will be receiving thousands of CASH in CASH!!! What an =

opportunity for only $6.00 ($1.00 for each of the first six people =

listed above) Send it now, add your own name to the list and you're =
in

business!

---DIRECTIONS ----- FOR HOW TO POST TO NEWSGROUPS

Step 1) You do not need to re-type this entire letter to do your own =

posting. Simply put your cursor at the beginning of this letter and =

drag your cursor to the bottom of this letter, and select 'copy' from =

the edit menu. This will copy the entire letter into the computer's =

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Step 2) Open a blank 'notepad' file and place your cursor at the top =

of the blank page. From the 'edit' menu select 'paste'. This will =
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a copy of the letter into notepad so that you can add your name to =
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Step 3) Save your new notepad file as a .txt file. If you want to do =

your postings in different settings, you'll always have this file to =

go back to.

Step 4) Use Netscape or Internet explorer and try searching for

various newsgroups (on-line forums, message boards, chat sites,

discussions.)

Step 5) Visit these message boards and post this article as a new =

message by highlighting the text of this letter and selecting paste =

from the edit menu. Fill in the Subject, this will be the header

that everyone sees as they scroll through the list of postings in a =

particular group, click the post message button.

You're done with your first one! Congratulations...THAT'S IT! All you =

have to do is jump to different newsgroups and post away, after you =

get the hang of it, it will take about 30 seconds for each newsgroup! =

**REMEMBER, THE MORE NEWSGROUPS YOU POST IN, THE

MORE CASH YOU WILL MAKE!! BUT YOU HAVE TO POST A

minimum of 300**

That's it! You will begin receiving CASH from around the world within =

days! You may eventually want to rent a P.O.Box due to the large

amount of mail you will receive. If you wish to stay anonymous, you =

can invent a name to use, as long as the postman will deliver it. =

JUST MAKE SURE ALL THE ADDRESSES ARE CORRECT.

Now the WHY part:

Out of 300 postings, say I receive only 7 replies (a very low =
example).

So then I made $7.00 with my name at #6 on the letter. Now, each of =
the

7 persons who just sent me $1.00 make the MINIMUM 300 postings, each =

with my name at #5 and only 7 persons respond to each of the 7 =
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7, that is another $49.00 for me, now those 49 each make 300 MINIMUM =

posts with my name at #4 and only 7 replies each, I will bring in an =

additional $343.00! Now, those 343 persons turn around and post the =

MINIMUM 300 with my name at #3 and only receive 7 replies each, I =
will

make an additional $2401.00! OK, now here is the fun part, each of =

those 2401 persons post a MINIMUM 300 letters with my name at #2 and =

they each only receive 7 replies, that just made me $16,807.00!!! =

Those 16807 persons will all deliver this message to 300 newsgroups =

with my name at #1 and if still 7 persons per 300 Newsgroups react I =

will receive $117,649.00! With an original investment of only $6.00! =

And some stamps. AMAZING! When your name is no longer on the list, =
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just take the latest posting in the newsgroups, and send out another =

$6.00 to names on the list, putting your name at number 6 again. And =

start posting again. The thing to remember is: do you realize that =

thousands of people all over the world are joining the internet and =

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of those joining the actual internet.

Remember, play FAIRLY and HONESTLY and this will really work.

** By the way, if you try to deceive people by posting the messages =

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people already on the list, you will NOT get as much. Someone I =
talked

to knew someone who did that and he only made about $150.00, and =
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after seven or eight weeks! Then he sent the 6 $1.00 bills, people =

added him to their lists, and in 4-5 weeks he had over $10k.

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wealth of the world without costing anything but our time!!! You also =

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you print this article out RIGHT NOW! Also, try to keep a list of =
every

one that sends you CASH and always keep an eye on the newsgroups to =

make sure everyone is playing fairly. Remember, HONESTY IS THE BEST =

POLICY. You don't need to cheat the basic idea to make the CASH!! =
GOOD

LUCK to all and please play fairly and reap the huge rewards from =
this,

which is tons of extra CASH.

Please remember to declare your extra income. Thanks once again... =

"People have asked me if this is really legal. Well, it is! You are =

using the Internet to advertise your business. What is that business? =

You are creating a mailing list of people who are interested in home =

based computer and online business and methods of generating income =
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home. Remember, people send you a small fee to be added to your =
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WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR???

$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!$$$!!!

GOOD LUCK!!!

------=_NextPart_000_00E0_01C04A3E.84A1D500--

4653. FreeDigitalDownload.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: CiberRede <info@ciber-rede.pt>
Message-ID: <973793641.752474@cachalote.ip.pt>
Source record: 10241

Please click here www.FreeDigitalDownload.com and bid now for this online brand!
Save millions on advertising with this generic domain name !

4654. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <20001109.210952.35@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10242

It's rather interesting that the decline of the UK packet network is being associated with 'being allowed to do internet linking'.

Internet linking is nothing new in the UK - remember the GB7PLY scandal a few years ago ? and there are perhaps little more than two BBSs currently importing bulletins into the UK using non-radio means.

In the south of England, there is one VHF importing BBS, and another using HF. The appearance of overseas bulletins via both is sporadic.

The UK licence is very restrictive when it comes to packet operation. You may not run a BBS without a special permit called an NOV, or any 24 hour operation without the permission of the local Radiocommunications Agency office. Many bandplan allocated node linking frequencies also require you to obtain an NOV permit.

A few months ago, the Radiocommunications Agency wanted to tighten the conditions attached to these permits so that it would be impossible to carry out any experimentation with NOV'd packet links, and BBSs would be forced to carry out an inspection of any messages 'entering the UK network' rather than leaving it as a voluntary task dependent on local need. There was a major backlash from sysops, and there has been no more heard at the time of writing.

Whenever an importing BBS (radio or wired) releases an 'illegal message', onto the network, which 99% of the time is a) the result of an overseas amateur seeking to sell equipment from his shack and b) not written in English, UK BBS sysops will accuse the importer of 'putting their licences at risk'. No distinction is made between radio and wired importers, and the radio importers have the more difficult job and are the first to give up.

You would have thought that the 'advent of internet linking' would mean more BBS messages on the UK packet network. Not a bit of it.

A year ago, I was seeing over 250 bulletins a day on the UK BBS network, at the middle of this year, some 200 per day, now I am lucky to see 150 per day.

Sure - this does correspond with the RA endorsed internet linking initiative, but not the introduction of the wired importing of bulletins into the UK.

It has to be borne in mind that the first major drop coincided with the growth of the Free ISP - an ISP that was essentially free, but where a user still paid telephone charges and the ISP took a cut. The more recent reduction has happened at the same time as fixed price telephone

access charges for unlimited all-day or off-peak internet access have been introduced.

Given the high degree of regulation of UK packet network resource providers, the lack of support given to (radio) importing BBSs, and the reaction to any messages sent by users which were not plain text by a small but very vocal number of BBS sysops, I have not been surprised to see the migration of packet users to a network which is better placed to provide what they want, and does not subject users and their messages with as much contempt as has been evident (once again by a minority) on the UK packet network.

When Roger complains of Junk floating round the network, I know he means Junk. Solitary corrupt remnants of multi-part 7plus floating around.

In days gone by, BBS sysops would complain of the arrival of a large series of 7plus files, and messages written using HTML. No more - those kinds of messages have long departed from our network.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

4655. Baycom-type program for Win98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A0B9B4B.294F3C1A@jps.net>
Source record: 10243

For years I've been using a home-built Baycom interface under Windows 95 using WinTNC. A new hard drive has forced me to "upgrade" to Windows 98SE, and WinTNC doesn't work anymore.

I checked their website, and there doesn't appear to be a fix.

Anybody have a solution, besides rebooting the machine to DOS and using the original DOS stuff?

Thanks,

Greg.

4656. Re: UPS OVER CHARGE UNDER DELIVER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikehaack@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001110100047.29112.00000608@ng-ff1.aol.com>
Source record: 10151

One More....

I've NEVER had a problem with UPS..

4657. Freeware Logging Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Spoelstra <davids@mediamachine.com>
Message-ID: <edVO5.40227$a7.797023@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 10152

I'm looking for freeware logging programs. I found and am using Logger, and
I was wondering if there are any other good ones out there I should look at?
Thanks!
-David

4658. FS Kantronics KAM with upgrade module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Reed <jreed123@home.com>
Message-ID: <7zWO5.2977$15.933350@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 10153

For Sale Kantronics Kam, very good condition, no scratches, nicks, etc. Has upgrade module to make it same as a KAM +. Firmware version 8.0E. Includes Hostmaster II+ software ver 3.0 and all manuals and cables. $100.00 including shipping brown label to lower 48. Money order or check. Will hold until check clears. My E-mail is w5rca@home.com

4659. Re: Freeware Logging Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <_7ZO5.5510$lk.29613@news2.atl>
Source record: 10154

I like XMlog. www.xmlog.com

--
73's from W4BEN,
Benjamin Blavat

"David Spoelstra" <davids@mediamachine.com> wrote in message
news:edVO5.40227$a7.797023@news1.rdc1.il.home.com...
> I'm looking for freeware logging programs. I found and am using Logger,
and
> I was wondering if there are any other good ones out there I should look
at?
> Thanks!
> -David
>
>
>

4660. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90nf74.nqp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10245

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>The UK licence is very restrictive when it comes to packet operation. You
>may not run a BBS without a special permit called an NOV, or any 24 hour
>operation without the permission of the local Radiocommunications Agency
>office. Many bandplan allocated node linking frequencies also require you
>to obtain an NOV permit.

This is the (formal) case in most countries of the world. What varies is
the actual enforcement of these rules, and the interpretation of details.

E.g. in the Netherlands it is formally not allowed to run an unattended
station without special permit. But as long as you run it at your own QTH
there will be no problem at all, because the authorities don't bother to
enter in the difficult procedure of proving that you have run it while it
wasn't attended. It is too much effort to get a house search permit for
a minor offense like that.

And even when it isn't at your own QTH, there will be no problem as long
as you are not on the list of people the frequency coordinators don't like.
(the authorities will do absolutely nothing about it unless they get a
request from someone in the radio society, a complaint from another
individual will result in absolutely no action "because of other
priorities").

This means that while there is a formal mechanism of special permits
in place, a large group of stations is operating without any permit at
all (besides the normal amateur radio license the operator hopefully has).

I think the situation is the same in Belgium.
So, don't think you are so badly restricted in the UK, you may just be
reading the regulations too much "to the letter".

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4661. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90nftr.nqp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10246

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>This was a problem here a decade ago, but once everyone switched to F6FBB
>>BBS, it was a thing of the past.

>We do, of course, use FBB in the UK... I am surprised that you think
>using FBB is a fix for corrupted bulletins! Corruption usually results
>from operator errors, not software bugs.

While I have not run an FBB system except for some tests, I am surprised
that operator errors can corrupt a bulletin. You muse mean operators who
want to edit something out of the bulletin and damage the body?
Operator errors in setting up a forwarding link should not matter, as
the BBS (at least when it talks to other BBSes running the same improved
forwarding protocol!) will put an overall checksum over the messages,
and will reject messages that got damaged on the link.

>>Corrupted messages are caused by:
>>- use of badly designed hostmode protocols (DED, KISS etc) which forget
>> that the link between TNC and PC has to be checksum-validated as well
>>- use of network nodes that damage packets in transit, either because of
>> the use of KISS or because of other design problems
>>- use of oldfashioned forwarding protocols (RLI/4RE) which don't perform
>> end-to-end checksumming of transferred messages
>>- use of unreliable equipment that damages messages while stored in the
>> BBS.

>And the use of modem links...

I thought you were referring to Internet forwarding. While a modem may
be involved, these are not modem links in the sense that there may be
an unchecked RS232 line involved. Internet forwarding using TCP/IP has
end-to-end checksumming on the packet level.

>Perhaps you do it correctly... Do you read any of the FBB mailing lists?
>If you do, you must be aware that there are now lots of mailbox
>operators who don't properly understand the basic fundamental principles
>of how their mailboxes work, but they are operating internet links.
>Recently on the UK network there was an "AX25 versus TCP/IP" discussion.
>The lack of knowledge shown by some of the mailbox operators was quite
>amazing, but some of them operate internet links. Etc...

I think tens of millions of people use the Internet without any knowledge
at all about TCP/IP and how it functions. Yet they don't experience
data corruption when they read their mail or look at webpages. So this
should be an insignificant factor.

Apparently there is some buggy piece of software floating around. Happens all the time. But that should be fixed, not seen as an unavoidable problem with forwarding over the Internet. If anything, forwarding over the Internet should be much more reliable and have much fewer data corruption and missing parts problems than forwarding over amateur radio links.

>>Any information system will always have things you are interested in and
>>things you consider useless. You are not going to fix this by complaining
>>or educating others, partly because the view about what is useful and what
>>is crap differs from person to person.

>My point was that, to the average mailbox user, broken 7plus sets aren't
>interesting. Also, seeing piles of useless junk being passed round from
>mailbox to mailbox really does make people think "What has this got to
>do with amateur radio?".

Well, one thing it has to do with amateur radio is that radio amateurs apparently did not get their packet radio network functioning correctly, and that volunteers are needed to fix that.

Unfortunately the amateur radio world is a prime example of a world where bad communication protocols are designed and then used for decades "because they are there", instead of being fixed when it appears they suck.

I have done a lot of work to fix some things, and we got a flawless BBS forwarding system at that time. I lost interest, and am not active anymore in that area. Apparently the world has moved on, and the naively or stupidly designed stuff is again spreading. You should try to do something about *that*, not complain that people forward bad or incomplete 7+ series.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4662. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Uh0mW5AJn8C6Ewhi@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10247

In article <20001109.210952.35@lightfox.demon.co.uk>, Gareth Rowlands
<gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> writes
>It's rather interesting that the decline of the UK packet network is being
>associated with 'being allowed to do internet linking'.
>
>Internet linking is nothing new in the UK - remember the GB7PLY scandal a
>few years ago ? and there are perhaps little more than two BBSs currently
>importing bulletins into the UK using non-radio means.

I think there are more than two. But perhaps there are only two doing it
properly? (Although I'm not sure if there is a proper way of using wire
links on an amateur *radio* network!) Internet links are even being used
over short distances within the UK to replace broken RF links, thereby
removing all incentive to ever properly fix the RF links. (I'm including
in "internet linking" not only "live" IP links, but also things like
importing zips of bundled bulletins.)

>You would have thought that the 'advent of internet linking' would mean
>more BBS messages on the UK packet network. Not a bit of it.

Yes, but one of the justifications for allowing internet linking was to
"breathe new life" into the UK packet network. Of course it hasn't done
that, just as the use of internet links had no positive effect in the
USA. What I cannot understand is why anyone should think that using wire
links to transfer messages should "breathe new life" into an amateur
radio network.

>It has to be borne in mind that the first major drop coincided with the
>growth of the Free ISP - an ISP that was essentially free, but where a
>user still paid telephone charges and the ISP took a cut. The more
>recent reduction has happened at the same time as fixed price telephone
>access charges for unlimited all-day or off-peak internet access have been
>introduced.

There is bound to be some decline in the use of the packet network as
the internet becomes cheaper, because packet loses most of its
attraction for those whose only interest in it is as a messaging
facility. However, for those who are interested in it because it is
amateur *radio*, its use remains just as valid as it was before cheap
internet.

Why do UK amateurs still get a thrill out of exchanging a few sentences
on 10m with a VK? Not because of the fact that they are talking to
someone in Australia, they can do that any day on the telephone, it's
because they're doing it on amateur *radio*.

The telephone has been available for many years as an alternative to amateur *radio* voice contacts, but it has never been perceived as a valid replacement! Could you imagine any amateur saying "I got my WAC today! First I phoned VK???. Then I phone W????, that one was difficult because the international exchange was very busy. Then I phoned..." So why is the telephone regarded as a valid replacement for amateur *radio* data links?

The main point I have been trying to make in this thread is that by replacing amateur *radio* with wire links, the packet mailbox network becomes a complete irrelevance. Also, at least in the case of the UK, the network has become subjected to a significant number of large, junk bulletins that are a major put-off to many of the remaining users and mailbox operators. Without the use of wire links, there is no way that those bulletins would ever have arrived on the network.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4663. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3cjn0t0qfg9il7hn0q95o3cttolqpmc50k@4ax.com>
Source record: 10248

On Thu, 09 Nov 2000 21:09:52 GMT, gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk (Gareth Rowlands) wrote:

>Whenever an importing BBS (radio or wired) releases an 'illegal message', >onto the network, which 99% of the time is a) the result of an overseas >amateur seeking to sell equipment from his shack and b) not written in >English, UK BBS sysops will accuse the importer of 'putting their licences >at risk'.

This puzzles me.

Are you simply saying that since the BBS sysops only speak English and thus can not verify if the contents of a message written in a foreign language is legal and thus, complain about it ?

Or are there really regulations stating that UK BBS messages must be written in English ? I have a vague recollection that the UK joined the EU, but apparently I have missed something :-). Or how about messages written in Welsh ?

Paul OH3LWR

4664. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90nqgn.nqp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10249

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:

>(I'm including
>in "internet linking" not only "live" IP links, but also things like
>importing zips of bundled bulletins.)

I still don't understand how your internet linking results in damaged
messages.... using zip files makes this even more unlikely!

>Yes, but one of the justifications for allowing internet linking was to
>"breathe new life" into the UK packet network. Of course it hasn't done
>that, just as the use of internet links had no positive effect in the
>USA. What I cannot understand is why anyone should think that using wire
>links to transfer messages should "breathe new life" into an amateur
>*radio* network.

A packet radio network, contrary to a couple of people talking to eachother
on 20M, needs a critical mass of working links to survive. When one link
fails, this may result in a noticable performance loss and people get
motivated to do something about it. But when so many links have failed
that fixing one or two of them will not bring anything, there will be a
downward spiral because people consider "I cannot fix the network myself
because too many other links that I would depend on have failed".
After a while, most of the network has failed and nobody will be in any
hurry to do something about it.
I can understand why some people may have thought that fixing a couple of
links, even when using non-radio means, could lift the whole thing above
the critical mass again. Apparently it hasn't worked out.

>There is bound to be some decline in the use of the packet network as
>the internet becomes cheaper, because packet loses most of its
>attraction for those whose only interest in it is as a messaging
>facility. However, for those who are interested in it because it is
>amateur *radio*, its use remains just as valid as it was before cheap
>internet.

Apparently for many of the users the aspect of messaging was much more
interesting and important than it being amateur radio. That is not
surprising, because the messaging facility was new to most people when
they started to use packet, and they already knew what amateur radio is.
Now, when you show a new (potential) radio amateur the facilities of the
packet network, they will just yawn and wonder how anybody could be
interested in something that slow, no matter if it is amateur radio.
It does not go very much beyond "a very good demonstration tool to learn
about the techniques used in networking", and you claim that is precisely
what the radio amateurs don't want to do...

>Why do UK amateurs still get a thrill out of exchanging a few sentences
>on 10m with a VK? Not because of the fact that they are talking to
>someone in Australia, they can do that any day on the telephone, it's
>because they're doing it on amateur *radio*.

But there probably has been a decline in the number of those amateurs
as well. The difference is in the structure of a digital network that
breaks down and makes the entire network useless when too many stations
drop out. That effect is likely to be much less on a random-contact
point-to-point system like HF DX.
(of course it will die when the number of stations is so low that you
cannot make any interesting contacts. but packet will die much easier)

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4665. NEW RADIO GROUP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sargie <jonsar1@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3a0bf040.6770@newton.pacific.net.au>
Source record: 10250

NEW EGROUP.

A bit about it:

Radio Clubs, Secretaries of radio clubs, other radio type organisations,individuls, CB operators Amateurs, and emergency monitors are able to join. Mainly located in Victoria and Australia, on both UHF/HF/VHF/SSB. Passing on information, (like lobby Groups). You can join a club or clubs of your choice. Helping to keep the CB band clear. (Overseas clubs & Members Welcome!) ALL FREE!
The String:-

http://www.egroups.com/group/Radio_Clubs_Vic

--

4666. newbie, again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-10 01:16:09 UTC
From: Bob Rahm <n2aud@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <t%HO5.185764$4d.28889974@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 10244

Hi,
It seems that all the local packet activity here on L.I. NY must have moved.
I've been away from packet for a couple years, and just don't seem to find
much local action.
The hottest freq's here were always 145.010, 030, 050, 070 Now I don't hear
much at all.
Has everyone changed frequencies?, or has it just died???
If anyone from NLI happens to read this, would appreciate a listing of
currently active dx nodes and BBS's
E-mail would be greatly appreciated, so I don't miss any replies.
Tnx, es 73,
Bob, n2aud@optonline.net

4667. RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kenneth McKenzie <tennek@home.com>
Message-ID: <3lcP5.607219$8u4.8810742@news1.rdc1.bc.home.com>
Source record: 10156

Thomas Edison describes in his patent application for the wireless telegraph in May of 1885 as follows;
For receiving signals I locate in said circuit between condensing surface and the ground a diaphragm sounder which is preferably one of my electro motograph telephone receivers.

The first wireless telegraph picked up the telegraph signals with a loud speaking telephone. De Forest patented his triode in 1907 twenty two years later. For his first radio he used an Edison loud speaking telephone.

Edison's Patent and an essay about wireless transmission can be seen on my site at www.geocities.com/starapex Click on the radio

Cheers
Ken McKenzie

4668. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <20001111.145254.06@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10157

In article <Uh0mW5AJn8C6Ewhi@peaksys.co.uk>,
roger@peaksys.co.uk (Roger Barker) wrote:

> But perhaps there are only two doing it properly?

I think much of the corruption evidenced in wired forwarding are down
to two causes:

BID and From line rebranding: Where a 'helpful' BBS forwards into
another without making arrangements first, and the receiving BBS
treats the message as coming from a local user rather than trunk
BBS traffic.

Corrupt and additional characters:

Where BBS export files are imported into a mailer program, and sent
by internet e-mail to a recipient for extraction and conversion to
an import file for insertion into their local BBS. Wordwraps and
formatting characters may be inserted by mailer programs.

> Internet links are even being used over short distances within the
> UK to replace broken RF links, thereby removing all incentive to
> ever properly fix the RF links.

Your comment raises a very vital point on the question of ethics
with regard to the forced removal or failure of network radio links.
I feel it is worthy of more discussion not just by you and I, but a
representative cross-section of the UK packet community.

What should happen if an area of the UK packet radio network is
cut-off either on a temporary basis, or permanently because those
operating links that travel out of that area have given up, and
operators who could help provide a replacement have not come
forward ?

1) In the case of temporary failure, should BBS operators revert to the
traditional 'disk in the post' system rather than make use of wired
electronic transport ? I should point out to overseas readers that
NOV'd facilities like UK BBSs cannot legally improvise a replacement
link 'on the fly', but must seek official approval first, unless they
are already authorised to operate on that particular frequency with the
specified aerial characteristics and limit of ERP.

2) In the case of a permanent cut-off, should an active regional packet
radio network be abandoned to wither on the vine because of the
reluctance of those outside the area to help provide radio linking ?

> .... one of the justifications for allowing internet linking
> was to "breathe new life" into the UK packet network. Of course it
> hasn't done that

Agreed. The internet linking was happening previously to its 'allowance' by the RA. All the RA did was to ban internet linking, then make it available under NOV (Notice of Variation). Previously, any amateur could undertake wired linking operations under the terms of the 'self-provision licence' that was necessary to make everyday amateur radio operations legal again after the 1984 Telecommunications Act took effect. Out of fairness, the RA was persuaded to 'permit' internet linking by those who did not believe that the facility already existed, and who were concerned with linking voice repeaters rather than data.

> What I cannot understand is why anyone should think that using wire
> links to transfer messages should "breathe new life" into an amateur
> *radio* network.

I think we are quite rightly concerned that wired links will replace radio links. If we consider radio linking to be 'first and foremost' in our minds, and the use of wired links to be second fiddle, then the name of the game is to increase the role of radio links by bringing traffic on to them *that would not otherwise exist* over those wires.

> Why do UK amateurs still get a thrill out of exchanging a few
> sentences on 10m with a VK? Not because of the fact that they are
> talking to someone in Australia, they can do that any day on the
> telephone, it's because they're doing it on amateur *radio*.

I wholeheartedly agree, although I think contacts made via repeaters such as a local packet node do not count towards an individual's achievement in hitting any 'DX'. The achievement is in providing radio based networks as a cooperative activity, and the question is whether we are too proud to carry traffic over *radio* on those networks that has been sourced or transported previously by other means.

As radio amateurs, we may be against replacing radio links with wired links, but how about replacing wired links with radio links where possible ?

73, Gareth.

(who may be unable to reply for a week or so)

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

4669. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <20001111.134723.08@lightfox.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10158

In article <3cjn0t0qfg9il7hn0q95o3cttolqpmc50k@4ax.com>,
keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:

> Are you simply saying that since the BBS sysops only speak English and
> thus can not verify if the contents of a message written in a foreign
> language is legal and thus, complain about it ?

> Or are there really regulations stating that UK BBS messages must be
> written in English ?

There is no requirement for amateur radio messages in the UK to be in
English, although as in most countries, messages may not be sent that
are in secret code or cypher.

The problems usually arise either because intermediate BBS sysops have a
wider repertoire of words like 'sale' and 'selling' in other languages
than the importing BBSs do, or a small minority of sysops operate a
'positive proof' policy - where a message cannot definitely be proven to
have broken no rules because it cannot be understood, then it is
branded as 'illegal' and deleted.

73, Gareth.

--
http://www.rat.org.uk/

4670. tiny 2 help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Davev <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <GmgP5.115$tR2.4000@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 10159

my backup battery in my tiny2 tnc went dead,and their are no markings as to
what kind of battery i need to get.
anyone know what i need to get,from where?
tnx in advance,de dave-n2rhl

4671. Re: Baycom-type program for Win98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianmcmahon <brianmcmahon@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <eljP5.4344$SI1.83770@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10160

hi, I still use WINTNC under WIN98SE with a Baycom modem without any
problems. What problems do you have? Regards Brian McMahon GI4KEQ
"Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote in message news:3A0B9B4B.294F3C1A@jps.net...
> For years I've been using a home-built Baycom interface under
> Windows 95 using WinTNC. A new hard drive has forced me to
> "upgrade" to Windows 98SE, and WinTNC doesn't work anymore.
>
> I checked their website, and there doesn't appear to be a
> fix.
>
> Anybody have a solution, besides rebooting the machine to DOS
> and using the original DOS stuff?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Greg.

4672. Re: Baycom-type program for Win98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Martin <Dean.Martin@sands.vegas.com>
Message-ID: <t0rv4n60761c46@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10161

Try AGWPE:

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/inst.htm

This is a great piece of gear. I use the Sound Card interface
at both 1200 and 2400 baud. I only wish it had a 4800 baud
mode, but the next step up is 9600.

It also has the Baycom junk...

Dino

"brianmcmahon" <brianmcmahon@ntlworld.com> wrote
> hi, I still use WINTNC under WIN98SE with a Baycom modem without any
> problems. What problems do you have? Regards Brian McMahon GI4KEQ
> "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote
> > For years I've been using a home-built Baycom interface under
> > Windows 95 using WinTNC. A new hard drive has forced me to
> > "upgrade" to Windows 98SE, and WinTNC doesn't work anymore.
> >
> > I checked their website, and there doesn't appear to be a
> > fix.
> >
> > Anybody have a solution, besides rebooting the machine to DOS
> > and using the original DOS stuff?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Greg.

4673. Re: Get your 31k today!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-11 04:04:55 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3A0CC566.C8018FCA@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10155

Jeff wrote:
>
> Easy Money for just one $10.00 bill and one stamp !!!!$$$$
> WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO LOSE???

Just more of the spam from the disgusting filth at UCSD.

4674. Frequenties on SW wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <philvdk@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <pWtP5.117389$il2.2508276@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 10162

Hello,

I'm looking for frequentie listings of following :

FSK press agancy stations
Maritime
wefax

freq between 0-30 Mhz shortwave.
Good url's are also welcome

Thanks !
Phil

4675. Re: Why users leave the packet network

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90ssm1.fuf.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10163

Gareth Rowlands <gareth@lightfox.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>I think much of the corruption evidenced in wired forwarding are down
>to two causes:

> BID and From line rebranding: Where a 'helpful' BBS forwards into
> another without making arrangements first, and the receiving BBS
> treats the message as coming from a local user rather than trunk
> BBS traffic.

That would cause message duplication, but not message corruption.

>Corrupt and additional characters:

> Where BBS export files are imported into a mailer program, and sent
> by internet e-mail to a recipient for extraction and conversion to
> an import file for insertion into their local BBS. Wordwraps and
> formatting characters may be inserted by mailer programs.

Don't cut and paste the text into your mail, but attach it as a file.
Preferably use WinZip to compress it first.
When your mailer program still corrupts the text, remove it from your
system. It is broken beyond repair and unsuitable for any use.

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4676. Visual C++ samples for RTTY decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Cummings <pjcummings@saddleworth26.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8ultvh$b43$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 10164

Hi,

Just joined this newsgroup and can only see a handful of messages, so this may have cropped up before.

I'm developing a Microsoft Visual C++ V6.0 MFC application for software decoding of RTTY, ARQ, FEC etc via

1/ (Primarily) The bitstream input from Hamcomm-like comparator

2/ (Poss) Source is from audio-in to soundcard

Has anyone got knowledge of some low level VC++ code to 1) analyse and decode the bitstream or 2) perform the FFTs for RTTY decode.

I have had a good look, but I've only got FFT for WinPSK and I'm not sure how to implement phase, frequency analysis of other COMn decodings for FSK systems.

TIA

Philip Cummings

4677. Re: Frequenties on SW wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anita Andringa <a.andringa@rhayward.demon.nl>
Message-ID: <974056333.15397.0.pluto.d4ee2a65@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 10165

Here's something to start searching. Have fun!

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
http://www.hffax.de/

Rudolf

Phil <philvdk@pandora.be> schreef in berichtnieuws
pWtP5.117389$iI2.2508276@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hello,
>
> I'm looking for frequentie listings of following :
>
> FSK press agancy stations
> Maritime
> wefax
>
> freq between 0-30 Mhz shortwave.
> Good url's are also welcome
>
> Thanks !
> Phil
>
>
>

4678. Nikon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wmf521@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <0OCP5.23$Y3.328@uchinews>
Source record: 10166

How come is does the Nikon Coolpix 800 camera only include a SERIAL connection?? Isn't usb better? Will I miss the speed of usb?

Any thoughts on this camera?

Thanks.

4679. Re: Visual C++ samples for RTTY decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: frg9600 <frg9600@home.com>
Message-ID: <nhDP5.415388$i5.7091676@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 10167

http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/mmtty.jpg

4680. Re: Visual C++ samples for RTTY decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: frg9600 <frg9600@home.com>
Message-ID: <_hDP5.415389$i5.7091383@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 10168

http://www.geocities.com/mmtty_rtty/

4681. Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Whalley <jw@mitre.org>
Message-ID: <3A0F2898.D1307F0D@mitre.org>
Source record: 10169

Do people run PSK on VHF/UHF? As a tech still working on my code to get on HF, I'd like to run PSK on the higher freqs. Please tell what the freqs are, or tell me why it's not used there.
Joe
KB1FKR

4682. Re: Frequenties on SW wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jshaffer@mail.csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <aakt0ts2kr4ibmvl10dd8bavibo7fo5ma8@4ax.com>
Source record: 10170

On Sun, 12 Nov 2000 10:04:05 GMT, "Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote:

>wefax

See http://hffax.de for all you'll need. (Well, mostly. The U.S. Navy has some that they only use on an occasional basis, and I think the site owner took the schedules down when they stopped full-time transmissions. One of them is right on top of All India Radio on 11.620.)

--
Do what thou wilt shall be the whole of the law.

4683. Re: Baycom-type program for Win98?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A0F7696.78E854CB@jps.net>
Source record: 10171

Hi Brian,

Interesting... The problem is that it's like the com port isn't
there. The radio doesn't get keyed for Tx, and when something is
received, nothing appears at the bottom window.

BUT, based on your success I poked around a bit, and suddenly it
started working. It seems like I had to do something to initialize
the com port, because after looking at it with a diagnostic the
radio sprang to life. But then it went inert again after a reboot.

Did you do something special with that com port to prepare it for
use? Windows ini file or something?

Thanks for your help,

Greg.

brianmcmahon wrote:
>
> hi, I still use WINTNC under WIN98SE with a Baycom modem without any
> problems. What problems do you have? Regards Brian McMahon GI4KEQ
> "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote in message news:3A0B9B4B.294F3C1A@jps.net...
> > For years I've been using a home-built Baycom interface under
> > Windows 95 using WinTNC. A new hard drive has forced me to
> > "upgrade" to Windows 98SE, and WinTNC doesn't work anymore.
> >
> > I checked their website, and there doesn't appear to be a
> > fix.
> >
> > Anybody have a solution, besides rebooting the machine to DOS
> > and using the original DOS stuff?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Greg.

4684. Adjusting the mark/space on MFJ-1278 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Snowden <snowden@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3a109038$1@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 10172

I would like to change to audio output on my MFJ-178 to run on rtty
at lower frequencies so I can use either a 1.2khz or (preferably) .5khz
filter in my receiver. I have the manual, but in following the directions
it shows a formula (525000/freq) + 1 to give it when you are in the
calset mode. I can seem to adjust it by looking at a freq counter for
the standard ssb filter freqs in the 2khz range, but when I compute the
number for something in the 700 to 800 hz range it does not seem to
move down that low. What am I missing? Or will it not move that low?
It is the pits to try and copy stations with the 2.4khz filter in line.

Doug N4IJ

4685. KAM KISS mode commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KWcRbXAuy7D6Ew4u@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10173

Does anyone know if the KAM has always used "INT KISS", "RESET" to go
into KISS mode, or did the very early ones use different commands?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4686. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Andrews <g.andrews@snet.net>
Message-ID: <4OQP5.50330$KI6.10479371@typhoon.snet.net>
Source record: 10174

Joe,
It is my understanding that PSK31 is used on 2 M from 144.144 to
144.150. Ops in the west use 144.290, but that is close to a beacon in my
area. I have not heard of use on UHF frequencies. It would be interesting to
try bands higher than 2 M
--
George Andrews, RRPT
Please note change of address:
g.andrews@snet.net
formerly mauser2@erols.com
N1YAE FN31kj

"Joe Whalley" <jw@mitre.org> wrote in message
news:3A0F2898.D1307F0D@mitre.org...
> Do people run PSK on VHF/UHF? As a tech still working on my code to get
> on HF, I'd like to run PSK on the higher freqs. Please tell what the
> freqs are, or tell me why it's not used there.
> Joe
> KB1FKR

4687. PK232-TS870 connectivity question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <o$NS2UAv19D6Ew+Z@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10175
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Greetings,

I have recently had to send my rig off for a problem. When it arrived at
the fixers, guess what it was working correctly.
Prior to it leaving I have been able to use RTTY via a PK232 using FSK
mode. I have stuck the various connectors where they should be.
But for whatever reason it is now not working.

The connections I have are:
DIN pin1 - FSK center
DIN pin2 - FSK GND

Plus the usual conncector for audio in/out etc.

The receive side is fine on LSB but not on FSK, so I assume that the
signal is there. If I transmit in LSB/USB mode, the transmitter keys up
fine, but the audio level is unreadable (Monitor mode.)
In FSK mode I can receive nothing, but I am, I'm told, putting out a
carrier.

TS870 settings:
Menu 62 - 170 FSK
Menu 63 - off (Mark Pol) Tried it both ways.
Menu 64 - 2125 (FSK tone)

Can someone confirm the various wiring setups for said configuration. So
that I may check them all out.

Is there some setting which has gone completely out of my mind, easy
done these days.....GRIN.

Any help much appreciated.

I've checked all that I can think of....

73 de Kevin
--
Kevin J Prince Scarborough, North Yorkshire
G0NUP@GB7EYM.#19.GBR.EU
kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk
http://www.princ7.demon.co.uk
Secretary, Scarborough Special Events Group

4688. Help for Win2000 and Soundcard PR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stefan <stefan09456@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <8uoqddhhi00$1@news.t-online.com>
Source record: 10176

who can my Help, i search for Paket Radio from the
Soundcard for Windows2000, Programme.

Email to: stefan09456@t-online.de
Germany

4689. Re: PK232-TS870 connectivity question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A100B7A.28D91737@junglevision.com>
Source record: 10177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin J Prince wrote:
>
> Greetings,
>
> I have recently had to send my rig off for a problem. When it arrived at
> the fixers, guess what it was working correctly.
> Prior to it leaving I have been able to use RTTY via a PK232 using FSK
> mode. I have stuck the various connectors where they should be.
> But for whatever reason it is now not working.
>
> The connections I have are:
> DIN pin1 - FSK center
> DIN pin2 - FSK GND
>
> Plus the usual conncector for audio in/out etc.
>
> The receive side is fine on LSB but not on FSK, so I assume that the
> signal is there. If I transmit in LSB/USB mode, the transmitter keys up
> fine, but the audio level is unreadable (Monitor mode.)
> In FSK mode I can receive nothing, but I am, I'm told, putting out a
> carrier.
>
> TS870 settings:
> Menu 62 - 170 FSK
> Menu 63 - off (Mark Pol) Tried it both ways.
> Menu 64 - 2125 (FSK tone)
>
> Can someone confirm the various wiring setups for said configuration. So
> that I may check them all out.
>
> Is there some setting which has gone completely out of my mind, easy
> done these days.....GRIN.
>
> Any help much appreciated.
>
> I've checked all that I can think of....
>
> 73 de Kevin

What's wrong? No transmit? No receive? Really, I totally sympathize.
More than once, I've torn everything apart, and checked everything, and
it turned out to be something stupid.

4690. Re: PK232-TS870 connectivity question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ged <ged61@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <9D$zykBD9AE6EwWM@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <o$NS2UAv19D6Ew+Z@princ7.demon.co.uk>, Kevin J Prince
<kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> writes
>
>TS870 settings:
>Menu 62 - 170 FSK
>Menu 63 - off (Mark Pol) Tried it both ways.
>Menu 64 - 2125 (FSK tone)

I am in a hurry to get out at the moment but....if you are using the EU
version of the PK232 then you should set the FSK tones in the TS870 to
the 1275 setting.
More later
--
ged

4691. Re: PK232-TS870 connectivity question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn90vs5k.tfn.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Greetings,

>I have recently had to send my rig off for a problem. When it arrived at
>the fixers, guess what it was working correctly.
>Prior to it leaving I have been able to use RTTY via a PK232 using FSK
>mode. I have stuck the various connectors where they should be.
>But for whatever reason it is now not working.

Maybe there is a loose screw or washer floating around in the unit?

Rob
--
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4692. 9600 baud Pacsat HT or mobiles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3A103349.CF601EF7@attglobal.net>
Source record: 10180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Are there any mobiles (or HTs) that can do 9600 baud pacsat?
I noticed the Kenwood TM-D700A says, "Satellite packet ready",
but it looks a bit bulky and expensive.
Seems to me that they need at least 3 things:

1. 9600 baud
2. 2m/70cm full duplex (separate antenna connectors would be nice)
3. fairly fine frequency control to compensate for doppler

I noticed that the Alinco DJ-G5TH (HT) says, "full duplex".
I suppose this is designed for the AO27.

The Yausu FT90R says, "9600 baud". It looks real small
and is not too expensive.

4693. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8uptujoui1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10181

In article <igtbu8.5ur.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:

> > So this tells little about the driver functionality.
>
> Not quite true. We are ALL oversimplifing the problem (myself
included).

Please elaborate. The decision is a binary one: either a sound
card works with PSK31, or it doesn't. If it doesn't, you either
try different ones until you find one that does, or you trouble-
shoot the problem and fix it yourself. FUD is unnecessary.

> > A bit better would be to use a DAE tool to get a track from the CD
into a
> > file, and then play that file. That would go via the soundcard D/A.
>
> The card will play sound files and will play audio from mpeg video
files.
>
> OK, now what? Are you volunteering to to delve into the workings of
the
> Linux sound drivers and/or twpsk's use of them?

Twpsk's use of the sound card is completely vanilla. Maybe
I've been lucky, but every sound card I've ever plugged in to
my PC has worked with every application I've ever tried.

My baseline apps, in case you're curious, are twpsk, wavrec/
wavplay, timidity (for midi) and amp (for MP3s). If one
works, they all work. Which stands to reason, since they all
access the sound card through the same interface. My current
sound card is a Crystal-based cheapie. It works with everything
I've tried, but the setup is non-trivial: you have to configure
the Plug and Play stuff, then you have to load the right modules
with the right parameters. It's all documented, and it works.

I have considered updating the (somewhat antiquated) drivers
for some of the nice newer (e.g. SB 128 PCI) sound cards. A PCI
interface can do some very nice things. Some day I may
actually get around to it...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4694. Re: What sound card PSK31?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <agaqu8.p9s.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10182

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <igtbu8.5ur.ln@mail.specsol.com>,
> Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com> wrote:

>> > So this tells little about the driver functionality.
>>
>> Not quite true. We are ALL oversimplifing the problem (myself
> included).

> Please elaborate. The decision is a binary one: either a sound
> card works with PSK31, or it doesn't. If it doesn't, you either
> try different ones until you find one that does, or you trouble-
> shoot the problem and fix it yourself. FUD is unnecessary.

I hardly feel this is FUD. You are losing track of the fact that
we were NOT just discussing Linux programs. You also forgot option C;
try a different application program, which is what worked under
Microsoft Windows98 in this case.

>>
>> The card will play sound files and will play audio from mpeg video
> files.
>>
>> OK, now what? Are you volunteering to to delve into the workings of
> the
>> Linux sound drivers and/or twpsk's use of them?

> Twpsk's use of the sound card is completely vanilla. Maybe
> I've been lucky, but every sound card I've ever plugged in to
> my PC has worked with every application I've ever tried.

Yes, you've been lucky. So the Linux driver is not 100% functional
with this one particular card. I think I stated that about 3 posts back
as a reason to avoid "the latest and greatest hardware" since sometimes
it takes a while for driver support to catch up.

Of course, if you are the sort that enjoys driver hacking, go for it.

> My baseline apps, in case you're curious, are twpsk, wavrec/
> wavplay, timidity (for midi) and amp (for MP3s). If one
> works, they all work. Which stands to reason, since they all
> access the sound card through the same interface. My current
> sound card is a Crystal-based cheapie. It works with everything
> I've tried, but the setup is non-trivial: you have to configure
> the Plug and Play stuff, then you have to load the right modules
> with the right parameters. It's all documented, and it works.

And as I have stated before, I have little use for the sound card under Linux (or Windows for that matter) and have tried nowhere near enough different applications to fully execise ALL capabilities of the driver under either OS.

I have no doubt were I to go on sound safari, I would find other things that don't work with this card and the current driver.

> I have considered updating the (somewhat antiquated) drivers
> for some of the nice newer (e.g. SB 128 PCI) sound cards. A PCI
> interface can do some very nice things. Some day I may
> actually get around to it...

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Jim Pennino

4695. Re: SoundCard packet & APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <t13pefsh65vhee@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10183

I use the AGW Packet Engine. The latest version has great sensitivity
and has the added plus of working both 2400 and 1200 baud packet
on the same channel.

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/agwpe.zip

With UI-View32 you choose Setup->Comms Setup and select
AGWPE.

Under the AGW icon you go to Properties and add two ports (a 1200
and a 2400 one) then select one of the ports and select OK, and you
will be able to select TNC type to Soundcard and Dualport.

Works fine, lasts a long time...

"Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote
> Hi I would be interested to hear from people who have sucessfully set up
> packet radio using the sound card as a modem.
>

4696. SoundCard packet & APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-14 18:38:17 UTC
From: Ken Page <vk4akp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <8us0mu$n5e$1@imsp026.netvigator.com>
Source record: 10184

Hi I would be interested to hear from people who have sucessfully set up packet radio using the sound card as a modem.

I am interested in promoting packet radio and also APRS reception in our area.
Many potential amateurs own scanners and computers equiped with sound cards. I would love to try and put together a disk that cound be distributed in the hopes of further promoting interest in amateur radio.

Please feel free to contact me if you can help in any way?

area's.

- Setting up UIview to RX APRS using a sound card?

- Setting up UIview using a sound card under Win 3.11?

- Setting up packet radio (Say TSTHost) using a sound card.

Consideration should be given to the fact that many people still use older computers like 486's and WIn 3.11. Will these support the sound card drivers?

Any help appreciated! In an effort to further promote amateur radio to new commers.

Reagards,
Ken.

Email: vk4akp@yahoo.com
Packet: vk4akp@vk4wip

4697. MT63 Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Hubert <zulu@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <ThvQ5.3519$rm4.76835@sodalite.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 10186

I have been playing with MT63 for only a few days. Have made two contacts, but both were in the 500 mile range. Am looking for other stations, but what are the operating frequencies. I have scanned all the hf bands but that is a hit-and-miss effort. What a wild mode!

VE9DAN

4698. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <%1xQ5.3848$925.146450@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 10187

I visited the Rochester Hamfest in NH last month and asked the same question to many amateurs which no-one could answer. I think its still too new for a particular frequency to be added to the band plan on 2 m.

4699. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn915f67.uka.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10188

Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com> wrote:
>I visited the Rochester Hamfest in NH last month and asked the same question
>to many amateurs which no-one could answer. I think its still too new for a
>particular frequency to be added to the band plan on 2 m.

It might also be that it is more useful as a HF mode than VHF/UHF...

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4700. UniversallyWireless.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CiberRede <info@ciber-rede.pt>
Message-ID: <974315466.755381@cachalote.ip.pt>
Source record: 10189

Please click here www.UniversallyWireless.com and bid now for this special online brand! Save millions on advertising and generate additional traffic with this generic domain name !

4701. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <S.Sampson@radio-link.net>
Message-ID: <t15oupamdg82d4@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10190

"more useful" ??

As a 2m SSB (not FM) audio source, it provides as much fun
as on HF. I'm always surprised at what I hear on the 2m band,
and if you get off the repeaters, you may find it quite enjoyable
again.

That's all the more useful any of it get's. Remember, we are
hobbyists looking for fun, not engineers looking for a new
product, or sales gimmick.

Steve

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote
> Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com> wrote:
> >I visited the Rochester Hamfest in NH last month and asked the same
question
> >to many amateurs which no-one could answer. I think its still too new for
a
> >particular frequency to be added to the band plan on 2 m.
>
> It might also be that it is more useful as a HF mode than VHF/UHF...
>
> Rob

4702. Re: UniversallyWireless.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8057D06CD@www.indianarep.com>
Source record: 10191

Uhmm, is "www.kissmyass.com" available?

CiberRede <info@ciber-rede.pt> wrote in message
news:974315466.755381@cachalote.ip.pt...
> Please click here www.UniversallyWireless.com and bid now for this special
> online brand! Save millions on advertising and generate additional traffic
> with this generic domain name !
>

4703. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ARGKTHADyuE6EwR2@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10192

In article <3A0F2898.D1307F0D@mitre.org>, Joe Whalley <jw@mitre.org>
writes
>Do people run PSK on VHF/UHF? As a tech still working on my code to get
>on HF, I'd like to run PSK on the higher freqs. Please tell what the
>freqs are, or tell me why it's not used there.

Hi Joe,

I conducted few experiments last year. PSK31 coped pretty well with the
deep fading which can be experienced on VHF but the major problem seemed
to be drifting of Fx with the two stations. PSK31 would track this while
receiving OK but after a couple of overs the stations operating Fx had
drifted apart far enough to have to keep retuning manually.

On checking the specs for my IC821H I see the frequency stability is +/-
3ppm so I guess this could give a worst case of 3x145 (approximate Fx in
MHz) = 435 Hz as the rig temperature increased during long overs. Not
very noticeable on SSB but a lot compared with the very narrow bandwidth
of PSK31.

My conclusion may be wrong but the problem of staying in tune was a real
headache :(

If you manage a 2m contact I would be interested to see if you notice
the same sort of problem.

John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: BATC RIG RSGB UKRS

4704. Re: UniversallyWireless.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <XnDQ5.1268$S43.78362@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10193

That domain name is in use.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"jimmy john" <jj@sandwitch.org> wrote in message
news:4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8057D06CD@www.indianarep.com...
> Uhmm, is "www.kissmyass.com" available?
>
>
> CiberRede <info@ciber-rede.pt> wrote in message
> news:974315466.755381@cachalote.ip.pt...
> > Please click here www.UniversallyWireless.com and bid now for this special
> > online brand! Save millions on advertising and generate additional traffic
> > with this generic domain name !
> >
>
>

4705. Re: KAM KISS mode commands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <NoEQ5.3863$925.147456@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 10194

Hello Roger:

IN KISS has always been the command as far as I know. (at least from 3/93 on)

IN NEWUSER|TERM|BBS|KISS|HOST are the different parameter settings for the INtface command. If you need a description of each of these settings, feel free to email me.

If you need additional KAM commands I have about 30 or so listed on our website http://home.beseen.com/hobbies/meritgroup/

73

"Roger Barker" <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote in message news:KWcRbXAuy7D6Ew4u@peaksys.co.uk...
> Does anyone know if the KAM has always used "INT KISS", "RESET" to go
> into KISS mode, or did the very early ones use different commands?
>
> --
> Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
> For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
> For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4706. Re: UniversallyWireless.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3A13150F.5B6444B5@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10195

jimmy john wrote:
>
> Uhmm, is "www.kissmyass.com" available?
>
> CiberRede <info@ciber-rede.pt> wrote in message
> news:974315466.755381@cachalote.ip.pt...
> > Please click here www.UniversallyWireless.com and bid now for this special
> > online brand! Save millions on advertising and generate additional traffic
> > with this generic domain name !
> >

Don't tell us -- tell the worthless slime at:
Domain name: UniversallyWireless.com

Registrant:
CiberRede-Consultoria Internet SA (THIS DOMAIN IS FOR
SALE)
Armando Bastos Silva (abs@ciber-rede.pt)
+351 217114714
FAX: +351 217114726
Estrada Paco Lumiar - Campus INETI
Edificio R
Lisbon, 1649-038
Portugal

Administrative:
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FAX: +351 217114726
Estrada Paco Lumiar - Campus INETI
Edificio R
Lisbon, 1649-038
Portugal

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CiberRede-Consultoria Internet SA (THIS DOMAIN IS FOR
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Armando Bastos Silva (abs@ciber-rede.pt)
+351 217114714
FAX: +351 217114726
Estrada Paco Lumiar - Campus INETI
Edificio R
Lisbon, 1649-038

Portugal

Technical:
CiberRede-Consultoria Internet SA (THIS DOMAIN IS FOR
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Armando Bastos Silva (abs@ciber-rede.pt)
+351 217114714
FAX: +351 217114726
Estrada Paco Lumiar - Campus INETI
Edificio R
Lisbon, 1649-038
Portugal

4707. looking for used tower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: don lewellen <dlewelle@leru.net>
Message-ID: <HZEQ5.599$xb1.36086@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 10196
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.swap

hi just found this great group am looking for used tower iam in mo thanks
don

--

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> >
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

4708. WriteLog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-15 02:29:41 UTC
From: zl2bmh <zl2bmh@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <974255362.457038@news>
Source record: 10185

I am looking for another HAM who user's the Writelog software. I need a bit of help to sort out a problem I have. Please contact me at the given e-mail address.

Thanks in advance.

Jim (zl2bmh@free.net.nz)

4709. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Ferch <ve3iay@storm.ca>
Message-ID: <8v20r9$r4i$1@news.storm.ca>
Source record: 10101

"James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu...
>
> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower,
> is that a big problem?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim Rybak W0KSD
>

My experience with a slower computer is that some PSK31 software will work, but some will not. I have seen one program where the computer was not fast enough to display the audio spectrum, but if I disabled that feature it was just able to keep up with incoming signals. You might just have to try different programs until you get lucky and find one that works. You may find the "System Monitor" program (Start/Programs/Accessories/System Tools) helps to show you whether your CPU is too slow to keep up while you are receiving a PSK31 signal (CPU usage lower than 100% is OK, but if it stays at 100% you may have a problem).

I would guess that the "original" PSK31SBW software by G3PLX will work on your computer. If it doesn't, you are probably out of luck. However, with a slow computer you might not be able to take advantage of convenience features such as dual channel receive found in newer software.

If the computer is too slow, you will observe that the screen display gets behind the input (e.g. after the signal you are receiving stops, the program keeps right on decoding for a while), and the program becomes extremely slow to respond to mouse clicks and keyboard input. It is not usable for conducting QSOs this way, as it soon gets so far behind during receive that you cannot switch to transmit in time to carry on a conversation.

73, Rich
VE3IAY

4710. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Walker <mbwalker@netonecom.net>
Message-ID: <3a14b266$0$83514$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 10102

Jim,

I used DigiPan 1.2 on a 60 MHz Pentium with no problems. I recently upgraded to a 750 MHz Athlon and don't see any difference when running the same software. Both computers use rather plain SoundBlaster cards.

Martin
KC8CFP

James P. Rybak <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu...
>
> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower,
> is that a big problem?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim Rybak W0KSD
>

4711. Logger and MFJ-1278B Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patrick Burke <pburke@duluth.com>
Message-ID: <NpXQ5.3035$oJ4.220675@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10198

Hello,
I am looking for information and a download source for the MFJ macro files that can be used to customize the program Logger for use with the 1278B. I have heard that these are available for download on the Internet, but have had no luck locating them. Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks and 73,
Patrick KB0BRO

4712. Re: Logger and MFJ-1278B Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: user
Message-ID: <7jj81tsav0vd98t2gaafq2sis5t4hmn367@4ax.com>
Source record: 10199

>Hello,
>I am looking for information and a download source for the MFJ macro files
>that can be used to customize the program Logger for use with the 1278B.

Try:
http://www.geocities.com/kc4elo/

on the bottom of this page.

--
Eddie Seymour,WB4MLE
Delete the capital letters:
wb4mleAT@mindspringDOT.com

4713. Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu>
Source record: 10200

I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower, is that a big problem?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

4714. HELL-MT63-THROB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-16 07:18:31 UTC
From: Leonel <leonefcs@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <8v01ro$if9$1@venus.telepac.pt>
Source record: 10197

Hi all,
Anyone interested in a sked in Hell , MT63 , THROB ?
Please give me day, hour and frequency.
73's
Leonel
ct4ms
ct4ms@qsl.net

--
Leonel
ct4ms
ICQ 86718394

4715. Help RDF QST Magazin May 1999

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andreas H&#65533;uptli <andreas.haeuptli@bluewin.ch>
Message-ID: <01c050a9$69d86ba0$899d0c0a@u52768>
Source record: 10108

Hello everybody
I need some information about digital Filter built araound a analog/digital multiplexer 74HC4051. How does it work exactly.
Perhaps somebody has the description of the the issue QEX may 1999 with the title "a digital commutating filter from Kossor Michael G. WA2EBY.
Does somebody know the link of the Homepage from WA2EBY.

Thanks for your help
73 de HB9ZGF/HB9ZGA

4716. TS440 psk31 hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Rahm <n2aud@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <OieR5.250804$4d.34136263@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 10109

Looking for a hookup for my TS440s for PSK31
using the "afsk in" and "afsk out" rca connectors
on the back of the xciever.
Also need the mode setting that is used for this.
I'm told it can be done, but no one seems to know how.
Bob, n2aud@optonline.net

4717. PCMCIA Sound Card Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: redberd95@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <20001117173956.21041.00000214@ng-fn1.aol.com>
Source record: 10110

Does anybody have a PCMCIA sound card that the would be willingly to give to me, so I can try PSK31 on my laptop? I am a full time graduate student with limited income.

Randy KA4NMA
redberd95@aol.com

4718. PSK31 with Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 00:19:55 UTC
From: jdy18@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001116191955.06042.00000178@ng-ck1.aol.com>
Source record: 10103

I'd like to get in contact with anyone running PSK31 on a Yaesu FT-990 to discuss how to set this up. Please respond to my e-mail address.

thanks,
Jay

W2KD

4719. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 00:37:41 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8v1ukk$cc8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10104

In article <Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu>,
"James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote:
>
> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says
that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to
ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little
slower,
> is that a big problem?

Try it and see. This is the only answer in borderline situations
like yours.

Think of what the software does: it receives 8000 samples per
second from the sound card (this is the sample rate many PSK31
programs use). It must process each sample before the next
one arrives, in addition to any other activities the OS may
be performing. If it can't the software won't work. Period.

I've had a 486/66 that was non-functional on PSK31, a P233MMX
that did it with ease, and currently play with a P3/550 that
hardly notices (1.1% CPU time).

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4720. Re: Is PSK31 used on 2 meters or 440?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 02:27:15 UTC
From: tomk89@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001116212715.23867.00000174@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 10105

I'm not an expert by any means, but could a solution to the frequency drift problem due to temperature be to reduce the RF output of the rig (and the heat produced) and use an external amp to make up for it?

It would make sense that the drift would be from the rig, not the amplifier. If I'm off base let me know cause that's how I'll learn. I haven't been in the game long so I'm probably missing something.

Tom Knee
KB2SSS

4721. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 04:16:47 UTC
From: Joe
Message-ID: <Pi2R5.661$jo.6095352@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 10106

Hi Jim,

You might be able to get a bit more power out of your computer by overclocking the CPU. This is true especially if you have one of the later Intel P75 CPUs. According to what I've read many of these chips are actually faster chips sold as P75s. The story goes that manufacturers still wanted to market P75 computers at a lower price after Intel had switch to making faster chips. To satisfy the demand it was easier to just stamp the faster chips with the slower chip info. there would be no problem with them running at a slower speed and this was a lot cheaper than having to setup the production line to make slower chips...

As to whether this is true or not, I have no idea but I can tell you from experience, I have run P75 CPUs as P100s for years with no problem. the chip doesn't even get hot.. hi.. I had one running as a P120 but decided not to press it. Now I have some spare P75 that are worth nothing (under $5 on the auctions) I should give that a try on one of the old machines.. hi.. I run the CPU at 3 x 33 Mhz and on boot up the computer recognizes it as a P100 and do test programs..

So if you can change the settings on you machine this may be worth a try. All you have to do is watch that the CPU does not run too hot. In my tests, if the CPU doesn't like your settings it either will not start up of will quit after running a short while. Reducing the clocking speed has always got the computer running again.

73 . . . Casey

==========

"James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu...
>
> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower,
> is that a big problem?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim Rybak W0KSD
>

4722. Re: PSK31 with Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 07:29:51 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <on6ts@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3A14DE6F.BEDD1E89@arrl.net>
Source record: 10107

Hello Jay,

I am using the FT990 for PSK31 since it came out.
Please tell me what you want to know.

73's de Albert ON6TS

Email: on6ts@arrl.net
URL: http://www.aerts.nu

JDY18 wrote:

> I'd like to get in contact with anyone running PSK31 on a Yaesu FT-990 to
> discuss how to set this up. Please respond to my e-mail address.
>
> thanks,
> Jay
>
> W2KD

4723. Re: TS440 psk31 hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-17 23:32:50 UTC
From: Carol or Ray Dyer <rjcpdyer@paradise.net.nz>
Message-ID: <974503952.43130@shelley.paradise.net.nz>
Source record: 10111

Hi Bob,
My first use of PSK31 with my TS440 had the afsk in/out direct connected to
my soundcard linein/lineout with no problems at all with rig on USB setting.

Ray ZL1AIS

You don't stop laughing because you grow old,
you grow old because you stopped laughing.

http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/rjcpdyer

"Bob Rahm" <n2aud@optonline.net> wrote in message
news:OieR5.250804$4d.34136263@news02.optonline.net...
> Looking for a hookup for my TS440s for PSK31
> using the "afsk in" and "afsk out" rca connectors
> on the back of the xciever.
> Also need the mode setting that is used for this.
> I'm told it can be done, but no one seems to know how.
> Bob, n2aud@optonline.net
>
>
>

4724. internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3zhi@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3a229bf1.2781724@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10113

why not link your repeater to the internet
a few vk repeater already are
its very easy to do
for more info check http://www.qsl.net/g3zhi

73 ian

4725. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn91d8rq.oae.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10114

ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
>why not link your repeater to the internet

or convert it to a cellphone node!
nice amounts of money to be cashed for location access...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4726. FS: 56k WA4DSY Packet Node

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John F. Feist" <aa6qn@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A17555B.ED6FBB4E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 10115

WA4DSY 56k Packet node (new)
Microwave Modules MMT432 High speed transverter
PackeTwin serial sync interface card

I have the node working on a test bench but never put it on the hill.
Current configuration is using a Pentium 133, RH 6.2, Jnos and xFBB
packet apps tied together using Linux AX25-UTILS.

Asking $600 for the lot. You pay shipping. I will trade for a solar
panels 100 watt or greater

73, John
aa6qn@juno.com.

4727. Re: PCMCIA Sound Card Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-18 00:30:14 UTC
From: "S. Sampson" <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <q4kR5.207233$g6.95177998@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10112

Call your momma and papa, this ain't no socialist democrat hangout.

"REDBERD95" redberd95@aol wrote
> Does anybody have a PCMCIA sound card that the would be willingly to give
to
> me, so I can try PSK31 on my laptop? I am a full time graduate student
with
> limited income.
>
> Randy KA4NMA

4728. Re: SoundCard packet & APRS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-18 21:26:58 UTC
From: Ken Duncanson <duncos@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <ItCR5.36327$SF5.661724@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 10116

I understood that agwpe only runs 1200 and 9600 using the soundcard tnc.
2400 is not available yet as far as I am aware. Is this correct?
Ken, VK4JUD
S. Sampson <S.Sampson@radio-link.net> wrote in message
news:t13pefsh65vhee@corp.supernews.com...
> I use the AGW Packet Engine. The latest version has great sensitivity
> and has the added plus of working both 2400 and 1200 baud packet
> on the same channel.
>
> http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/agwpe.zip
>
> With UI-View32 you choose Setup->Comms Setup and select
> AGWPE.
>
> Under the AGW icon you go to Properties and add two ports (a 1200
> and a 2400 one) then select one of the ports and select OK, and you
> will be able to select TNC type to Soundcard and Dualport.
>
> Works fine, lasts a long time...
>
>
> "Ken Page" <vk4akp@yahoo.com> wrote
> > Hi I would be interested to hear from people who have sucessfully set up
> > packet radio using the sound card as a modem.
> >
>
>
>
>

4729. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Danaher <gdanaher@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A17EBBE.99039CDB@home.com>
Source record: 10118

The real answer here is to consider upgrading the speed of the processor. Since it is getting a little old, if the motherboard will handle something faster, the thing to do is to either try upclocking the existing processor to 100 MHz or finding another chip for $5 or so to run faster. Very possible that the board will handle a faster chip speed.

"James P. Rybak" wrote:

> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower,
> is that a big problem?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim Rybak W0KSD

4730. looking for a Linuax / Unix tutorial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeff <n>
Message-ID: <3a183ed0_2@news3.prserv.net>
Source record: 10119
Cross-posted to: linux.debian.maint.hams,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi

Looking for recommendations on a "beginner"s to advance" tutorial for Linux / Unix preferably a pdf file that was intended to be read from beginning to end (not a help or reference manual).

I have seen a lot of them out there and the problem is to choose one and start learning, I can"t read them all.

So far I got:
RUTE USERS TUTORIAL by Paul Sheer
and
UNIX IS A FOUR LETTER WORD AND Vi IS A TWO LETTER ABBREVIATION by Christopher C. Taylor.
Both look good and I"m awaiting your recommendations.

THNX, Jeff

4731. extramurally

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-19 04:17:30 UTC
From: zl2bmh <zl2bmh@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <974607356.394923@news>
Source record: 10117

I am sad to say that I am the only Kiwi out there who has the 'writlog software'. I have tried under my own bat to understand and get into working order this program. Unfortunately I am really struggling.

Would someone out there like to teach a very elderly person by means of extramurally.

I would really appreciated it.

Please e-mail me at the address under. Thanking you in advance.

Jim (zl2bmh@free.net.nz)

4732. Everything about the new ICOM IC-R3 Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: a@b.com
Message-ID: <6U6S5.64425$4U6.2700145@news1.rdc2.on.home.com>
Source record: 10121
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Everything about the new ICOM IC-R3 Scanner

http://www.egroups.com/group/ic-r3

4733. Re: Will 75 MHz Pentium Work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <8vbh1f$1bo$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 10122

I used a 486 dx2 66 to run psksbw. When switching to and from my logging program it would lose one character, but otherwise continued to run.

KA9CAR

James P. Rybak <jrybak@mesastate.edu> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0011161618490.26394-100000@mesastate.edu...
>
> I want to start using PSK31. Most of the software I've seen says that
> you need a "100 MHz class" computer. The computer I have dedicated to ham
> radio is a 75 MHz Pentium. Will the software just run a bit slower on
> this machine or will it not run at all? If it just runs a little slower,
> is that a big problem?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Jim Rybak W0KSD
>

4734. ve2rnt(bbs) Telnet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Real Thiboutot <rthibout@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <CkhS5.1590$Bm.48077@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 10123

Bonjour a tous(es), le BBS VE2RNT est ouvert 24/7
L'URL 142.169.125.4

Meilleurs 73,s
ve2kam(Real) sysop de ve2rnt

4735. WTB: DSP-2223 Multimode TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Malloy <mmalloy@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <4ChS5.9882$pw2.1128631@typhoon.mn.mediaone.net>
Source record: 10124

I am looking for a DSP-2232 multimode TNC. Please email if you have one for sale.

Mike

mmalloy@wi.rr.com

4736. Re: Freeware Logging Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-20 05:53:44 UTC
From: foxblaine@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001120005344.18174.00001578@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 10120

>I like XMlog. www.xmlog.com

I use XMlog and love it!!! It's great!

73~~~

R. Blaine Fox (N9LXX)
Beloit, WI

4737. Best connect method - Kwd 870 / Soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FLZZ7JApfpG6EwQj@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10126

I have seen a number of methods of connecting a TRX to a computer.

I want to know if anyone out there is currently using a Kenwood TS870 with a sound card for PSK31 - Stream - MMTTY.

I would obviously like the simplest but most efficient method. If you have experience with the above TRX can you let me know what you think please?

--
Kevin J Prince

4738. Programming VB and TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wbOUPUA0tpG6EwXD@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10127

Greetings,

I am looking for someone who has experience in programing which talks to
TNC's in Visual Basic 3/4/5/6.

Especially after some source code samples please.

--
Kevin J Prince Scarborough, North Yorkshire
G0NUP@GB7EYM.#19.GBR.EU
kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk
http://www.princ7.demon.co.uk
Secretary, Scarborough Special Events Group

4739. WTB: H5PNF Heliax connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <DczS5.4024$925.169864@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 10128
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swa

I need 8-10 H5PNF ANDREWS air dielectric 7/8" connectors with female "n" connectors. Please email price and lot.

Thanks

4740. FS:/FT AEA PK96 1200/9600 Packet TNC w/manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A1AFE1C.8C523F6D@telocity.com>
Source record: 10129

I have a very clean PK96 by AEA works perfectly just doing some other higher speed
packet need to sell for some other equipment I will trade for a 100% working 6m module for a Yaesu 726R radio.

Please contact me via email below if interested thanks for reading message.

--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

Shop for the best gifts on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4741. DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Walker <mbwalker@netonecom.net>
Message-ID: <3a1b2872$0$83474$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 10130

I recently downloaded and installed DigiPan version 1.5 to upgrade from version 1.2. Every time I start the program, the computer's clock display in the system tray gets changed from 12 hour to 24 hour style. I must go to control panel - regional settings - time to change it back. This did not occur with version 1.2. The computer is a Gateway Select 750 MHz Athlon. Has anyone else experienced this? I have not found any option in the Digipan menus to change this and also looked at the digipan.ini file in the windows directory for possible settings without any luck. It's not a big problem - just a minor nuisance.

Martin
KC8CFP

4742. Re: Best connect method - Kwd 870 / Soundcard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tyler Parsons <tparsons@peak.org>
Message-ID: <3A1B4EA1.A6E68855@peak.org>
Source record: 10131

Kevin J Prince wrote:
>
> I have seen a number of methods of connecting a TRX to a computer.
>
> I want to know if anyone out there is currently using a Kenwood TS870
> with a sound card for PSK31 - Stream - MMTTY.
>
> I would obviously like the simplest but most efficient method. If you
> have experience with the above TRX can you let me know what you think
> please?
>
> --
> Kevin J Prince

I have a TS 440SAT. Just connected the small speaker out on the back to
the line in of the soundcard using a standard stereo (3 conductor)
cable. WinPSK works fine.

--
Tyler Parsons, WB7DDL

4743. winpskse and w2k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-21 00:16:47 UTC
From: Glen Worstell <worstelg@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <P9jS5.15092$n9.1015730@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10125

The error rate when using winpskse with windows 2000 seems to be higher than using other programs or using winpskse with windows 98. Anyone else had that experience? Any suggestions?
tia,
g. KG0T

4744. Java interface to dxworld.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: B Nehl <k0emt@dbbear.com>
Message-ID: <u31o1t89o2i2e22mu9414c3g2q102ovkte@4ax.com>
Source record: 10134

Hello,

If you use dxworld.com for your spots you might want to check out a java interface that I created. I like the information that can be found at the site, especially the 6M spots and QSO areas.

But I wanted to change the format of the displayed data slightly, use less screen real-estate and less bandwidth. So I came up with this Java app to do the job. (I also did this project to help me with learning Java and IBM's Visual Age Java environment. I find it's very helpful to have a "real" project when learning another language/environment.)

For more info and to download the classes goto:
http://www.dbbear.com/k0emt/dxSpot.html

you may also want to check out:
http://www.dxworld.com/

73,

Bryan
k0emt@dbbear.com
http://www.dbbear.com/k0emt

4745. QRZ! Access/VBA & VB Class

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: B Nehl <k0emt@dbbear.com>
Message-ID: <1n2o1t0i883p6b3sc5css1tcv575988h9h@4ax.com>
Source record: 10135

If anyone is interesteed, I have created both an Access/VBA and VB
Class modules for querying the QRZ! CD by callsign.

I am distributing them under the LGPL.

Email me for more info. If there is enough interest, I will
put them up on my web site.

73,

Bryan
k0emt@dbbear.com
http://www.dbbear.com/k0emt

4746. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hetzlerc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001122133203.21715.00001012@ng-fj1.aol.com>
Source record: 10136

I had the same thing happen on my Dell 733. Had to do the same as you.

Carole KD3FM

4747. Re: Programming VB and TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8vh623$3vg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10137

In article <wbOUPUA0tpG6EwXD@princ7.demon.co.uk>,
Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> I am looking for someone who has experience in programing
> which talks to TNC's in Visual Basic 3/4/5/6.
>
> Especially after some source code samples please.

What kind of TNC?

I did some AX.25 routines in VB 5 that talked to a KISS TNC
(an AEA DSP-2232, if you're curious). Used them to do things
like monitor 9600 baud satellite telemetry and digipeat
keyboard input off LO-19 and IO-26.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4748. Re: Programming VB and TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: EA3TB <ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es>
Message-ID: <509o1t4knnt79bhlfdjdhvi011mvtvh9te@4ax.com>
Source record: 10138

On Tue, 21 Nov 2000 15:57:40 +0000, Kevin J Prince
<kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Greetings,
>
>I am looking for someone who has experience in programing which talks to
>TNC's in Visual Basic 3/4/5/6.
>
>Especially after some source code samples please.

Kevin, you need to use the MScomm.ocx control (in your Vb project) and
know the TNC commands, is like you want to control a modem.

==========
Para responder quitar "quitaesto"
To answer remove "quitaesto"
ea3tb@quitaesto.jet.es

4749. Re: Programming VB and TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EgGpB6ARSCH6EwKr@princ7.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10139

In article <8vh623$3vg$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, marsgal42@hotmail.com writes
>In article <wbOUPUA0tpG6EwXD@princ7.demon.co.uk>,
> Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>

Laura,

Excellent,

Its a PK232 and possibly later I'll want to talk to a Tiny2...

I'm interested in anything you can let me know basically.

Especially how to talk to the TNC while the TNC is already downloading
traffic.. All my experience so far just jumble s the lot together.

Look forward to hearing from you.

73 de Kevin

>> I am looking for someone who has experience in programing
>> which talks to TNC's in Visual Basic 3/4/5/6.
>>
>> Especially after some source code samples please.
>
>What kind of TNC?
>
>I did some AX.25 routines in VB 5 that talked to a KISS TNC
>(an AEA DSP-2232, if you're curious). Used them to do things
>like monitor 9600 baud satellite telemetry and digipeat
>keyboard input off LO-19 and IO-26.
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
>Before you buy.

--
Kevin J Prince

4750. 10 Pcs. Of Paper Money From Around the World 740

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: qnzkgg@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <oaUS5.80703$1Z3.211867@e420r-sjo3.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10140

Two days ago I ordered 10 pieces of paper money from 10 different countries from a company called Perth Numismatics. Lo and behold they arrived today and they are very nice and colourful. They even have a bill from Antarctica. I didn't even know they existed. These are perfect for stocking stuffers or people who are hard to buy for. The website address is www.perthmoney.com
Good luck and Merry Christmas

Cynthia Reeves

xmksbzjvymhcrptqfqyflplccvizzkrrqohevifxvmjroymxcydglxiqqkuxzejrkwpklnpqdpitgfupym

4751. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: claimer@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3a1c588c.1721391@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 10141

Same thing happened here and I am using a Compaq.

On 21 Nov 2000 20:03:05 -0600, "Martin Walker"
<mbwalker@netonecom.net> wrote:

>I recently downloaded and installed DigiPan version 1.5 to upgrade from
>version 1.2. Every time I start the program, the computer's clock display in
>the system tray gets changed from 12 hour to 24 hour style. I must go to
>control panel - regional settings - time to change it back. This did not
>occur with version 1.2. The computer is a Gateway Select 750 MHz Athlon. Has
>anyone else experienced this? I have not found any option in the Digipan
>menus to change this and also looked at the digipan.ini file in the windows
>directory for possible settings without any luck. It's not a big problem -
>just a minor nuisance.
>
>Martin
>KC8CFP
>
>
>

4752. Equipment for sale or trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A1CA069.28C992@telocity.com>
Source record: 10142

Thanks for reading message please visit

http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html
--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4753. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 03:09:43 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a1b3889.125390783@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 10132

On 21 Nov 2000 20:03:05 -0600, "Martin Walker"
<mbwalker@netonecom.net> wrote:

>I recently downloaded and installed DigiPan version 1.5 to upgrade from
>version 1.2. Every time I start the program, the computer's clock display in
>the system tray gets changed from 12 hour to 24 hour style. I must go to
>control panel - regional settings - time to change it back. This did not
>occur with version 1.2. The computer is a Gateway Select 750 MHz Athlon. Has
>anyone else experienced this? I have not found any option in the Digipan
>menus to change this and also looked at the digipan.ini file in the windows
>directory for possible settings without any luck. It's not a big problem -
>just a minor nuisance.
>
>Martin
>KC8CFP

Yup, it happened to me yesterday as well. A minor pain but it does
indeed change the system clock. Had me screwed up a bit for a while
because I didn't notice it right away. Hope they know about it and
will correct it. All and all a great program otherwise, I love it.

73 de Tom - KB2SMS

4754. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-22 03:53:37 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A1B433A.B3F4631A@att.net>
Source record: 10133

Thank you so very much for explaining why my computer suddenly took it
upon itself to display 24-hour time! <:}

I know that I did not make such a change and I really didn't associate
it with installing 1.5.

Many thanks, Martin.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Martin Walker wrote:
>
> I recently downloaded and installed DigiPan version 1.5 to upgrade from
> version 1.2. Every time I start the program, the computer's clock display in
> the system tray gets changed from 12 hour to 24 hour style. I must go to
> control panel - regional settings - time to change it back. This did not
> occur with version 1.2. The computer is a Gateway Select 750 MHz Athlon. Has
> anyone else experienced this? I have not found any option in the Digipan
> menus to change this and also looked at the digipan.ini file in the windows
> directory for possible settings without any luck. It's not a big problem -
> just a minor nuisance.

4755. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn91pnsq.cmc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10145

Bob <claimer@primenet.com> wrote:
> Same thing happened here and I am using a Compaq.

Why is everybody mentioning the make of his computer??
That has nothing to do with the date/time localization settings...

Apparently that program touches those. An application program should
not do that, but Windows 9x of course doesn't prevent it.

Maybe the author wants to educate fellow hamradio operators about the
existence and advantages of the 24h system?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4756. WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <8vj6vt$86k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10146

Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any offers please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.

Roger Basford (G3VKM)
Norfolk, UK.

4757. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom2@socket.net
Message-ID: <3a1d4653.3757464@news.socket.net>
Source record: 10147

Whats bad is I can not change my clock back after using Digipan 1.5.
stays in 24 hr format,

nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Bob <claimer@primenet.com> wrote:
>> Same thing happened here and I am using a Compaq.
>
>Why is everybody mentioning the make of his computer??
>That has nothing to do with the date/time localization settings...
>
>Apparently that program touches those. An application program should
>not do that, but Windows 9x of course doesn't prevent it.
>
>Maybe the author wants to educate fellow hamradio operators about the
>existence and advantages of the 24h system?
>
>Rob
>--
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4758. Re: Programming VB and TNC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8vjn46$n1d$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10148

In article <EgGpB6ARSCH6EwKr@princ7.demon.co.uk>,
Kevin J Prince <kevin@princ7.demon.co.uk> wrote:

> Its a PK232 and possibly later I'll want to talk to a Tiny2...
>
> I'm interested in anything you can let me know basically.
>
> Especially how to talk to the TNC while the TNC is already downloading
> traffic.. All my experience so far just jumble s the lot together.
>
> Look forward to hearing from you.

My starting place was one of the VB 5 sample programs, a
terminal program. From this I was able to figure out how to
use the serial communication control, see incoming data and
prepare outgoing data.

The incoming data routines grabbed the serial input and
submitted it, one octet at a time, to a finite state machine
that decoded KISS. Once the program had received a complete
frame it decoded the AX.25 header, extracted the data and
made it available for further processing.

For transmission I prepared an AX.25 header, glued it to
the data, performed KISS encapsulation and squirted it
out the serial port.

When you do it this way you have to handle the protocols
yourself. Doing it with satellites was helpful, since
all I had to implement were UI frames.

The big question remains: just what do you want to do?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4759. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Walker <mbwalker@netonecom.net>
Message-ID: <3a1dc715$0$83481$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 10149

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn91pnsq.cmc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Bob <claimer@primenet.com> wrote:
> > Same thing happened here and I am using a Compaq.
>
> Why is everybody mentioning the make of his computer??
> That has nothing to do with the date/time localization settings...

If others had not mentioned the type of computer involved, I might have thought it to be a problem unique to my machine. Obviously, that is not the case after reading all the replies to my original post. I was simply curious if others were experiencing the same thing. Thanks to all who shared their valuable experience and advice. 73

Martin
KC8CFP

4760. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 00:22:37 UTC
From: k6mhe@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a1c62c4.19241049@news.mcn.org>
Source record: 10143

You need to re-download and re-install it again... That bug has been
fixed but the version number was not changed, however, the current
version at: http://members.home.net:80/hteller/digipan/download.htm

Will take care of the problem

Danny, K6MHE

..... On 21 Nov 2000 20:03:05 -0600, "Martin Walker"
<mbwalker@netonecom.net> wrote:

>I recently downloaded and installed DigiPan version 1.5 to upgrade from
>version 1.2. Every time I start the program, the computer's clock display in
>the system tray gets changed from 12 hour to 24 hour style. I must go to
>control panel - regional settings - time to change it back. This did not
>occur with version 1.2. The computer is a Gateway Select 750 MHz Athlon. Has
>anyone else experienced this? I have not found any option in the Digipan
>menus to change this and also looked at the digipan.ini file in the windows
>directory for possible settings without any luck. It's not a big problem -
>just a minor nuisance.
>
>Martin
>KC8CFP
>
>

4761. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-23 04:32:52 UTC
From: "R. Makul K1XV" <k1xv@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <nc7p1tcnat2mhlkdp9cv7k6e5qra1f5tii@4ax.com>
Source record: 10144

So that's why my AMD 500 mhz no name special changed its clock!

Ray K1XV

4762. Looking for Motorola DSP56002EVM evaluation kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Howell <g.howell@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <VA.00000010.002f0650@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 10053

If anybody has one of the above (preferably in the UK) that they would
be willing to sell, please let me know by email to
mailto:gareth@g6kvk.demon.co.uk
Thanks
Gareth - G6KVK

4763. Re: Heathkit SA-2060 and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary McAdams <g.m.mcadams@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <tvwT5.3428$eU.227192@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10054

Jeff,

I see that another has already brought up the
balun as the possible weak point, so just
let me relate my experience...

This is with an SA-2040 tuner.

So there I am, running about 400-500 watts
RTTY on forty meters late one night, when my
nose, (a primary diagnostic tool at WG7X),
started telling me that something in the shack was
getting hot! Nothing like the smell of frying plastic
to get you going! After saying my 73 Etc, I put the
'ol sniffer to work, and naturally it centered on the tuner.

Well, it took me about 5 minutes to get a screwdriver
and remove the top off the tuner, and when I did a great big
cloud of white smoke rolled out. I had fried the Teflon tape
surrounding the balun cores... Well, baked it really.

It was a nice golden brown, and still smoking five minutes
AFTER the RF was removed!

All this heating occurred at a 1:1 indicated SWR on my
external meter and about 500 watts forward. The inductor
coil was also a little warm, although to be fair, with the amount
of heat generated while baking the balun, it was a little hard
to tell. I had noted that more heating of the coil occurred at
higher frequencies, especially 10 meters.

The answer here is a remote balun. Nowadays, I use
a Nye-Viking MB-V-A. Now there's a REAL KW+ tuner.
I still have the Heathkit tuner, and will use it at times, but
be very careful at high power, and especially with high
values of SWR.

YMMV... HI!

Gary, WG7X

Jeff Draughn <jdraughn@kscable.com> wrote in message
news:wliT5.15213$ew.1534621@typhoon.kc.rr.com...
> I was wondering if the Heathkit SA-2060 tuner
> would handle 1500 watts RTTY.
> Anyone having any experience with this setup
> and could shed some light it would be greatly

> appreciated. My gut feeling is it would be no
> problem but I don't have experience at this
> power level.
> Thanks,
> Jeff, N0OST
>
>

4764. Heathkit SA-2060 and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 00:10:04 UTC
From: Jeff Draughn <jdraughn@kscable.com>
Message-ID: <wliT5.15213$ew.1534621@typhoon.kc.rr.com>
Source record: 10150

I was wondering if the Heathkit SA-2060 tuner would handle 1500 watts RTTY.
Anyone having any experience with this setup and could shed some light it would be greatly appreciated. My gut feeling is it would be no problem but I don't have experience at this power level.
Thanks,
Jeff, N0OST

4765. Re: Heathkit SA-2060 and RTTY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 00:38:12 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1487c919d87a1a4b9896d5@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10051

I have an SA-2060 (and a -2040). I have never used
mine at that power level on RTTY, but my feeling is
that the BALUN is likely the weakest component other
than possibly the antenna switch (in the -2060 only).

I'd be curious what you find out.

Brian

In article <wliT5.15213$ew.1534621@typhoon.kc.rr.com>,
jdraughn@kscable.com says...
> I was wondering if the Heathkit SA-2060 tuner
> would handle 1500 watts RTTY.
> Anyone having any experience with this setup
> and could shed some light it would be greatly
> appreciated. My gut feeling is it would be no
> problem but I don't have experience at this
> power level.
> Thanks,
> Jeff, N0OST

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--

4766. Re: DigiPan 1.5 changes PC clock settings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 03:08:45 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a1ddb58.112696223@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 10052

On Thu, 23 Nov 2000 16:32:37 GMT, ccom2@socket.net wrote:

>
>Whats bad is I can not change my clock back after using Digipan 1.5.
>stays in 24 hr format,

You CAN change it back. I did. Just go into control panel then
regional settings then select the time tab and change it there.
Curiously, the 2nd time I ran it the problem didn't happen again.

Tom - KB2SMS

>nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
>>Bob <claimer@primenet.com> wrote:
>>> Same thing happened here and I am using a Compaq.
>>
>>Why is everybody mentioning the make of his computer??
>>That has nothing to do with the date/time localization settings...
>>
>>Apparently that program touches those. An application program should
>>not do that, but Windows 9x of course doesn't prevent it.
>>
>>Maybe the author wants to educate fellow hamradio operators about the
>>existence and advantages of the 24h system?
>>
>>Rob
>>--
>>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>

4767. Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 18:34:28 UTC
From: Steven Ensley <steve@globaldialog.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011241208220.19823-100000@msn.globaldialog.com>
Source record: 10055

I have been unable to get the obscure chipset onboard sound on my HP Pavilion to work with Linux. Who can recomend an inexpensive soundcard that they have personal experience with using under linux with Ham packet, sstv, and psk31 software.

Just to preserve bandwidth, Im asking a specific question, No need to reply with "Any SB compatable should work", "I use this soundcard with WINpsk", or "A Soundblaster Super Pro Awe 256 Dolby 3d works great with linux and only costs $795.95". Personal hands on experience with making an inexpensive card work with Linux (Mandrake 7.x) is what I hope to hear about.

Even though this will piss off some usenet hardliners, I would apreciate it if replies were to 'CC' my personal address. If this request offends someone then by all means, send the reply only to the list. Ill still see it, just delayed. Much as I would like to read every message every day, realities of time management force me to read only a hundred or so once or twice a week.

Now that I've authored my one sentance question and two paragraphs of attitude, Ill shut-up and hope I havent offended the people with the answer so much that they wont respond.

--
Steve

"Voters decide nothing. People who count the votes decide everything."

Joseph Stalin.
10/4/46

4768. Re: Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 19:01:27 UTC
From: Roderick Bannerman <rod@rsbannerman.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3A1EBB07.FE39D3DA@rsbannerman.fsnet.co.uk>
Source record: 10056

Steven Ensley wrote:
>
> I have been unable to get the obscure chipset onboard sound on my HP
> Pavilion to work with Linux. Who can recomend an inexpensive soundcard
> that they have personal experience with using under linux with Ham packet,
> sstv, and psk31 software.
>
> Just to preserve bandwidth, Im asking a specific question, No need to
> reply with "Any SB compatable should work", "I use this soundcard with
> WINpsk", or "A Soundblaster Super Pro Awe 256 Dolby 3d works great with
> linux and only costs $795.95". Personal hands on experience with making
> an inexpensive card work with Linux (Mandrake 7.x) is what I hope to hear
> about.
>
> Even though this will piss off some usenet hardliners, I would apreciate
> it if replies were to 'CC' my personal address. If this request offends
> someone then by all means, send the reply only to the list. Ill still see
> it, just delayed. Much as I would like to read every message every day,
> realities of time management force me to read only a hundred or so once or
> twice a week.
>
> Now that I've authored my one sentance question and two paragraphs of
> attitude, Ill shut-up and hope I havent offended the people with the
> answer so much that they wont respond.
>
>

Steve

I use a soundblaster 16 pnp. It works fine on psk31 and sstv and is not
difficult to set up.
I first used it with Redhat 6.2, but am now running SUSE 7. I'm pretty
new to linux,
but did not have too many problems getting going.

Hope this is of use.

Rod GM4LUD

> Steve
>
> "Voters decide nothing. People who count the votes decide everything."
>
> Joseph Stalin.
> 10/4/46

4769. Re: Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 19:19:56 UTC
From: Steven Ensley <steve@globaldialog.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011241307460.19823-100000@msn.globaldialog.com>
Source record: 10057

On Fri, 24 Nov 2000, Roderick Bannerman wrote:
> I use a soundblaster 16 pnp. It works fine on psk31 and sstv and is not
> difficult to set up.
> I first used it with Redhat 6.2, but am now running SUSE 7. I'm pretty
> new to linux,
> but did not have too many problems getting going.
>
> Hope this is of use.
>

Did the the isapnp.conf setup prove any particular challenge to get setup?

You know, Someone ought to develop a soundcard specifically with hams in mind. With a PTT interface and switch options to make the input and output directly compatable with and isolated from various radios. Using a chipset which is widely supported and/or documented well enough and openly that support would follow.

--
Steve

"Voters decide nothing. People who count the votes decide everything."

Joseph Stalin.
10/4/46

4770. TG9MG Internet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-24 22:28:13 UTC
From: k5cf <k5cf@clnk.com>
Message-ID: <t1tqv26gadtn36@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10058

Mario, are you on the Internet? Reply direct
k5cf@clnk.com. K5CF

4771. Mac Ham Software FTP Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2511000708000001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 10059

ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v

4772. Serial Port Problems with PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Edward H. Scissons" <psa@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <WqPT5.1351$jo.12386513@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 10060

I am using K4ABT inferface for PSK. I am experiencing a computer problem that I do not think is the problem of the interface.

When I first turn on the computer, the transmit light goes on and off once or twice through the boot up cycle. When the computer has completely booted up, the transmit light comes on and stays on. If I load up Digipan the light goes off until I transmit in PSK and then goes off as soon as I switch to receive.

If I exit the program, the transmit light comes on again and stays on. When the light is on, my rig is in transmit so the effect is that if I want to use my rig for listening or on other modes than psk when the computer is on, I must leave Digipan running in the background (or presumably one of the other programs such as PSK).
Have anyone heard of this before.

It seems that my serial port defaults to the transmit condition unless Digipan is running and that returns it to the receive condition until you hit the transmit button. Is there some way to configure the serial port so that its default condition is not transmit?

Any advice.

Thanks.

Ed VE5VX

4773. Pirated software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20001125161433701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 10061

Slightly off-topic, but I'm sure you'll all be amused / irritated / amazed ...

=============== Start of forwarded message ==================
BSA deploys imaginary pirate software detector vans
By: Kieren McCarthy
Posted: 08/11/2000 at 10:57 GMT

The Business Software Alliance aka The Pirate Busters is growing
so frustrated in its hopeless efforts to cut down on software piracy
that it has decided propaganda and misinformation is the way forward.

Visitors to Glasgow Central Station yesterday were surprised to be
confronted by a Ford Transit van with a small radar and rusty Sky
satellite dish mounted on top. What was this apparition? Why, the
BSA's latest weapon in the war against software-stealing scum.

A wise reader asked one of the "consultants" what exactly the dishes
were able to do and was informed they could detect PCs running
illegal software. When pushed a little further, she admitted the van
was "just a dummy" but the BSA still had a fleet of the real things
rushing around Scotland detecting and nabbing unsuspecting
criminals.

Expressing incredulity, things turned nasty and our loyal reader was
threatened. He'd "better watch out" because the BSA with its new
super software-finding equipment will "get him easily". He quickly ran
off and slid into the shadows before he was photographed and his
face wired to Interpol and the CIA.

Can you believe this? This has to be one of the most insane things
we've heard in years. The BSA needs to take a valium and lay down
for a bit.
=============== End of forwarded message ==================

4774. Re: Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich@iwantnospam.org
Message-ID: <slrn91vsk4.27n.Rich@zippy.aa2ys.ampr.org>
Source record: 10062

On Fri, 24 Nov 2000 12:34:28 -0600, Steven Ensley <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote:
>I have been unable to get the obscure chipset onboard sound on my HP
>Pavilion to work with Linux. Who can recomend an inexpensive soundcard
>that they have personal experience with using under linux with Ham packet,
>sstv, and psk31 software.
>

Ah, yes, the wonderful AD1816-based Pavilion soundcards, I'll bet,
that don't work with any of the standard 1816 drivers. :-(

>Just to preserve bandwidth, Im asking a specific question, No need to
>reply with "Any SB compatable should work", "I use this soundcard with
>WINpsk", or "A Soundblaster Super Pro Awe 256 Dolby 3d works great with
>linux and only costs $795.95". Personal hands on experience with making
>an inexpensive card work with Linux (Mandrake 7.x) is what I hope to hear
>about.
>

I use the Creative PCI 128 in one machine running Linux, and it
works just fine for everything from the soundmodem drivers to Quake 3. :-)
You use either the Ensonic 1370 or 1371 drivers for it, based on which
particular chipset the board contains. I believe it was about $40.00.

I also have the Creatve 16 AWE PnP ISA card, which was a *major* pain
to use. Apparently there are a *lot* of different chipsets that have
been used for this card. I ended up having to purchase the commercial
OSS drivers ($15.00) to get it to work well - none of the free OSS
drivers were usable.

- Rich

--
Catapultam habeo. Nisi pecuniam omnem mihi dabis, ad caput tuum saxum
immane mittam.

4775. Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil <philvdk@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 10065
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
detailed map.
It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
All info is welcome on thsi subject !

Thanks and 73 de Phil
ON4BAW

4776. Re: Serial Port Problems with PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Edward H. Scissons" <psa@sk.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <2O5U5.1414$jo.20775304@tomcat.sk.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 10066

FIxed! It was a BIOS problem.

4777. Re: Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KC1DI <elbc@pivot.net>
Message-ID: <3a20f668_2@news.cybertours.com>
Source record: 10067

"Steven Ensley" <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.BSI.4.05L.10011241208220.19823-100000@msn.globaldialog.com...
> I have been unable to get the obscure chipset onboard sound on my HP
> Pavilion to work with Linux. Who can recomend an inexpensive soundcard
> that they have personal experience with using under linux with Ham packet,
> sstv, and psk31 software.
>
> Just to preserve bandwidth, Im asking a specific question, No need to
> reply with "Any SB compatable should work", "I use this soundcard with
> WINpsk", or "A Soundblaster Super Pro Awe 256 Dolby 3d works great with
> linux and only costs $795.95". Personal hands on experience with making
> an inexpensive card work with Linux (Mandrake 7.x) is what I hope to hear
> about.
>
> Even though this will piss off some usenet hardliners, I would apreciate
> it if replies were to 'CC' my personal address. If this request offends
> someone then by all means, send the reply only to the list. Ill still see
> it, just delayed. Much as I would like to read every message every day,
> realities of time management force me to read only a hundred or so once or
> twice a week.
>
> Now that I've authored my one sentance question and two paragraphs of
> attitude, Ill shut-up and hope I havent offended the people with the
> answer so much that they wont respond.
>
> --
> Steve

Hi Steve,

I've had good sucess using the Crystal Chip set I've seen these Crystal
boards mine is 4235.. for as little as 20 bucks , check around see if you
can find one.. also the Ensonique boards have worked well with my linux box
, but are a bit more expensive..
73 Dave KC1DI

4778. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A212650.A94188BC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 10068
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Phil wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW

=======
Good Morning Phil from San Diego.
Not a program but detailed Prefix maps are available from VK2CA at URL:
http://www.vk2ca.com/amateur.html

Several Distance/Bearing programs at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/page5.html#BEAR

Prefix Info is at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagev.html#PR

--
73 from Rod in Oceanside, CA
AC6V Ham And DX Guide
http://www.ac6v.com/
Over 870,000 hits on the counter
"Round up the usual jammers" - Claude Rains in the movie "Casablanker"

4779. PK31 QPSK Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwfrank@cablespeed.com
Message-ID: <3a212ae2$1_2@news2.one.net>
Source record: 10069

Being new to PK31 I have been looking around and have noticed
that all the signals I have seen are running BPSK mode. Is there no
QPSK activity? Curious as to why I am not seeing any.

John K3IC K3IC@arrl.net

4780. Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3A212BE8.6C4D05A2@pacbell.net>
Source record: 10070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Brian Mileshosky wrote:
>
> Fellow Packeteers,
>
> It looks like packet is once again becoming popular in New
> Mexico again (perhaps the WWW is losing its touch and people are
> resorting to packet for Amateur Radio fun?), particularly the
> Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe areas.
>
> Full-time, forwarding BBSs are alive and well in these cities,
> but there are no links outside of New Mexico via nodes yet. This
> means we are unable to forward packet traffic in and out of the state.
>
> My question is...how can we get traffic to and from our BBSs?
> Is there any place on the Internet where the SYSOPs can download the
> traffic (bulletins, personal messages, etc.) to the BBSs? Are there
> any other alternatives, other than setting up nodes (which we plan to
> do sometime soon I hope)?
>
> Any help/suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

Heh. Have you been monitoring r.r.a.digital.misc at all? Forwarding
via the net, even to keep an isolated community alive, is highly
contentious.

You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF gateways
still around.

If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet infrastructure,
do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist on a
minimum of 9k6 links.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4781. Re: PK31 QPSK Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: LB <l.s.booth@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <F6aU5.5451$eU.355924@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10071

I asked the same question a few days ago. The following is a technical explanations that I received.

Here is a quote from the help file for the original G3PLX PSK31 program (PSK31SBW):

"For paths where errors occur in bursts rather than randomly, PSK31 can be switched to use a convolutional code at the transmitter and a matching Viterbi decoder at the receiver. QPSK, with 4 phase-shifts instead of two, is used for this, but the bandwidth and text speed stay the same. The price paid for this robustness is a tighter frequency stability requirement and a delay of 640mS in the decoder."

I tried QPSK on 10 meters a few days ago and could not maintain contact. I hang out on 10 mtrs at 28.120 +/- and would like to try qpsk sometime.

N5LB; Lionel

"John Frank" <jwfrank@cablespeed.com> wrote in message
news:3a212ae2$1_2@news2.one.net...
>
> Being new to PK31 I have been looking around and have noticed
> that all the signals I have seen are running BPSK mode. Is there no
> QPSK activity? Curious as to why I am not seeing any.
>
> John K3IC K3IC@arrl.net
>

4782. RX packet with soundcard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent <f5sld@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <8vrbmc$h27$1@front6.grolier.fr>
Source record: 10072

Hello,

I am looking for a software to decode packet trames. Just to receive the
trames from cluster, I don't need transmetting.
If you you a soft, pse tell me.

Best 73 from Paris

Vince' f5sld@club-internet.fr

4783. New! Multi-Mode Mailing list!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a2138ae.3179144@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 10073

To Subscribe to this NEW Mailing list!

Go To:

Http://multi.mode.listbot.com

We cover (but not limited to) PSK31, MFSK, SSTV, ATV, And all the
other modes I can't think of!!!

Only limits are Digital and related items!

For-sale of Digital Equipment is allowed!

Please Join us at: http://multi.mode.listbot.com

You'll be glad you did!

Oh! It Don't mean a THANG.,if it ain't got that SWANG!

http://www.geocities.com/superswangthang/

4784. Re: New! Multi-Mode Mailing list!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a21399d.3418669@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 10074

On Sun, 26 Nov 2000 16:23:59 GMT, k8cpa@arrl.net (Chuck K8CPA) wrote:

>
>Oh! It Don't mean a THANG.,if it ain't got that SWANG!
>
>http://www.geocities.com/superswangthang/
>

Doh!

where did that coome from???

:-)

4785. Re: RX packet with soundcard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: krisp <krisp@mindcryme.com>
Message-ID: <wfcU5.8914$2s1.581616@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10075

Try AGW PacketEngine. It works well for me.
www.raag.org/sv2agw

"Vincent" <f5sld@club-internet.fr> wrote in message
news:8vrbmc$h27$1@front6.grolier.fr...
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for a software to decode packet trames. Just to receive the
> trames from cluster, I don't need transmetting.
> If you you a soft, pse tell me.
>
> Best 73 from Paris
>
> Vince' f5sld@club-internet.fr
>
>
>

4786. Re: RX packet with soundcard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <vKcU5.240396$g6.111238203@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10076

Try:

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/agwpe.zip

Good stuff.

73, from the Miami! We're having one big party.

"The end justifies the means"

"Vincent" <f5sld@club-internet.fr> wrote
> Hello,
>
> I am looking for a software to decode packet trames. Just to receive the
> trames from cluster, I don't need transmetting.
> If you you a soft, pse tell me.
>
> Best 73 from Paris
>
> Vince' f5sld@club-internet.fr

4787. Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <pPcU5.240410$g6.111247553@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You can't "insist" on anything. It's a hobby. You can bet it will be
1200 baud and low buck.

I would probably spend the little money available on an S-Band system
for the Oscar 40 satellite. This will make HF packet a dead issue.

"Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net> wrote

> You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF gateways
> still around.
>
> If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet
infrastructure,
> do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist on a
> minimum of 9k6 links.

4788. Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <RgdU5.10903$BL.743167@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 10078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You could use Ham Radio ...

There are plenty of folks willing, ready, and able to forward
with you on any of the HF bands, using CLOVER or PACTOR.

Just let us know when you are on air.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Brian Mileshosky" <n5zgt@swcp.com> wrote in message
news:3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com...
> Fellow Packeteers,
>
> It looks like packet is once again becoming popular in New
> Mexico again (perhaps the WWW is losing its touch and people are
> resorting to packet for Amateur Radio fun?), particularly the
> Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe areas.
>
> Full-time, forwarding BBSs are alive and well in these cities,
> but there are no links outside of New Mexico via nodes yet. This
> means we are unable to forward packet traffic in and out of the state.
>
> My question is...how can we get traffic to and from our BBSs?

4789. Kenwood TH28e with EAE PK-88 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: michael wolff <f1iqh@infonie.fr>
Message-ID: <975272057.925844@remus.infonie.fr>
Source record: 10079

Hello,

How to connect my transceiver Kenwood TH28e with my AEA PK-88 ?
I find the receiver but no the emission (and commutation).

Many thanks
.
F1IQH Michael

f.iqh@freesbee.fr

4790. internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: g3zhi@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3a2c81a9.3022930@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10080

```
why not link your repeater to the internet
a few vk repeater already are
its very easy to do
for more info check http://www.qsl.net/g3zhi

73 ian
```

4791. Re: PK31 QPSK Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <s8gU5.2760$LQ3.4614@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 10081

> Is there no QPSK activity?

Probably because BPSK works so well that no one bothers to switch to
QPSK. I've tried it a few times but didn't see much difference.

4792. Re: PK31 QPSK Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennino <jimp@mail.specsol.com>
Message-ID: <odasv8.4fp.ln@mail.specsol.com>
Source record: 10082

John Frank <jwfrank@cablespeed.com> wrote:

> Being new to PK31 I have been looking around and have noticed
> that all the signals I have seen are running BPSK mode. Is there no
> QPSK activity? Curious as to why I am not seeing any.

> John K3IC K3IC@arrl.net

IMHO most people just use the default (which is BPSK for most programs) and pay little attention to the signal type. I've seen several ZL and VK stations calling CQ on 20 and 10 in QPSK that got ignored.

An occasional glance at the "phase scope" to see if there are 2 lines or 4 would be in order if you want to work some DX.

Jim Pennino

4793. Re: Serial Port Problems with PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 01:12:33 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A20637B.CCE2C32A@att.net>
Source record: 10063

Put a switch in the PTT line.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

"Dr. Edward H. Scissons" wrote:
>
> I am using K4ABT inferface for PSK. I am experiencing a computer problem
> that I do not think is the problem of the interface.
>
> When I first turn on the computer, the transmit light goes on and off once
> or twice through the boot up cycle. When the computer has completely booted
> up, the transmit light comes on and stays on. If I load up Digipan the light
> goes off until I transmit in PSK and then goes off as soon as I switch to
> receive.
>
> If I exit the program, the transmit light comes on again and stays on. When
> the light is on, my rig is in transmit so the effect is that if I want to
> use my rig for listening or on other modes than psk when the computer is on,
> I must leave Digipan running in the background (or presumably one of the
> other programs such as PSK).
> Have anyone heard of this before.
>
> It seems that my serial port defaults to the transmit condition unless
> Digipan is running and that returns it to the receive condition until you
> hit the transmit button. Is there some way to configure the serial port so
> that its default condition is not transmit?
>
> Any advice.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Ed VE5VX

4794. Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-26 05:25:54 UTC
From: n5zgt@swcp.com
Message-ID: <3a209d6c.43598501@news.swcp.com>
Source record: 10064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Fellow Packeteers,

It looks like packet is once again becoming popular in New
Mexico again (perhaps the WWW is losing its touch and people are
resorting to packet for Amateur Radio fun?), particularly the
Albuquerque, Roswell and Santa Fe areas.

Full-time, forwarding BBSs are alive and well in these cities,
but there are no links outside of New Mexico via nodes yet. This
means we are unable to forward packet traffic in and out of the state.

My question is...how can we get traffic to and from our BBSs?
Is there any place on the Internet where the SYSOPs can download the
traffic (bulletins, personal messages, etc.) to the BBSs? Are there
any other alternatives, other than setting up nodes (which we plan to
do sometime soon I hope)?

Any help/suggestions would be greatly appreciated.

73,
Brian, N5ZGT

Boy Scouts of America Amateur Radio - N5ZGT
Eagle Scout 12/6/96 ARRL QRP: NorCal #1700 QRP-L #580 AK/QRP #125
ASM - Troop 41 Packet: N5ZGT PBBS, 145.05 MHz
OA Lodge 66 Albuquerque, New Mexico
Yah-Tah-Hey-Si-Kess <-W-W-W-< Brother, Kappa Sigma Fraternity
Please Visit my Homepage at: http://www.unm.edu/~brianm

4795. Garmin / Kenwood data APRS cables?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tjp <tjp@pobox.invalid>
Message-ID: <3b342t01eg98fl4l88h6ugjr1v250c534m@4ax.com>
Source record: 10085

Hello, could someone please point me in the easiest direction as to where/how I can purchase/construct a cable to connect my Garmin GPS III+ to my Kenwood TH-D7a and another one to connect the GPS to my Kenwood TM-D700A?

Please and thank you.

4796. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9239ar.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10086

ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
>why not link your repeater to the internet

why do you keep asking? there are many reasons for not doing that.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4797. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Gauthier <larryg_AT_ismi.net>
Message-ID: <3a226e80$1@news.ismi.net>
Source record: 10087
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Phil,

Some logging software gives you that information as you enter the call
prefix of the station you are working, or the DX spot you want to work.
DX4WIN, for example, lists the direction and distance to the remote station,
and also includes a 'globe view" of the short- and long-path routes from
your QTH to the other station.

<Standard Disclaimer: no ties to DX4Win, just a happy customer>

-larry
K8UT
"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW
>
>

4798. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <bill@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gOq38EATPjI6EwFe@birchnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 10088

In article <slrn9239ar.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>why not link your repeater to the internet
>
>why do you keep asking? there are many reasons for not doing that.
>
>Rob
And NOT many for doing it.

--
Bill

4799. Re: Windows radio 'drivers'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <8vu4g7$5fn$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 10089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Alinco has the DX-77T posted under the "downloadable manuals" section.

I found two errors in it. I helped write DX-77.RIG file in LOG-EQF. I
may be willing to try out your software on my DX-77T.
My posted address in this post is a fake as I keep getting trash mail. Use
the arrl email forwarding ("callsign"@arrl.net) if you want to discuss.
John
KA9CAR

Larry <larrywj@home.com> wrote in message
news:6hlU5.81866$U46.2569685@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com...
> Hi all,
>
> I'm developing some software which will support controlling your station's
> radio(s) as part of its functionality. So far I have support in for the
> radio I own (FT1000mp), but am at a loss as to how to get the protocol
info
> on all the other radios out there. And then there's the testing issue...
> Anyone else tried this? Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Larry, WU8U
>
>
>

4800. Tuning Indicator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <kna52tgkqkgbe1lkr0g57du2sab22no764@4ax.com>
Source record: 10090

Hello All:

I'm looking for a piece of software that will allow me to use my computer as fsk (afsk) tuning indicator for the HF bands. Should have settings for 170Hz, 200Hz and 1Khz.

Need for receiving 1200baud bell202 on 28188.50 packet.

Thanks

de Richard/N2JR
rh3x@erols.com

4801. Re: Garmin / Kenwood data APRS cables?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy S <reply2me@andysmail.com>
Message-ID: <8vuca9$c00$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10091

http://www.pfranc.com/projects/g45contr/g45_idx.htm

"tjp" <tjp@pobox.invalid> wrote in message
news:3b342t01eg98fl4l88h6ugjr1v250c534m@4ax.com...
> Hello, could someone please point me in the easiest direction as to
> where/how I can purchase/construct a cable to connect my Garmin GPS
> III+ to my Kenwood TH-D7a and another one to connect the GPS to my
> Kenwood TM-D700A?
>
> Please and thank you.
>
>

4802. Re: Tuning Indicator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn925dbj.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10092

Richard H. <rh3x@erols.com> wrote:
>Hello All:

>I'm looking for a piece of software that will allow me to use my
>computer as fsk (afsk) tuning indicator for the HF bands. Should have
>settings for 170Hz, 200Hz and 1Khz.

>Need for receiving 1200baud bell202 on 28188.50 packet.

How about one of those "spectrum analyzer" (with classic display or
"waterfall") programs?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4803. Re: Tuning Indicator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A22D48D.B5B0A070@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 10093

As always start here for sound card programs.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

Can't tell you which one will do what you want, but lots to choose
from. Maybe the wintone program.

There are some teletype programs that are nice for the 170 and maybe 200
hz. Look at the mmtty program. It has a nice display for the tones,
not sure if it will do 1000 hz or not.

"Richard H." wrote:
>
> Hello All:
>
> I'm looking for a piece of software that will allow me to use my
> computer as fsk (afsk) tuning indicator for the HF bands. Should have
> settings for 170Hz, 200Hz and 1Khz.
>
> Need for receiving 1200baud bell202 on 28188.50 packet.
>
> Thanks
>
> de Richard/N2JR
> rh3x@erols.com

4804. Re: Soundcard for Linux/Ham use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8vuo3o$f6l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10094

"Steven Ensley" <steve@globaldialog.com> wrote:

> I have been unable to get the obscure chipset onboard sound on my HP
> Pavilion to work with Linux. Who can recomend an inexpensive
soundcard
> that they have personal experience with using under linux with Ham
packet,
> sstv, and psk31 software.
>
> Just to preserve bandwidth, Im asking a specific question, No need to
> reply with "Any SB compatable should work"...

This is all under various versions of Slackware, from Slackware
97 to 7.1, systems ranging from 486/66 to P3/550.

Current system: no-name Crystal-based card.
Past: SoundBlaster 16 ISA.
Experimented: SoundBlaster 128 PCI.
Abandoned: CMI8330 SoundPro on motherboard.

I found that I could play sounds just fine on the CMI8330,
but couldn't get it to record. Obviously a mixer problem,
but with sound cards so cheap I opted for a replacement.

The current Crystal card is Plug-n-Pray. I set it up in Windoze,
wrote down the settings and configured it with isapnp. No sweat.

SoundBlaster 16 ISA worked with everything. As it should.

SoundBlaster 128 PCI sounded gorgeous, so I gave it to my
Mum (who does lots of music and stuff). Overkill for making
modem noises.

The general rule remains: the cheaper and more generally
brain-damaged, the better.

It's really not that big an issue. Honest. If it doesn't
work, take it back.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4805. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <8vuo9l$fh1$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10095

In article <8vj6vt$86k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
"Roger Basford" <Basford@btinternet.com> wrote:
> Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any
offers
> please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.

Sorry, but these are long obsolete, and completely unobtainable.

Shred any magazine article that uses them.

Any equipment that needs a replacement is scrap.

Consider MX-614 as a current (but not drop-in) replacement.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4806. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn925r5t.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10096

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>In article <8vj6vt$86k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
> "Roger Basford" <Basford@btinternet.com> wrote:
>> Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any
>offers
>> please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.

>Sorry, but these are long obsolete, and completely unobtainable.

>Shred any magazine article that uses them.

>Any equipment that needs a replacement is scrap.

>Consider MX-614 as a current (but not drop-in) replacement.

It's mainly the technology (1200 baud AFSK) that is obsolete, and has
resulted in the chips to become discontinued and unobtainable.

Defeating that by choosing a chip from a smaller manufacturer that still
sees a niche market is not really the best approach. It is better to
move on. Come on, are you still using that V.22 telephone modem??

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4807. Windows radio 'drivers'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 04:19:14 UTC
From: Larry <larrywj@home.com>
Message-ID: <6hlU5.81866$U46.2569685@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 10083
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all,

I'm developing some software which will support controlling your station's radio(s) as part of its functionality. So far I have support in for the radio I own (FT1000mp), but am at a loss as to how to get the protocol info on all the other radios out there. And then there's the testing issue... Anyone else tried this? Any suggestions?

Thanks,

Larry, WU8U

4808. Re: Windows radio 'drivers'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-27 05:47:10 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A21F558.D5457EF@att.net>
Source record: 10084
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Larry, there are many reflectors devoted to specific radio brands. Start looking at

http://www.qth.com

to find many listed.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

Larry wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm developing some software which will support controlling your station's
> radio(s) as part of its functionality. So far I have support in for the
> radio I own (FT1000mp), but am at a loss as to how to get the protocol info
> on all the other radios out there. And then there's the testing issue...
> Anyone else tried this? Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Larry, WU8U

4809. Re: Tuning Indicator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn927371.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10001

Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:
>Another worthless post. Don't you get tired of posting "non answers?"
>If you don't have a link, why not just keep your mouth shut?

You know what I get tired of? All those guys posting simple questions
that easily get answered using any search engine on the web. And wanting
only ready-to-click links in return.
As if the other newsgroup readers are their slaves who are going to do
all the research work for them.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4810. Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.earthlink.net" <szretter@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <XuPU5.11545$II2.1148134@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10002

Hello,

I have found lots of information on this, but I am not sure if I can do what I would like--

I would like to set up a packet station at my home (with radio/tnc), connected to a computer that will route the packet traffic to/from the internet.

For example, if I had my laptop with me in my car, I would have a tnc/radio, and would like to be able to create a tcp link to the internet over my packet link. I want this to work so I can run things like http/smtp/telnet, and other normal internet protocols to connect to internet servers.

Is this feasable?
I understand what I need for radio equipment, although any suggestions are appriciated, but my main concern is what software package I would use to do this both on the gateway machine and on the laptop. I would prefer to run windows on both ends - gateway and remote client.

Any information would be greatly appriciated.
Thanks,
Scott
N1VAN

4811. Re: Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David J. Graff" <maybe.phlat@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <900m1r$8v4$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 10003

Scott,

I had done a research project during college and there were a number of issues with doing this. Primarily we didn't want people who were not hams to be using the gateway out from the internet as this would be a violation of FCC rules (must have license yadda yadda yadda)

The system worked pretty good. It was based on JNOS. The primary function was to allow AMPRNet traffic from a different geographic location to be routed through our node and out our antenna. As for going directly from internet->amprnet not a good idea. Consider the 44 network as a non-routable network from the standpoint of the ARPANet/Internet.

--
--
David J. Graff
mailto:phlat@mindspring.com
http://www.mindspring.com/~phlat

"news.earthlink.net" <szretter@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:XuPU5.11545$II2.1148134@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
| Hello,
|
| I have found lots of information on this, but I am not sure if I can do what
| I would like--
|
| I would like to set up a packet station at my home (with radio/tnc),
| connected to a computer that will route the packet traffic to/from the
| internet.
|
| For example, if I had my laptop with me in my car, I would have a tnc/radio,
| and would like to be able to create a tcp link to the internet over my
| packet link. I want this to work so I can run things like http/smtp/telnet,
| and other normal internet protocols to connect to internet servers.
|
| Is this feasable?
| I understand what I need for radio equipment, although any suggestions are
| appriciated, but my main concern is what software package I would use to do
| this both on the gateway machine and on the laptop. I would prefer to run
| windows on both ends - gateway and remote client.

|
| Any information would be greatly appriciated.
| Thanks,
| Scott
| N1VAN
|
|
|

4812. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <900s64$4ba$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10004

In article <slrn925r5t.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

> It's mainly the technology (1200 baud AFSK) that is obsolete, and has
> resulted in the chips to become discontinued and unobtainable.
>
> Defeating that by choosing a chip from a smaller manufacturer that
still
> sees a niche market is not really the best approach. It is better to
> move on. Come on, are you still using that V.22 telephone modem??

Nope. :-)

You're right: manufacturers stop making the chips because there
is no commercial market for them.

I always wonder about the insistence on compatibility with local
networks: here in Vancouver I rarely hear any 1200 baud AFSK on
the packet frequencies. There is thus no local network to be
compatible with...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4813. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Basford <Basford@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <900tt7$56e$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10005

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:8vuo9l$fh1$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> In article <8vj6vt$86k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
> "Roger Basford" <Basford@btinternet.com> wrote:
> > Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any
> offers
> > please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.
>
> Sorry, but these are long obsolete, and completely unobtainable.
>
> Shred any magazine article that uses them.
>
> Any equipment that needs a replacement is scrap.
>
> Consider MX-614 as a current (but not drop-in) replacement.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
> Before you buy.

Thanks to all who replied, I've found a UK supplier that can supply the 3105s. The project is the conversion of a couple of ex-commercial TNCs using the FX439J modem (1200 and 1800Hz tones) to allow access to APRS, which in the UK is still getting going and is principally on 144 MHz at 1200 baud. The TNC in question has sockets on the board for either chip and so avoids having to make mods, it's just a straight swop.

Regards,

Roger, G3VKM

4814. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9282du.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10006

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>Mm, but if I moved on, I would be all on my own. A luvly high-speed
>system with no-one to connect to... That's the problem - In much of the
>the real world of packet (as opposed to the theoretical world of packet)
>there's still an unavoidable need for 1200 baud modems.

This means that the resistance to progress must be very deeply rooted
in your region. What you should have done (like we did here and was done
in many other places) is introduce your fellow amateurs to higher speeds
when they became available.

We have had 4800 bps accesses on nearly every node and many BBSes for
at least a decade. 9600 bps was added later in many places. When the
node or BBS has a higher speed available, a lot of users will follow.
Especially when schematics for modems are made available, and/or PCBs
and parts kits are sold by a couple of active amateurs or small businesses.

Just sitting down and crying "nobody is using speeds above 1200 bps so I
cannot upgrade" isn't going to bring anything.

This is similar to the situation in telephone modem land. When the BBSes
and later the Internet access companies would not have upgraded their
modems, we would all still be connecting at 2400 or maybe 9600 bps.

But they did, and the callers followed. Nobody is asking for old modems
in the shops, so apparently this worked well. Only some banks (accustomed
to writing off equipment over a period of 5 years or more) still operate
V.22bis dialups for their telebanking...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4815. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Ys31IZAqjBJ6EwoF@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10007

In article <slrn9282du.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>>Mm, but if I moved on, I would be all on my own. A luvly high-speed
>>system with no-one to connect to... That's the problem - In much of the
>>the real world of packet (as opposed to the theoretical world of packet)
>>there's still an unavoidable need for 1200 baud modems.
>
>This means that the resistance to progress must be very deeply rooted
>in your region. What you should have done (like we did here and was done
>in many other places) is introduce your fellow amateurs to higher speeds
>when they became available.
Etc...

I am very pleased for you that you have such a good packet network in
your area. Why the UK network never really moved to higher speeds is a
good question, but it is totally academic in this particular thread. The
fact is that most of our packet is still 1200 baud, and there is
therefore a need for 1200 baud modems. To ignore that fact and simply
say "move on" would be to ignore the reality of the situation.

Also, there is now a growing APRS network on 1200 baud. I see a lot of
1200 baud APRS coming from your country, so it looks like even in your
area you still have a need for 1200 baud modems?

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4816. Re: Need Packet Traffic (Bulletins, etc.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <901df5$kb3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <pPcU5.240410$g6.111247553@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
"Jimmy Hoffa" <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:

> You can't "insist" on anything. It's a hobby. You can bet it will be
> 1200 baud and low buck.

Brian said he was going to build out packet infrastructure. Of
course he can insist on 9k6+ if he's the one doing it.

> I would probably spend the little money available on an S-Band system
> for the Oscar 40 satellite. This will make HF packet a dead issue.
>
> "Dana H. Myers" <k6jq@pacbell.net> wrote
>
> > You might consider HF forwarding, I think there are a few HF
gateways
> > still around.
> >
> > If you really do press ahead with plans to build new packet
> infrastructure,
> > do your darndest to make good use of this "second chance" and insist
on a
> > minimum of 9k6 links.
>
>

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4817. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <44_U5.2765$tj4.7607@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 10009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

See DXMon by VE3SUN...

Gives you a great circle map, distance, bearings etc!!

Best of all it is FREEWARE!! No need to buy expensive logging software!

(see http://www.benlo.com/dxmon.html)

Rob

"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW
>
>

4818. Re: internet repeater linking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <aGLU5.248161$g6.114676738@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10097

Yea, stop experimenting! CW is the only way to go.

"Bill" <bill@birchnet.demon.co.uk> wrote
> Rob Janssen pe1chl@pe1chl.ampr.org writes
> >ian <g3zhi@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >>why not link your repeater to the internet
> >
> >why do you keep asking? there are many reasons for not doing that.
> >
>
> And NOT many for doing it.
>
> --
> Bill

4819. Re: Tuning Indicator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <mKLU5.248175$g6.114678943@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10098

Another worthless post. Don't you get tired of posting "non answers?"
If you don't have a link, why not just keep your mouth shut?

"Rob Janssen" pe1chl@pe1chl.ampr.org wrote:
> Richard H. <rh3x@erols.com> wrote:
> >Hello All:
>
> >I'm looking for a piece of software that will allow me to use my
> >computer as fsk (afsk) tuning indicator for the HF bands. Should have
> >settings for 170Hz, 200Hz and 1Khz.
>
> >Need for receiving 1200baud bell202 on 28188.50 packet.
>
> How about one of those "spectrum analyzer" (with classic display or
> "waterfall") programs?

4820. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <2OLU5.248187$g6.114681840@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10099

The best way to get these obsolete chips, is to buy some
TNC's for parts. But I concur that anyone designing anything
new using that chip is misguided.

> > Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any
> offers
> > please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.
>
> Sorry, but these are long obsolete, and completely unobtainable.
>
> Shred any magazine article that uses them.
>
> Any equipment that needs a replacement is scrap.
>
> Consider MX-614 as a current (but not drop-in) replacement.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH

4821. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+kd8HLAFB5I6Ewl9@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10100

In article <slrn925r5t.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> writes
>marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>In article <8vj6vt$86k$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>,
>> "Roger Basford" <Basford@btinternet.com> wrote:
>>> Title sez it all, I need a couple of these chips for a project, any
>>offers
>>> please by e-mail. Will pay postage, etc. to UK if required.
>
>>Sorry, but these are long obsolete, and completely unobtainable.
>
>>Shred any magazine article that uses them.
>
>>Any equipment that needs a replacement is scrap.
>
>>Consider MX-614 as a current (but not drop-in) replacement.
>
>It's mainly the technology (1200 baud AFSK) that is obsolete, and has
>resulted in the chips to become discontinued and unobtainable.
>
>Defeating that by choosing a chip from a smaller manufacturer that still
>sees a niche market is not really the best approach. It is better to
>move on. Come on, are you still using that V.22 telephone modem??

Mm, but if I moved on, I would be all on my own. A luvly high-speed
system with no-one to connect to... That's the problem - In much of the
the real world of packet (as opposed to the theoretical world of packet)
there's still an unavoidable need for 1200 baud modems.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4822. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <sV8V5.2842$tj4.8062@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 10010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There is also GEOCLOCK with the HAM RADIO PACKAGE. But it is a little
pricey.

Many logging programs in the same price range have a similar map feature!
See DX4WIN and LOGIC (www.hosenose.com), etc...

The web page for Geoclock is http://home.att.net/~geoclock/

73's
Rob

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:44_U5.2765$tj4.7607@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> See DXMon by VE3SUN...
>
> Gives you a great circle map, distance, bearings etc!!
>
> Best of all it is FREEWARE!! No need to buy expensive logging software!
>
> (see http://www.benlo.com/dxmon.html)
>
> Rob
>
> "Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
> news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> > detailed map.
> > It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> > All info is welcome on thsi subject !
> >
> > Thanks and 73 de Phil
> > ON4BAW
> >
> >
>
>

4823. Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a2520d3.602829703@news>
Source record: 10011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself corrected.

Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?

Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.

Jerry W4UK

4824. Tuners fm with interface I2C.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roman Rumian <rumian@uci.agh.edu.pl>
Message-ID: <3A2534D7.3C678763@uci.agh.edu.pl>
Source record: 10012

Hello,

anyone could point to me where I can find the tuners fm with interface I2C or SPI, like Phillips FM1246 MK2 module ?

Mentioned one is no more available.

Kind regards

Roman Rumian

4825. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nikosdad@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <903dus$6l4$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you have an internet connection you can set your PC clock from NIST directly. I use NISTIME-32BIT.EXE to automatically reset the clock once per day on one of my PC's that runs a sensing application and has poor timekeeping. You can get software from;

http://www.boulder.nist.gov/timefreq/

To just display the time with a geochron style graphic;

http://www.time.gov/

Stephen

In article <3a2520d3.602829703@news>,
jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) wrote:
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4826. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Tabor <denews@taborsoft.com>
Message-ID: <t2aft77mn2ua68@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Howdy,

Have a peek at ID Wizard. It will sync your pc clock and more:
http://www.taborsoft.com/softstuff/idwiz/

Regards,
Jim

Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message
news:3a2520d3.602829703@news...
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>

4827. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 10015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>corrected.

>Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?

What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?

Dave

4828. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JJS <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <t2ap3n4kalp9e5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a program
called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.

JJ

"Dave Martindale" <davem@cs.ubc.ca> wrote in message
news:903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca...
> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> >corrected.
>
> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

4829. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a256307.619780580@news>
Source record: 10017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

I think lots of guys would use the software. If a receiver were not already available, it should be pretty easy for homebrewers to cannibalize one of the existing cheap clocks to get the receiver and feed its output to the computer sound card.

C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am stupid, or I would do it myself.

I was trying to do a meteor scatter packet radio operation during the Leonids last week, in which I broadcast my packets during a prescribed 15 seconds of every minute (see http://go.to/BEACONet). My PC clock kept drifting so much I wandered out of my time frame after only a few hours. Lots of other applications for a precise clock in CW meteor scatter calling, etc, also.

The time signals are there, so why not be using them???

Jerry W4UK

On 29 Nov 2000 12:08:48 -0800, davem@cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) wrote:

>jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>>The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>>transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>>corrected.
>
>>Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>>the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
>What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
>work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
>audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
>you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

4830. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: riradiobuff <riradiobuff@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <903rb2itc1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <t2ap3n4kalp9e5@corp.supernews.com>,
"JJS" <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a
program
> called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.
>
> JJ

Here's the correct URL:
http://www.analogx.com/contents/download/network.htm

You had an extra "n" in your URL.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
To reply in email:
Send a message to: riradiobuff@aol.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4831. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92ataq.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10019

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>I am very pleased for you that you have such a good packet network in
>your area. Why the UK network never really moved to higher speeds is a
>good question, but it is totally academic in this particular thread. The
>fact is that most of our packet is still 1200 baud, and there is
>therefore a need for 1200 baud modems. To ignore that fact and simply
>say "move on" would be to ignore the reality of the situation.

>Also, there is now a growing APRS network on 1200 baud. I see a lot of
>1200 baud APRS coming from your country, so it looks like even in your
>area you still have a need for 1200 baud modems?

The problem with the APRS folks is that they invent everything anew, and
fall in the same traps as the network folks a decade or two ago.

When the first two packet users came on the air, they could make a CONNECT.
When the third user came online, he could not connect one of them, and
the DIGIPEATER was invented. This "worked".

But when everyone in the area was on packet, the sheer number of collisions
made any contact impossible. So, the "hop to hop" acknowledge "idea" was
invented, and NET/ROM appeared.

This worked better, but there still was the problem of hidden stations,
causing excessive collisions.
This was solved by putting each NET/ROM local access on a different
frequency (re-using frequencies only at larger distances), and linking
them together using a network of point-to-point links on another band.

Now, each local access area was an isolated small community on which it
was relatively easy to propose to change to a higher baudrate, especially
when the old rate remained available for some time.
This is how it was done. Higher rates were added and in the more busy
areas, 1200 baud was gradually phased out. Users could still connect to
anyone via the node, as it would do the rate conversion as required.

Enter APRS. Rewind tape. Everyone again on one frequency, using a
single speed, using digipeaters. Slowly they find out the same problems
as population increases.

But they have largely painted themselves into a corner by requiring
that everyone can hear everyone on a single channel. "Intelligent
digipeaters" are re-invented to partly solve the problems, but a real
solution requires a fundamentally different approach, like a re-invention
of the cellular frequency planning. This will of course make mobile use
more difficult, especially for amateurs that only want to use existing
commercial equipment that would not lend itself to some form of automatic

frequency control.

In this world, which is largely separate from the previous packet
experiment of BBSes and nodes, it is not surprising that the same error was
made when selecting an operating speed.
However, there are groups that use higher speeds. On 70cm, not the
144.800 net you are probably referring to.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4832. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92atht.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote:

>I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the
>audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

>I think lots of guys would use the software. If a receiver were not
>already available, it should be pretty easy for homebrewers to
>cannibalize one of the existing cheap clocks to get the receiver and
>feed its output to the computer sound card.

>C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it
>set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am
>stupid, or I would do it myself.

Why do you want to use a soundcard?

Here in Europe the transmitter of choice is DCF-77, and many household
clocks for it exist. They can be bought for prices starting at the
equivalent of US$ 10..15 (for a battery-powered alarm clock)

The output of the receiver section already is a digital signal.
So instead of feeding this into a soundcard, one connects it to some
spare input (usually a status signal on the RS232 port).

Several programs exist to sync the PC time using this setup.

Who would want to tie up an expensive receiver for this?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4833. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Crowley <rcrowley7@xprt.net>
Message-ID: <1pkV5.2371$Hr4.43343@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 10021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doesn't CHU (3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz, Ottawa?) transmit time standard data as Bell 103 standard FSK on AM? There are lots of hardware construction articles and software out there to easily decode this data stream.

Nowadays, people also use GPS sattelite signals for time standards as well. I believe there are sync error tables published on WWVs web pages somewhere.

RC

"Jerry Flanders" <jflanders2@home.com> wrote in message news:3a2520d3.602829703@news...
> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>
>

4834. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <904q6o$o79$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 10022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>I have an ICOM PCR-1000 receiver already hooked up to the PC and the
>audio is already fed into this PC's soundcard.

Ok. Does the PCR-1000 tune down to 60 kHz? When you tune there,
what does the signal output look like? The PCR-1000 has a number of
demodulators available (FM, WFM, AM, SSB, CW..) but the WWVB signal
almost certainly doesn't use any of those modulation schemes. Does
the PCR-1000 give a decodable signal out anyway in any of those modes?
And, if so, is the signal actually an audio signal that can be digitized
successfully by a sound card, with its limited frequency response?
These are the kind of details that determine whether this is possible
or not.

>C'mon, somebody, write it. Let it operate under Windows and let it
>set the PC's clock automatically and then reset it periodically. I am
>stupid, or I would do it myself.

There's another possibility, too: just about any board-type GPS receiver
outputs the current time and a pulse each second, accurate to a microsecond
or so. This can be used to keep a PC clock quite accurate, and there's
software available for this. If you only want accuracy to the nearest
second or two, any handheld GPS receiver with NMEA output will do.
See www.tapr.org for suitable hardware and software.

Dave

4835. Re: Tuners fm with interface I2C.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: flyer@pasdespam.free.fr
Message-ID: <3a2810c9.6669843@news.free.fr>
Source record: 10028

Roman Rumian <rumian@uci.agh.edu.pl> ï¿½crivait :

>anyone could point to me where I can find the tuners fm with interface I2C or
>SPI, like Phillips FM1246 MK2 module ?

Take a look at www.infracom-fr.com or www.infracom.fr they distribute
COMTECH tuners on 1.2 and 2.4 GHz. A single tuner costs around 250 Frs
I think, 38.11 EUROS or about 32 USD. Ask them, I'm note sure that
tuners are shown on their website, but they show 1.2 and 2.4 GHz TV
modules, with PLL controler, amplifiers, and so on.

Richard

4836. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92c7ff.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10029

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>On Wed, 29 Nov 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
>> In this world, which is largely separate from the previous packet
>> experiment of BBSes and nodes, it is not surprising that the same error was
>> made when selecting an operating speed.
>> However, there are groups that use higher speeds. On 70cm, not the
>> 144.800 net you are probably referring to.

>I don't see that as an "error." I see that as an issue of supply. As all the
>BBS's and nodes went to 9600 baud, there was a flood of 1200 baud packet
>equipment on the used market....

>They're repeating history because they're USING history!

Yes, that could be (a large) part of the explanation.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4837. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92c7u2.p31.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10030

Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:
>The difference between APRS and BBS packet, is that the content
>is several magnitudes lower in quantity, thus more stations can exist.

>Since only moving targets need to update their position, that leaves
>many stations that need only broadcast every hour.

>But just like everything else, a few Hams can cause problems. Those
>Hams that use long strings of digi's, and broadcast their static positions
>every couple of seconds, can also be found on 75 meters slobbering
>all over themselves to debate the advantages of being a Caucasian.

Not only that, but the system has also been built out to be a replacement
of the original "keyboard to keyboard chat" system that connected mode
packet was. This causes an awful lot of traffic, as every packet an
operator types is broadcast and repeated over a large area until the
destination finds a chance to broadcast his reply back.

This was bad in the times of normal digipeaters, but it is even worse now
that generic digipeater names like RELAY and WIDE are used, for which
several stations repeat the same packet.

Ideas like this work fine under light loading, but once the load exceeds
a certain limit there will be a collapse because acks are not coming back
and the re-transmissions increase the load that was already high.

Of course this problem could be reduced by a factor of 8 by changing to
9600 instead of 1200 baud, and thus reducing the channel load by such
a factor (assuming TXDELAY is reduced accordingly).

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4838. Re: Pirated software!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t2cj4envcd008a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10031

You should hear the commercials they are running in Cincinnati. "Unless you don't have any unhappy current or former employees, then you need to worry about the BSA." Also, " this is not a traffice ticket". Turn yourselves in now.

Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk> wrote in message news:20001125161433701 43@zetnet.co.uk...
> Slightly off-topic, but I'm sure you'll all be amused / irritated / amazed
...
>
>
>
> ========== Start of forwarded message ==========
> BSA deploys imaginary pirate software detector vans
> By: Kieren McCarthy
> Posted: 08/11/2000 at 10:57 GMT
>
> The Business Software Alliance aka The Pirate Busters is growing
> so frustrated in its hopeless efforts to cut down on software piracy
> that it has decided propaganda and misinformation is the way forward.
>
> Visitors to Glasgow Central Station yesterday were surprised to be
> confronted by a Ford Transit van with a small radar and rusty Sky
> satellite dish mounted on top. What was this apparition? Why, the
> BSA's latest weapon in the war against software-stealing scum.
>
> A wise reader asked one of the "consultants" what exactly the dishes
> were able to do and was informed they could detect PCs running
> illegal software. When pushed a little further, she admitted the van
> was "just a dummy" but the BSA still had a fleet of the real things
> rushing around Scotland detecting and nabbing unsuspecting
> criminals.
>
> Expressing incredulity, things turned nasty and our loyal reader was
> threatened. He'd "better watch out" because the BSA with its new
> super software-finding equipment will "get him easily". He quickly ran
> off and slid into the shadows before he was photographed and his
> face wired to Interpol and the CIA.
>
> Can you believe this? This has to be one of the most insane things
> we've heard in years. The BSA needs to take a valium and lay down
> for a bit.
> ========== End of forwarded message ==========
>

>

4839. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <wksV5.259460$g6.118300399@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10032

In the U.S. it's not a problem, because more Hams are dying every
day, than are being replaced, with only a fraction of the total population
having a digital capability.

The answer of course, is to use S band with the new AO-40 satellite.
It should be able to handle digital voice, data, keyboard, and GPS
beacons without breaking a sweat...

"Rob Janssen" wrote

> Ideas like this work fine under light loading, but once the load exceeds
> a certain limit there will be a collapse because acks are not coming back
> and the re-transmissions increase the load that was already high.
>
>
> Of course this problem could be reduced by a factor of 8 by changing to
> 9600 instead of 1200 baud, and thus reducing the channel load by such
> a factor (assuming TXDELAY is reduced accordingly).

4840. Re: [EMERGENCY] German Packet Operators Need Your Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Aichinger <ralph@sondermuell.oeh.uni-linz.ac.at>
Message-ID: <905qkhigr1@async101.edvz.uni-linz.ac.at>
Source record: 10033

nr0d@qsl.net wrote:

> Sadly, the German Regulatory Authority for Telecommunications (RegTP)
> is trying to draft a decree which would effectively disable the German
> packet network. The harm done to the entire EU network would be great
> if this happened. In the enclosed message, there is a request to send a
> polite email to the RegTP asking them not to pass the decree. Please
> send an email to them in support of our friends in Europe !

Unfortunately this (and the text you quoted) is a very partial account
of what is going on. Not much is known to the public and jumping on
the bandwagon of this protest might be not exactly the best thing, at
least not without informing yourselves:

It *seems* that central issue in this conflict is if the sysops should
be allowed to exclude and route selectively ("censor" in the words of some)
based on originating call -- arbitrarily and without giving any reason or
informing the regulatory body.

Conflict seems to have escalated when the amateur radio association "AGZ"
(http://www.agz.net) wanted to distribute their anti code-test bulletins
and calls of AGZ members were blocked (out of pure dislike in a discriminatory
fashion?) in the process. RegTP *seems* (the paper is still not available
publicly) to be of the opinion, that this is not acceptable under current
law and that content on the network cannot be filtered out (or "censored")
unless it is against German law. Therefore they revoked two digipeater
licenses that were involved in these actions.

At the moment there is quite a flamewar about this in de.comm.ham (the
German-speaking ham newsgroup) and I think you would get responses of
both parties in this conflict there -- if you were interested.

This is *not* an issue "us" vs. the evil regulatory body however!

This thing is already very emotional (like the pro/anti CW test fights
in rrap in some way) and *not* a one-dimensional clearly cut thing.

/ralph -- not from Germany myself, but from Austria close by.

4841. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CJ <cjr@visi.com>
Message-ID: <3A267A33.2F764CB0@visi.com>
Source record: 10034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
>
> Dave Martindale wrote:
> >
> > jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> > >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> > >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> > >corrected.
> >
> > >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> > >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
> >
> > What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> > work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> > audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> > you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
> >
> > Dave
>
> Dave, the signal is at 60 KHz, and is modulated by a 10 dB reduction at
> a rate of one bit per second. You would need a frequency response down
> to DC to use a sound card.

Both WWV and WWVH broadcast time/date signals continuously on HF. Listen
to them using a receiver with decent low frequency audio output. That
low frequency tone (sorry I don't remember its frequency off hand) that
starts exactly on each second pulse and lasts for a fraction of a second
contains the code. The longer tones are 1s and the shorter ones are 0s.
These are the tones that the famous Heathkit Most Accurate Clock used.
Should be no problem at all to detect and decode them with a sound card.

73, CJ K0CJ

4842. FASTCHAT - circa 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Lewis <work@kijoma.com>
Message-ID: <905vd9$s3n$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 10035

Hi,

Anybody still using the BPQ host conferencing program called FASTCHAT ?

Just curious.

--
Bill Lewis
G7LSQ - Author FASTCHAT - FASTPMS - FASTFILE
Email : Bill.Lewis@kijoma.com

4843. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 01:22:21 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a25ab8e.638349731@news>
Source record: 10023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looks like that is for computers on the internet. the computer I am
using for the ham stuff is not on the internet. I already knew about
the internet time service. Thanks anyway.

Jerry W4UK

On Wed, 29 Nov 2000 14:17:57 -0600, "JJS" <jarrodsmith@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Go to www.ananlogx.com and look under network tools. There is a program
>called atomic timesync. set it and forget it.
>
>JJ
>
>"Dave Martindale" <davem@cs.ubc.ca> wrote in message
>news:903nogndj1@lily.cs.ubc.ca...
>> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
>> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
>> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
>> >corrected.
>>
>> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
>> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>>
>> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
>> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
>> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
>> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>>
>> Dave
>
>

4844. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 02:28:26 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3A25E9BE.59CA821F@netscape.net>
Source record: 10024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> >corrected.
>
> >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
>
> Dave

Dave, the signal is at 60 KHz, and is modulated by a 10 dB reduction at
a rate of one bit per second. You would need a frequency response down
to DC to use a sound card.

4845. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 03:32:36 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10011300330570.5753-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 10025

On Wed, 29 Nov 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> In this world, which is largely separate from the previous packet
> experiment of BBSes and nodes, it is not surprising that the same error was
> made when selecting an operating speed.
> However, there are groups that use higher speeds. On 70cm, not the
> 144.800 net you are probably referring to.

I don't see that as an "error." I see that as an issue of supply. As all the BBS's and nodes went to 9600 baud, there was a flood of 1200 baud packet equipment on the used market....

They're repeating history because they're USING history!

4846. [EMERGENCY] German Packet Operators Need Your Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 03:32:36 UTC
From: nr0d@qsl.net
Message-ID: <128@xqt15.com>
Source record: 10027

Over the last few years I have spent a considerable amount of time
'surfing' the EU packet network. When the solar cycle was low, I accessed
it via a wormhole. For over a year I have been using HF
pactor to connect to the network using the various gateways there.

The robustness and efficiency of the EU packet network is astounding.
It works so well I suspected that there were alot of wireline links
involved, but after inquiry to several sources have found it is all
done via RF links. I guarentee if you spend just a few minutes working
on the EU packet network you will get hooked, and spend as much time as
possible working their incredible network.

Sadly, the German Regulatory Authority for Telecommunications (RegTP)
is trying to draft a decree which would effectively disable the German
packet network. The harm done to the entire EU network would be great
if this happened. In the enclosed message, there is a request to send a
polite email to the RegTP asking them not to pass the decree. Please
send an email to them in support of our friends in Europe !

Here is a message from Tom, DL3SBB and Uli, DK2GO with more information:

-----CUT HERE-----
From: DK2GO @ HB9EAS.CHE.EU (Uli)
To: SYSOP @ WW

Hi,

we'd like to inform you about the current situation concerning the
german paket-radio network.

As a sign for protest a lot of german packet radio SysOps will cease
operation for a certain number of days starting on November 24, 1900z.

Major AX25 nodes in Germany will shut down their links with the
execption of their local user access. All additional supplementary
services like BBS, DX-Cluster, convers, TCP/IP etc. will be shut down
too.

Therefore participating stations won't be routable through their
networkinterlinks. BBS message and bulletin forwarding will be
interrupted in most parts of Germany during the protest. There are even
some "foreign"nodes, close to the german border, participating.

Reason for the SysOps' protest is a draft of a decree
("Amtsblattverfuegung") by the German Regulatory Authority for
Telecommunications and Posts (RegTP).
If this draft will become reality, these rules will dictate explicite

procedures for almost any operational aspect of an automated amateur radio station, including their supplementary services.

For the SysOps participating in this action, such pedantic ruling is inacceptable. Most will rather shut down their automatic stations, esp. the supplementary services than accept these bureaucratic and completely unrealistic rules.
This protest is intended to demonstrate what might happen if the intended decree will become reality.

Currently, the AX25 Packet Radio network in Germany is one of the fastest and most efficient worldwide, although (or rather: because) it does not rely on the internet, but on high-speed radio interlinks on 1.2 GHz and above.

The users of the nodes will be informed about the reasons for this protest and are kindly asked for their support.

The participating SysOps do not want to offend anyone and are apologising for any inconvenience caused by this action to the international Packet Radio community. However, they would like to make it clear that the situation is very serious and that support is needed.

If you want to support us, please consider writing a polite e-mail to the RegTP.
mailto:poststelle@regtp.de
Subject: "Amateur radio service, draft for automated remote-controlled stations".
You might ask not to deteriorate the existing liberal amateur rules for automated stations by installing unnecessary bureaucratic regulation.

You can reach the English language homepage of the German Regulatory Authority for Telecommunications and Posts (RegTP) at http://www.regtp.de/en/index.html

Thank you for your understanding and support.

73
Tom DL3SBB and Uli DK2GO, speaking for about 80 participating SysOps
-----CUT HERE-----

4847. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-11-30 06:33:54 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <mxmV5.257647$g6.117919478@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10026

The difference between APRS and BBS packet, is that the content
is several magnitudes lower in quantity, thus more stations can exist.

Since only moving targets need to update their position, that leaves
many stations that need only broadcast every hour.

But just like everything else, a few Hams can cause problems. Those
Hams that use long strings of digi's, and broadcast their static positions
every couple of seconds, can also be found on 75 meters slobbering
all over themselves to debate the advantages of being a Caucasian.

"Rob Janssen" wrote
>
> The problem with the APRS folks is that they invent everything anew, and
> fall in the same traps as the network folks a decade or two ago.

4848. Re: pactor-II specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <oMKV5.265266$g6.120280399@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10040

The pactor-ii modem is compliant with all rules established in
U.S. the statutes. But there is some legal wrangling over what
the term "is" is, and we must count the 10,000 ballots that
"were never counted, not even once."

"worstelg@earthlink.net" wrote
> Hi,
> Anyone know where I can get a complete description of pactor-II?
> If the specs have not been published, is it legal to use?
> tia,
> KG0T

4849. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <0mMV5.14274$Xx3.59512@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10041

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> Not only that, but the system has also been built out to be a replacement
> of the original "keyboard to keyboard chat" system that connected mode
> packet was. This causes an awful lot of traffic, as every packet an
> operator types is broadcast and repeated over a large area until the
> destination finds a chance to broadcast his reply back.

Well, APRS is intended for telemetry, not chatting. Chatting shouldn't
really be done using anything but the exact path needed, but I don't
think the software available is flexible enough to direct messages
as required.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4850. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <EkzynEB5o5J6EwLL@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10042

In article <0mMV5.14274$Xx3.59512@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> writes
>Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>> Not only that, but the system has also been built out to be a replacement
>> of the original "keyboard to keyboard chat" system that connected mode
>> packet was. This causes an awful lot of traffic, as every packet an
>> operator types is broadcast and repeated over a large area until the
>> destination finds a chance to broadcast his reply back.
>
>Well, APRS is intended for telemetry, not chatting.

I wouldn't really agree with that, although I expect attitudes vary from
one part of the world to another, according to the whims of the local
(self-appointed) rule makers. (If this thread has proved one point, it
is that there is little of "doing it for fun" left in packet. Whatever
you do, there's always someone more than ready to tell you that you
shouldn't be doing it!)

> Chatting shouldn't
>really be done using anything but the exact path needed, but I don't
>think the software available is flexible enough to direct messages
>as required.

UI-View allows you to select the path for individual messages, remembers
the last successful path you used to contact a station, etc.

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4851. A/D question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <908mkhfvq1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10043

How does the # of bits define, or constrain, the input signal spectral purity?

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4852. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com>
Message-ID: <t2gj61c4ba1nc8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 10044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A 60KHz receiver is possible, of course. One needs to detect the 1pps 10dB signal reductions of the WWVB carrier, then validate and decode the 60-bit word that results into time and date, then set the PC. A 60KHz receiver would likely be dedicated to that function alone since it wouldn't suit any other service (except for NPL's MSF time service in the UK, which uses a different modulation scheme).

Instead, I suggest that you consider decoding the modified IRIG-H code that WWV and WWVH transmit on a 100Hz subcarrier of 5, 10 and 15MHz. Most communications receivers will pass that audio and a sound board could certainly be used to decode it. Again, the data needs to be decoded and assembled into time and date before a machine could be set to it. Unless you are privileged to get a solid WWV signal, you'll have trouble with noise and fades, and you'll need to validate the data you think you've received.

I chose to do the 100Hz detection in hardware. I built a PLL-based 100Hz timecode regenerator for this purpose and I wrote a tool that accepts the 100Hz data via a parallel port pin. The program is called TakeIrig.com; it is supplied with the RighTime evaluation package at www.RighTime.com. A corresponding timecode generator program, MakeIrig.com, can be used to test your setup. These are both DOS-based tools; although they work under Win9x if the data can get to them, Win98 tends to commandeer the ports and often defeats successful use of TakeIrig.

Good luck.

Tom Becker (K3URO, a long time ago)
--... ...--
The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
Cape Coral, Florida USA
www.RighTime.com

4853. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Allen & Marsha Camp <mcamp@together.net>
Message-ID: <3A28557B.7F699BB9@together.net>
Source record: 10045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try a search for "atomtime.exe". This connected to an atomic clock

Jerry Flanders wrote:

> The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> corrected.
>
> Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
>
> Sure would be nice to have an "atomic" clock in the PC.
>
> Jerry W4UK

4854. pactor-II specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 03:55:55 UTC
From: "worstelg@earthlink.net" <worstelg_nospam@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <fjFV5.21062$II2.2000092@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 10036

Hi,
Anyone know where I can get a complete description of pactor-II?
If the specs have not been published, is it legal to use?
tia,
KG0T

4855. Re: 9600 baud Pacsat HT or mobiles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 03:56:31 UTC
From: aztech2000@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9077hdbkd1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am giving you an entirely biased answer...

TMD700A is the radio I mean THE RADIO you should buy. I spent big bucks
for one and liked it so much I went out and bought a used one on ebay
and saved $150 plus tax. It doesn much much more that it advertises.

check out this site and look for the complaints. OKAY some intermod but
what wideband radio doesn't have intermod problems?

Scott
KF4NDQ

Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> Are there any mobiles (or HTs) that can do 9600 baud pacsat?
> I noticed the Kenwood TM-D700A says, "Satellite packet ready",
> but it looks a bit bulky and expensive.
> Seems to me that they need at least 3 things:
>
> 1. 9600 baud
> 2. 2m/70cm full duplex (separate antenna connectors would be nice)
> 3. fairly fine frequency control to compensate for doppler
>
> I noticed that the Alinco DJ-G5TH (HT) says, "full duplex".
> I suppose this is designed for the AO27.
>
> The Yausu FT90R says, "9600 baud". It looks real small
> and is not too expensive.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4856. Re: 9600 baud Pacsat HT or mobiles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 03:59:17 UTC
From: aztech2000@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9077mjblj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am giving you an entirely biased answer...

TMD700A is the radio I mean THE RADIO you should buy. I spent big bucks
for one and liked it so much I went out and bought a used one on ebay
and saved $150 plus tax. It doesn much much more that it advertises.

check out this site and look for the complaints. OKAY some intermod but
what wideband radio doesn't have intermod problems?

http://www.egroups.com/group/TMD700A

Scott
KF4NDQ

Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> Are there any mobiles (or HTs) that can do 9600 baud pacsat?
> I noticed the Kenwood TM-D700A says, "Satellite packet ready",
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> 1. 9600 baud
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> I suppose this is designed for the AO27.
>
> The Yausu FT90R says, "9600 baud". It looks real small
> and is not too expensive.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4857. Re: 9600 baud Pacsat HT or mobiles?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-01 04:00:58 UTC
From: aztech2000@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9077pnbno1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 10039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://www.egroups.com/group/TMD700A

In article <3A103349.CF601EF7@attglobal.net>,
Ken Harris <KHarri4@attglobal.net> wrote:
>
> Are there any mobiles (or HTs) that can do 9600 baud pacsat?
> I noticed the Kenwood TM-D700A says, "Satellite packet ready",
> but it looks a bit bulky and expensive.
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> 1. 9600 baud
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>
> I noticed that the Alinco DJ-G5TH (HT) says, "full duplex".
> I suppose this is designed for the AO27.
>
> The Yausu FT90R says, "9600 baud". It looks real small
> and is not too expensive.
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4858. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92heio.a81.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9901
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com> wrote:
>A 60KHz receiver is possible, of course. One needs to detect the 1pps 10dB
>signal reductions of the WWVB carrier, then validate and decode the 60-bit
>word that results into time and date, then set the PC. A 60KHz receiver
>would likely be dedicated to that function alone since it wouldn't suit any
>other service (except for NPL's MSF time service in the UK, which uses a
>different modulation scheme).

For DCF-77 (77.5 KHz), which uses the same modulation (although I think
with fewer dB of reduction), special ICs exist that do everything with only
a ceramic resonator and an antenna (ferrite rod) attached. Serial digital
stream comes out of it, ready to be decoded by a resident program.

This can be found in the $10 alarm clocks I mentioned.

Can't you find something similar in the US?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4859. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Becker <gtbecker@rightime.com>
Message-ID: <t2i0ci2qacqeb5@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 9902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Rob Janssen said:
> ... DCF-77 (77.5 KHz) ... special ICs exist... Can't you find something similar in the US?

It looks like most of the WWVB radio clocks, in fact, use 60KHz modules from - or copied from - Germany's Juergans. Some of them do not work well here in Florida, though, because of the distance to Fort Collins, Colorado, the transmitter location. For our office, I built a 60KHz oscillator, driven by a PC that produces the timecode, to keep a wall of radio clocks in sync and on time.

Tom Becker
--... ...--
The RighTime Clock Company, Inc.
Cape Coral, Florida USA
www.RighTime.com

4860. FS/FT: Kenwood TS-850SAT BEAUTIFUL!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: foxblaine@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001202141328.07738.00004527@ng-cs1.aol.com>
Source record: 9903

Still looking for the 'perfect' trade on this! Thanks to all who have made offers! I am still considering them!!

Greetings! Up for grabs is an immaculate (I mean TRULY immaculate) Kenwood TS-850SAT. This one didn't look any better when it came out of the box from the factory! I cannot find a scratch, fault, or blemish anywhere on this rig! If you are a Kenwood fan, you already know the features of this competition class, world renowned transceiver! And this one is LOADED with the YK-88C-1 filter, the YG-455C-1 CW Crystal Filter, the VRU-2 Digital Voice Recorder unit, the VS-2 Voice Synthesizer Unit, and the Kenwood IF-232C Computer Interface with all cabling! Also includes the original stock microphone and box in MINT condition! Only thing that shows any wear on this outfit is the manual, and it's not in bad shape at all...schematics included. If you can find a cleaner TS-850SAT out there anywhere, I'll eat my shorts, Hi Hi!!! I would prefer someone within driving/meeting distance on this one, so you can appreciate the true beauty of this one! For those of you not familiar, the Kenwood TS-850SAT is called by many one of the best HF rigs ever manufactured! It CERTAINLY has one of the best receivers of any rig! Includes 160-10 meters (WARC included) with general coverage receiver. Features a great automatic antenna tuner, dual VFO's, dual NB, slope tuning, adjustable AGC, memory 'channels', I could go on and on...look at the product reviews section on www.eham.net for further comments on this great rig! I am really looking to trade this rig...would like at least a KW amplifier with a lower-end rig...something along the lines of an SB-220 in excellent condition with an older rig would suffice. I'll listen to any and all offers. Don't be afraid to bounce an idea off of me! I would also prefer that the deal be completed in person. Anyone in the Chicago or Rockford, IL area interested? How about the Madison or Milwaukee, WI area? E-mail me with any and all offers! Sorry for the length of this post! I don't usually get this wordy but this one's a true beauty! 73 es gud dx de N9LXX~~~ R. Blaine Fox Beloit, WI

4861. DXPSK version 1.7c

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chramade@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001202180243.08720.00003003@ng-fz1.aol.com>
Source record: 9904

```
Hello
A newer version of DXPSK is now available
-ADIF logging capability added
-(Bandwidth bug corrected)
This is the version 1.7c
http://members.aol.com/chramade/dxpsk.htm
And it is FREE...
Enjoy!
```

4862. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vWHYrVAlXLK6EwUC@peaksys.co.uk>
Source record: 10049

In article <WTZV5.14324$Xx3.60874@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> writes
>Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>> In article <0mMV5.14274$Xx3.59512@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
>> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> writes
>>>Well, APRS is intended for telemetry, not chatting.
>
>> I wouldn't really agree with that, although I expect attitudes vary from
>
>I'm not saying it shouldn't be used for chatting; any activity is welcome.
>But I think WB4APR's original intention was telemetry.

From WB4APR's DOS APRS README.1ST:-

****
Think of APRS as just a multi-user distributed packet network with a MAP
display for many exciting amateur applications:

Network topology monitoring
Direction Finding
Weather reporting
Frequency Coordination database
DX cluster monitoring
HF DX plotter
AMSAT ground station tracker
Satellite tracker
Search & Rescue
Special event tracker/organizer
Boat/mobile/RV tracker
RF path estimating
Local area CHAT mode <----------
Telemetry displays <----------
Airline tracking
****

--
Roger Barker, G4IDE - roger@peaksys.co.uk
For UI-View go to - http://www.packetradio.org.uk
For WinPack go to - http://www.peaksys.co.uk

4863. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn92hebs.a81.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 10050

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
>In article <0mMV5.14274$Xx3.59512@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
>Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> writes
>>Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>>> Not only that, but the system has also been built out to be a replacement
>>> of the original "keyboard to keyboard chat" system that connected mode
>>> packet was. This causes an awful lot of traffic, as every packet an
>>> operator types is broadcast and repeated over a large area until the
>>> destination finds a chance to broadcast his reply back.

>>Well, APRS is intended for telemetry, not chatting.

>I wouldn't really agree with that, although I expect attitudes vary from
>one part of the world to another, according to the whims of the local
>(self-appointed) rule makers. (If this thread has proved one point, it
>is that there is little of "doing it for fun" left in packet. Whatever
>you do, there's always someone more than ready to tell you that you
>shouldn't be doing it!)

Yes, this seems to be re-invented by the APRS folks too :-)
Back in the early days of packet there would always be a few stations
beaconing "advisory" texts about parameter settings and behaviour. Or
arguing with stations who were doing "too much" BBS downloading.

However, once we had a decent networking system with distributed access
channels instead of the everyone-on-one-channel system this disappeared.

I was amused to see it back when tracing the crowded APRS channel...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4864. Re: A/D question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 00:20:20 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <8fXV5.268620$g6.121230567@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10046

If you take the minimum and maximum voltage points of a signal,
and divide that by the number of bits, you get the volt/bit value.
The smaller this ratio, the greater the fidelity (spectral purity).

More bits also equates to greater dynamic range (the difference
between the smallest signal, and the largest).

But great things have been done with few bits. Voice for example
can be digitized with 1 bit and this digital value be used to drive a
PC speaker.

Sampling rate also plays an important part. If you can oversample
the input signal, the chances are, that each value won't change much,
and a differential type encoder can be used. Today's computers are
so fast, and A/D's are so fast, that oversampling is quite common
at the audio frequencies, less common in the MHz IF's.

<sdeyoreo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:908mkhfvq1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> How does the # of bits define, or constrain, the input signal spectral
> purity?

4865. Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 03:20:22 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <WTZV5.14324$Xx3.60874@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 10047

Roger Barker <roger@peaksys.co.uk> wrote:
> In article <0mMV5.14274$Xx3.59512@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>,
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@cloud.net.au> writes
>>Well, APRS is intended for telemetry, not chatting.

> I wouldn't really agree with that, although I expect attitudes vary from

I'm not saying it shouldn't be used for chatting; any activity is welcome.
But I think WB4APR's original intention was telemetry.

> UI-View allows you to select the path for individual messages, remembers
> the last successful path you used to contact a station, etc.

Excellent; sounds like that's exactly what's needed. Your software
is popular down here in VK3 and I recommend it to new APRS users
because it is easy to use, reliable, and inexpensive.

Regards,
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

4866. BTL 154e

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-02 03:29:47 UTC
From: k9rt@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001201222947.23142.00003159@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 10048

I just downloaded the soundcard program noted above and really like it.
I am however having one small problem that surely someone has a simple answer for.
After I set all the macros and parameters and want to exit the program, there is no way to exit (that I can find) except to drop it out of Windows and then all the saved information is lost and has to be reset the next time I use the program
There has to be a better way of exiting the program without losing all the presets..
Any suggestions?
Thanks in advance
Dick K9RT

4867. THROB! TRIED OUT THIS MODE YET ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave deSouza <g3vfp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <90dgsphev1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 9906

HI ALL.

TRIED OUT THROB BY G3PPT YET ? PC & SOUNDCARD SOFTWARE.

GIVE IT A WHIRL ON 28.080MHZ.

DOWNLOAD IT FROM:

http://www.g3vfp.co.uk

73ES DAVE.

4868. Re: Software "atomic" clock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20001203180010701 43@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 9907

The message <3A267A33.2F764CB0@visi.com>
from CJ <cjr@visi.com> contains these words:

> "Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
> >
> > Dave Martindale wrote:
> > >
> > > jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders) writes:
> > > >The "atomic" clock you can buy at radio Shack reads one of the LF WWV
> > > >transmissions and decodes the time info imbedded in it to keep itself
> > > >corrected.
> > > >
> > > >Anybody written sound board software to extract this time signal from
> > > >the output of a radio tuned to that same WWV freq?
> > > >
> > > What radio are you talking about? You would need a radio and antenna that
> > > work at 60 kHz, and convert the modulation used on the WWVB signal to an
> > > audio tone in order to feed it into a PC soundcard. At that point, all
> > > you'd need is software. But is there a suitable radio for this?
> > >
> > > Dave
> >
> > Dave, the signal is at 60 KHz, and is modulated by a 10 dB reduction at
> > a rate of one bit per second. You would need a frequency response down
> > to DC to use a sound card.

> Both WWV and WWVH broadcast time/date signals continuously on HF. Listen
> to them using a receiver with decent low frequency audio output. That
> low frequency tone (sorry I don't remember its frequency off hand) that
> starts exactly on each second pulse and lasts for a fraction of a second
> contains the code. The longer tones are 1s and the shorter ones are 0s.
> These are the tones that the famous Heathkit Most Accurate Clock used.
> Should be no problem at all to detect and decode them with a sound card.
> 73, CJ K0CJ

Maplin Electronics (major UK electronics retailer) sells an atomic
time clock receiver
module, intended for setting the time of the PC's internal clock.

Bob, G8IYK

4869. Re: A/D question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sdeyoreo@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <90ecpk$i4c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9908

In article <8fXV5.268620$g6.121230567@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>, Thanks to all. I spoke before i thought. If 12 A/D, dymanic range is 20log(2^12), right? Therefore noise floor of input signal should be below that, right? Also, I have to get a number of samples, FFT them and see that 2nd and 3rd harmonics are lower that 74dbc, meaning input signal has to be at least that good, right? The teat station I'm looking at uses a source with harmonics rated <30bdc, but then they BP filter the heck out of it.

"Jimmy Hoffa" <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:
> If you take the minimum and maximum voltage points of a signal,
> and divide that by the number of bits, you get the volt/bit value.
> The smaller this ratio, the greater the fidelity (spectral purity).
>
> More bits also equates to greater dynamic range (the difference
> between the smallest signal, and the largest).
>
> But great things have been done with few bits. Voice for example
> can be digitized with 1 bit and this digital value be used to drive a
> PC speaker.
>
> Sampling rate also plays an important part. If you can oversample
> the input signal, the chances are, that each value won't change much,
> and a differential type encoder can be used. Today's computers are
> so fast, and A/D's are so fast, that oversampling is quite common
> at the audio frequencies, less common in the MHz IF's.
>
> <sdeyoreo@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:908mkhfvq1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> > How does the # of bits define, or constrain, the input signal spectral
> > purity?
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4870. Re: Lan-Link 2.34 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George M. Winford" <gwinford@msn.com>
Message-ID: <WTQW5.535$Xq5.25238@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 9909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi, Bob,

If you can't find a download site, I can probably send it to you via email.

73,

geo. -- George M. Winford, N7VZ

"Robert John" <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:vHDW5.6199$2P3.450239@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I'm looking for a copy of Lan-Link 2.34 software for a PK-232. Anyone have
a
> copy or point me to a download site.
> Tnx, Bob AA8X
>
>

4871. Re: FS/FT: Kenwood TS-850SAT BEAUTIFUL!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-03 03:44:18 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <mkjW5.275016$g6.123830336@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9905

I'll give you 5 bucks.

"R. Blaine Fox" <foxblaine@aol.com> wrote
> Still looking for the 'perfect' trade on this! Thanks to all who have
made
> offers! I am still considering them!!
>

4872. Ricoh RDC 6000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Gould <grobin@nn.independent.co.za>
Message-ID: <3a2b6837$0$227@hades.is.co.za>
Source record: 9912
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

Hi all,

Can anyone give me some feedback on the Ricoh RDC-6000? I live in South Africa and want to purchase this camera from the US. It will be delivered to my family over there who will bring it to me. What I would like to know is this - the camera has a AC adaptor for charging the battery. In South Africa we work on a 220V system and I think the US uses 110V. Will I be able to use the AC adaptor without any troubles?

Many thanks.

Rob Gould
grobin@nn.independent.co.za

4873. Re: Ricoh RDC 6000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Gould <grobin@nn.independent.co.za>
Message-ID: <3a2b7069$0$235@hades.is.co.za>
Source record: 9913
Cross-posted to: rec.photo.digital,rec.photo.marketplace.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,ucb.digital-video

Oops, my sincere apologies for posting this message here! A slip of the mouse!

"Rob Gould" <grobin@nn.independent.co.za> wrote in message news:3a2b6837$0$227@hades.is.co.za...
> Hi all,
>
> Can anyone give me some feedback on the Ricoh RDC-6000? I live in South
> Africa and want to purchase this camera from the US. It will be delivered
> to my family over there who will bring it to me. What I would like to know
> is this - the camera has a AC adaptor for charging the battery. In South
> Africa we work on a 220V system and I think the US uses 110V. Will I be
> able to use the AC adaptor without any troubles?
>
> Many thanks.
>
> Rob Gould
> grobin@nn.independent.co.za
>
>

4874. Re: Lan-Link 2.34 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: amirault@world.std.com
Message-ID: <G52EyC.I8o@world.std.com>
Source record: 9914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Robert John (RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for a copy of Lan-Link 2.34 software for a PK-232. Anyone have a
: copy or point me to a download site.
: Tnx, Bob AA8X

Try www.shareware.com

Lan-Link is what I run on my PK-232 (when I'm not running APRS)

Richard, N1JDU
Boston

4875. Re: Lan-Link 2.34 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <_YXW5.531$t3.1834@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

What TNC's does LAN-LINK support?

Is Lan-Link shareware?

Rob

"Richard G Amirault" <amirault@world.std.com> wrote in message
news:G52EyC.I8o@world.std.com...
> Robert John (RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net) wrote:
> : I'm looking for a copy of Lan-Link 2.34 software for a PK-232. Anyone
have a
> : copy or point me to a download site.
> : Tnx, Bob AA8X
>
> Try www.shareware.com
>
> Lan-Link is what I run on my PK-232 (when I'm not running APRS)
>
> Richard, N1JDU
> Boston
>

4876. Lan-Link 2.34 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 02:54:19 UTC
From: Robert John <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <vHDW5.6199$2P3.450239@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9910
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for a copy of Lan-Link 2.34 software for a PK-232. Anyone have a copy or point me to a download site.
Tnx, Bob AA8X

4877. Re: Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-04 04:24:13 UTC
From: Mike Pupeza <michael.pupeza@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <N%EW5.23021$i%4.845000@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 9911

Look into the 'WinLink' and 'AirMail' web pages. They do connect the
Internet to the Ham Bands in several ways. I have only used it for HF Pactor
to send/receive E-mail through the Internet. The speeds are too slow for
High Speed work. Look into it, however, and, perhaps, they support Packet
VHF at higher speeds.

Mike VE3EQP
"David J. Graff" <maybe.phlat@mindspring.com> wrote in message
news:900m1r$8v4$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> Scott,
>
> I had done a research project during college and there were a number of
> issues with doing this. Primarily we didn't want people who were not hams
> to be using the gateway out from the internet as this would be a violation
> of FCC rules (must have license yadda yadda yadda)
>
> The system worked pretty good. It was based on JNOS. The primary
function
> was to allow AMPRNet traffic from a different geographic location to be
> routed through our node and out our antenna. As for going directly from
> internet->amprnet not a good idea. Consider the 44 network as a
> non-routable network from the standpoint of the ARPANet/Internet.
>
> --
> --
> David J. Graff
> mailto:phlat@mindspring.com
> http://www.mindspring.com/~phlat
>
> "news.earthlink.net" <szretter@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:XuPU5.11545$II2.1148134@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> | Hello,
> |
> | I have found lots of information on this, but I am not sure if I can do
> what
> | I would like--
> |
> | I would like to set up a packet station at my home (with radio/tnc),
> | connected to a computer that will route the packet traffic to/from the
> | internet.
> |
> | For example, if I had my laptop with me in my car, I would have a
> tnc/radio,
> | and would like to be able to create a tcp link to the internet over my

> | packet link. I want this to work so I can run things like
> http/smtp/telnet,
> | and other normal internet protocols to connect to internet servers.
> |
> | Is this feasable?
> | I understand what I need for radio equipment, although any suggestions
are
> | appriciated, but my main concern is what software package I would use to
> do
> | this both on the gateway machine and on the laptop. I would prefer to
> run
> | windows on both ends - gateway and remote client.
> |
> | Any information would be greatly appriciated.
> | Thanks,
> | Scott
> | N1VAN
> |
> |
> |
>

4878. FS:L@@K Equipment sale in time for Holidays!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A2CB372.E99C597F@telocity.com>
Source record: 9916

Happy Holidays

Please visit

http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html

Thanks for reading this message
--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4879. Is there a Packet program for Palm V's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <CrcX5.4700$925.223288@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 9917
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Any info would be appreciated.

4880. FS:Radio and Equipment in time for holidays! Sorry I had new domain!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A2D74A8.39174E2B@telocity.com>
Source record: 9918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.cb

Happy Holidays and please visit this site

http://64.193.106.97/sale.html

instead of http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html

--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://kb9lpk-2.ampr.org/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4881. Re: Is there a Packet program for Palm V's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <n9ogc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3A2DD1CE.1AF8@arrl.net>
Source record: 9919
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Try Online 1.5

Download it at http://www.markspace.com

Michael, N9OGC

4882. Lowrance 300 GPS for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alvin Kinsey <a.kinsey@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <cmrX5.4944$T43.390622@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9921

This GPS is for sale by Jerry Cloke N5SSJ
Phone 405-222-5719
If you need a good moving-map GPS Give Jerry a call.

--
Announcing a new home money making plan.

http://www.sixfigureincome.com/?719294

4883. Re: Is there a Packet program for Palm V's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pvanasse@mail.direcpc.com>
Message-ID: <33zX5.4757$925.228044@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 9922
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hello Michael:

Thanks for the info and 73

"Michael" <n9ogc@arrl.net> wrote in message news:3A2DD1CE.1AF8@arrl.net...
> Try Online 1.5
>
> Download it at http://www.markspace.com
>
> Michael, N9OGC

4884. Tandy WP-2 on packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-06 06:08:47 UTC
From: Michael <n9ogc@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3A2DD7EF.FF4@arrl.net>
Source record: 9920

Is anyone using a Tandy WP-2 on packet?

I can get it to talk to a KPC-3, but canï¿½t save RX text like a Model 100/102.

Any ideas? Thanks!

Michael, N9OGC

4885. Remote Control of VC-H1?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-07 02:44:52 UTC
From: abcdef123@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <90mtj3$e8l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

Has anyone successfully communicated with their VC-H1 via the COM port on it? According to the manual (p 17-18), it is possible to connect a computer to it via the serial port and then remote control becomes possible. Kenwood provides pinouts for the COM port in a file called connectors.pdf that is available for download at www.kenwood.net.

Using the Kenwood document, I constructed a cable to connect my VC-H1 to my computer. I set the communications parameters as specified on p. 17 of the user manual (9600,8,1,no parity). Other than turning on the LCD screen on the VC-H1, I am not able to get any response from the camera when sending any of the commands listed on p. 18 of the manual to the camera from a terminal emulator. I've tried uppercase and lowercase and varying the communications parameters, but to no avail.

I've also talked to Kenwood support in California and they don't seem to have a clue. Their support person still hasn't called me back as promised after 48 hours have gone by. Unfortunately, I don't speak Japanese or I'd call the company in Japan and cut the fools in California out of the loop.

--
R. Walters

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4886. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-08 15:31:20 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <lawdog2@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3a310178_4@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 9924

"Robert John" <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:7G_X5.21406$0r2.727812@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I wanted to try XPWare with Windows 98 and a AEA-232. Have not been
able to
> setup the program for the proper handshake. The computer always
locks up
> looking for the ROM date. Program will never start. I have tried
every
> possible configuration. Has anyone ever been able to get this
program to
> work and is it worth wasting any more time on. Now using Lan-Link
and it's a
> great program. Any help would be appreciated.
> Tnx, Bob AA8X
>

I have used it with the PK-232 no problem. Make sure that you have
the right baud rate set in the program. Try turning off any
transceiver control options in the software that may be turned on.
Try e-mailing Gary; he is very helpful. RJB.
--

Roger J. Buffington
W6VZV; w6vzv@arrl.net

Visit my QRZ page: http://www.qrz.com/callsign.html?callsign=w6vzv
Visit my photo page: http://www.photopoint.com/users/U185957.html

"Politicians are the same the world over...
They promise to build bridges, even where there are no rivers."
-- Nikita Khruschev

4887. I need help with Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-08 15:57:52 UTC
From: radioman48@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001208105752.22629.00000275@ng-fh1.aol.com>
Source record: 9925

Hello,

I am wanting to get some good packet software. I have a kenwood TH-D7a and a old dos based computer. Can someone tell me what software i need for packet radio and where to get it. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks....

Radioman48@aol.com

4888. Re: I need help with Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-08 19:43:44 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <90rdlf$1ej$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9926

In article <20001208105752.22629.00000275@ng-fh1.aol.com>,
radioman48@aol.com (Radioman48) wrote:
> Hello,
>
> I am wanting to get some good packet software. I have a kenwood TH-D7a and a
> old dos based computer. Can someone tell me what software i need for packet
> radio and where to get it. Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Thanks....

You didn't say what kind of computer it was. If you can load Windows 3.1 on it, Windows 3.1 comes with a terminal program - and that will be good enough to get you started.

I'm sure there are old DOS-based programs out there that will work. But good luck finding them.

Psssst.... Let me let you in on a little secret - nobody, and I mean NOBODY, uses DOS anymore. If you insist on trying to use that old clunker(again, you didn't say what it was - so I have to assume it is a real clunker - like an XT, or something!), you are not going to get any sympathy from anyone.

If you've got at least a 486 with 16Mb of memory, there is at least hope for the thing - you can put Linux on it! RedHat Linux 6.1, loaded in text-only mode, works great on a 486 with 16Mb! Since most schools won't even bother taking any donated computers that are lower than a Pentium with 32Mb - you should be able to pick up a 486 for about $25, and run Win95 or Linux on it. Do the world a favor - SHIT CAN anything lower than a 486 with 16Mb of memory.

> Radioman48@aol.com

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices(WECs), Networks, and Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4889. Re: I need help with Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-08 20:23:11 UTC
From: radioman48@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001208152311.23481.00004250@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 9927

Actually i have a few computers, the reason that i wanted to use the dos machine is because i dont have any other use for it. It is a 386 and i did put 16MB of memory in it a few years back. I have a 486 that has windows 3.1 installed, how would I use that for packet?

Thanks

4890. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-09 16:06:28 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.149c692bcc9710d99896d9@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 9928

I have used XPWin with PK-232, but I recall that some very old
firmware versions of the PK-232 are a problem.

I really like XPWare programs.

In article <7G_X5.21406$0r2.727812@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net says...
> I wanted to try XPWare with Windows 98 and a AEA-232. Have not been able to
> setup the program for the proper handshake. The computer always locks up
> looking for the ROM date. Program will never start. I have tried every
> possible configuration. Has anyone ever been able to get this program to
> work and is it worth wasting any more time on. Now using Lan-Link and it's a
> great program. Any help would be appreciated.
> Tnx, Bob AA8X

--
http://www.k7on.com/
--

4891. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-10 00:33:06 UTC
From: Robert John <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6bAY5.3122$d62.208659@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9929

Thanks for all the suggestions regarding XPWare ver 1.28 software. I have concluded the software has problems with the AEA interface. I have tried every possible combination of comm ports, baud rate, data bits, parity and stop bits all to no avail. Have spent hours trying to get the software to communicate with my PK-232MBX running version 7.00 firmware. Even attempted to load a run on a second computer and had no luck on that system either. My computers worked just fine with other multi mode communication software and my PK232. My advise to all people thinking of trying XPWare is not to waste your time with this package.
Tnx, Bob AA8X

4892. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-10 01:46:34 UTC
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@panix.com>
Message-ID: <mfrsnnx6oat.fsf@panix3.panix.com>
Source record: 9930

"Robert John" <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net> writes:

> Thanks for all the suggestions regarding XPWare ver 1.28 software. I have
> concluded the software has problems with the AEA interface. I have tried
> every possible combination of comm ports, baud rate, data bits, parity and
> stop bits all to no avail. Have spent hours trying to get the software to
> communicate with my PK-232MBX running version 7.00 firmware. Even attempted
> to load a run on a second computer and had no luck on that system either. My
> computers worked just fine with other multi mode communication software and
> my PK232. My advise to all people thinking of trying XPWare is not to waste
> your time with this package.
> Tnx, Bob AA8X

Or you could not waste your time with a PK-232.

XPWare works a treat with my PTC-IIe. I like it.

73, doug

4893. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-10 13:46:44 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_telus.net>
Message-ID: <8PLY5.52051$sz3.8421204@news1.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 9931

I have XPWare working fine with my PK232-MBX with March 93 firmware.

Remove _nospam_ to reply
E-Mail: cpeebles@telus.net

4894. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-10 15:19:14 UTC
From: Gary Johnson <xpware@home.com>
Message-ID: <5h773tcokhl5493u472er4a7osroq2r9e9@4ax.com>
Source record: 9932

On Sun, 10 Dec 2000 00:33:06 GMT, "Robert John"
<RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>
>Thanks for all the suggestions regarding XPWare ver 1.28 software. I have
>concluded the software has problems with the AEA interface. I have tried
>every possible combination of comm ports, baud rate, data bits, parity and
>stop bits all to no avail. Have spent hours trying to get the software to
>communicate with my PK-232MBX running version 7.00 firmware. Even attempted
>to load a run on a second computer and had no luck on that system either. My
>computers worked just fine with other multi mode communication software and
>my PK232. My advise to all people thinking of trying XPWare is not to waste
>your time with this package.
>Tnx, Bob AA8X
>
>

Send me a copy of the XPWIN.INI file in your windows directory
and I will take a look. XPWIN was orginally written for the PK232 and
works fine with my PK232 and PK900's here on the desk.

Sounds like the parity is set to 7 bits and even parity. Should be 8
data bits 1 stop bits and Parity set to None. Any other setting will
NOT work. Use at least 4800 baud.

73 Gary KF7XP

---
www.angelfire.com/az2/glaswerks
www.goodnet.com/~gjohnson

4895. Re: TS440 psk31 hookup

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 01:12:57 UTC
From: johnny_g3liv@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9119ml$83q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9933

I dont think there should be any problem with
TS-440.
I think it has the 13 pin ACC2 socket on the rear.
Thats the way in and out.

If you need more info email me.
or see www.g3liv.co.uk
73es de johnny G3liv.

n article <974503952.43130@shelley.paradise.net.nz>,
"Carol or Ray Dyer" <rjcpdyer@paradise.net.nz> wrote:
> Hi Bob,
> My first use of PSK31 with my TS440 had the afsk in/out direct
connected to
> my soundcard linein/lineout with no problems at all with rig on USB
setting.
>
> Ray ZL1AIS
>
> You don't stop laughing because you grow old,
> you grow old because you stopped laughing.
>
> http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/rjcpdyer
>
> "Bob Rahm" <n2aud@optonline.net> wrote in message
> news:OieR5.250804$4d.34136263@news02.optonline.net...
> > Looking for a hookup for my TS440s for PSK31
> > using the "afsk in" and "afsk out" rca connectors
> > on the back of the xciever.
> > Also need the mode setting that is used for this.
> > I'm told it can be done, but no one seems to know how.
> > Bob, n2aud@optonline.net
> >
> >
> >
>
>

Sent via Deja.com http://www.deja.com/
Before you buy.

4896. PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 04:22:03 UTC
From: Jimmy Hoffa <jimmy@hoffa.org>
Message-ID: <LDYY5.13130$x6.7392368@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9934

I needed a quick and dirty method of PTT in Linux, for a
repeater controller I am working on, and having never
messed with the low-level stuff in Linux, thought I'd see
if I could decode all the docs.

I looked for Linux repeater controllers using a couple of
search engines, but most were commercial affairs. Didn't
see any hobby pages.

This works, but there's a long way to go :-)

```
/*
* serialport.c
*
* This module controls the RTS pin 5 signal
* of the DB-25, or pin 7 of the DB-9 connector.
*
* The RTS signal is used to control the Push-To-Talk (PTT)
* of a Ham Radio Repeater.
*
* Tested with Caldera Linux 2.2.14
*
* Public Domain (p) December 2000
* Steve Sampson, K5OKC
* No Rights Reserved
*
* Version 1.0 Initial
* Compile with: cc -O -s serialport.c -o serialport
* Must be root user to run.
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/io.h> /* glibc */
#include <errno.h>

int port_allocate(int port)
{
unsigned long addr;

if (port < 1 || port > 4)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Serial port must be in the range of 1 and 4\n");
return 0;
}
```

```
switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* Allow user access to 8 bytes at the specified address */

if (ioperm(addr, (unsigned long) 8, 1) == -1)
{
perror("Serial port not available: ");
return 0;
}

return 1;
}

int port_deallocate(int port)
{
unsigned long addr;

if (port < 1 || port > 4)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Serial port must be in the range of 1 and 4\n");
return 0;
}

switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* Disallow user access to 8 bytes at the specified address */
```

```
if (ioperm(addr, (unsigned long) 8, 0) == -1)
{
perror("Serial port not available: ");
return 0;
}

return 1;
}

#ifdef DEBUG

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
unsigned int port, addr;
unsigned char val;

if (argc != 2)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Usage: serialport port (1 - 4)\n");
exit(1);
}

port = atoi(argv[1]);

if (port_allocate(port) == 0)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Port %d could not be allocated\n", port);
exit(1);
}

switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* modem control register is base+4 */
/* RTS is bit 1 DTR is bit 0 */

val = inb(addr+4);
outb(val | (unsigned char) 0x02, addr+4);
sleep(5);
outb(val, addr+4);
```

```
if (port_deallocate(port) == 0)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Port %d could not be deallocated\n", port);
exit(1);
}

printf("Port %d Allocated and Deallocated\n", port);
exit(0);
}
#endif
```

4897. PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 04:24:17 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <RFYY5.13138$x6.7400120@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9935

I needed a quick and dirty method of PTT in Linux, for a
repeater controller I am working on, and having never
messed with the low-level stuff in Linux, thought I'd see
if I could decode all the docs.

I looked for Linux repeater controllers using a couple of
search engines, but most were commercial affairs. Didn't
see any hobby pages.

This works, but there's a long way to go :-)

```
/*
* serialport.c
*
* This module controls the RTS pin 5 signal
* of the DB-25, or pin 7 of the DB-9 connector.
*
* The RTS signal is used to control the Push-To-Talk (PTT)
* of a Ham Radio Repeater.
*
* Tested with Caldera Linux 2.2.14
*
* Public Domain (p) December 2000
* Steve Sampson, K5OKC
* No Rights Reserved
*
* Version 1.0 Initial
* Compile with: cc -O -s serialport.c -o serialport
* Must be root user to run.
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/io.h> /* glibc */
#include <errno.h>

int port_allocate(int port)
{
unsigned long addr;

if (port < 1 || port > 4)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Serial port must be in the range of 1 and 4\n");
return 0;
}
```

```
switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* Allow user access to 8 bytes at the specified address */

if (ioperm(addr, (unsigned long) 8, 1) == -1)
{
perror("Serial port not available: ");
return 0;
}

return 1;
}

int port_deallocate(int port)
{
unsigned long addr;

if (port < 1 || port > 4)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Serial port must be in the range of 1 and 4\n");
return 0;
}

switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* Disallow user access to 8 bytes at the specified address */
```

```
if (ioperm(addr, (unsigned long) 8, 0) == -1)
{
perror("Serial port not available: ");
return 0;
}

return 1;
}

#ifdef DEBUG

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
unsigned int port, addr;
unsigned char val;

if (argc != 2)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Usage: serialport port (1 - 4)\n");
exit(1);
}

port = atoi(argv[1]);

if (port_allocate(port) == 0)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Port %d could not be allocated\n", port);
exit(1);
}

switch (port)
{
case 2:
addr = 0x2f8;
break;
case 3:
addr = 0x3e8;
break;
case 4:
addr = 0x2e8;
break;
case 1:
addr = 0x3f8;
}

/* modem control register is base+4 */
/* RTS is bit 1 DTR is bit 0 */

val = inb(addr+4);
outb(val | (unsigned char) 0x02, addr+4);
sleep(5);
outb(val, addr+4);
```

```
if (port_deallocate(port) == 0)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Port %d could not be deallocated\n", port);
exit(1);
}

printf("Port %d Allocated and Deallocated\n", port);
exit(0);
}
#endif
```

4898. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 09:22:40 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn939770.rkh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9936

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
>I needed a quick and dirty method of PTT in Linux, for a
>repeater controller I am working on, and having never
>messed with the low-level stuff in Linux, thought I'd see
>if I could decode all the docs.

>I looked for Linux repeater controllers using a couple of
>search engines, but most were commercial affairs. Didn't
>see any hobby pages.

>This works, but there's a long way to go :-)

>/*
> * serialport.c

This is not the way you do these things under Linux!

Direct fiddling with I/O ports requires root privileges, allows the program
to mess up the entire system, and is nonportable because of all the
hardcoded addresses in the program.

Instead, use the TIOCMBIS and TIOCMBIT ioctls. (bit-set and bit-clear)
Example fragment:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <termios.h>

{
int fd,arg;
char *portname = "/dev/ttyS0"; /* or whatever */

if ((fd = open(portname,O_RDWR|O_NONBLOCK)) < 0)
{
perror(portname);
exit(1);
}

arg = TIOCM_RTS; /* or TIOCM_DTR */
ioctl(fd,TIOCMBIS,&arg); /* set the line */
ioctl(fd,TIOCMBIC,&arg); /* reset the line */
}
```

Rob
--

```
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
```

4899. Re: I need help with Packet software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 09:45:13 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3A34A229.7EC77D44@philips.com>
Source record: 9937

Find links to Packet programs here:
http://ac6v.com/software#PACK

If you really want to use a DOS program I recommend "GP" by DH2BAU:
http://www.higgy.de/gp_e.htm

73, Markus HB9BRJ

4900. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 13:22:23 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <jy4Z5.15695$x6.8175022@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9938

"Rob Janssen" wrote
> Steve Sampson wrote:
> >
> >This works, but there's a long way to go :-)
>
> >/*
> > * serialport.c
>
> This is not the way you do these things under Linux!

Ref: Linux Device Drivers, Alessandro Rubini, O'Reilly Press.

> Direct fiddling with I/O ports requires root privileges, allows the
program
> to mess up the entire system, and is nonportable because of all the
> hardcoded addresses in the program.

It would be portable to any x86 system. I don't know a Ham with a Sparc,
Alpha, or RS/6000, so I'm not concerned too much about architecture
portability :-)

I take note of your "mess up the entire system." I think by that, you mean
that a process could interfere with the port, and I am aware that the serial
port and parallel port must be dedicated on the controller. This 486
controller
will not do anything except control the repeater and process audio through
a soundcard and the ethernet.

> Instead, use the TIOCMBIS and TIOCMBIT ioctls. (bit-set and bit-clear)
> Example fragment:
>

I appreciate the fragment, and will play around with it. It's early yet, so
options are open. Are there also parallel port bits controlled using this
method?

Steve

4901. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-11 17:37:26 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93a46m.rkh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9939

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
>"Rob Janssen" wrote
>> Steve Sampson wrote:
>> >
>> >This works, but there's a long way to go :-)

>> >/*
>> > * serialport.c

>> This is not the way you do these things under Linux!

>Ref: Linux Device Drivers, Alessandro Rubini, O'Reilly Press.

It is possible to do it, but that does not mean it is the proper way
to do it...

>> Direct fiddling with I/O ports requires root privileges, allows the
>program
>> to mess up the entire system, and is nonportable because of all the
>> hardcoded addresses in the program.

>It would be portable to any x86 system. I don't know a Ham with a Sparc,
>Alpha, or RS/6000, so I'm not concerned too much about architecture
>portability :-)

It would not work on my system either... I have a plain Pentium system,
but it has a 6-port serial card that brings the total number of COM ports
to 8. These are perfectly accessible as ttyS0..ttyS7 after setting the
port numbers one time in the system startup files.

/dev/ttyS0 at 0x03f8 (irq = 4) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS1 at 0x02f8 (irq = 3) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS2 at 0x0220 (irq = 15) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS3 at 0x0228 (irq = 15) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS4 at 0x03e8 (irq = 15) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS5 at 0x02e8 (irq = 15) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS6 at 0x03e0 (irq = 15) is a 16550A
/dev/ttyS7 at 0x02e0 (irq = 15) is a 16550A

>I take note of your "mess up the entire system." I think by that, you mean
>that a process could interfere with the port, and I am aware that the serial
>port and parallel port must be dedicated on the controller. This 486
>controller
>will not do anything except control the repeater and process audio through
>a soundcard and the ethernet.

Well, of course it will not mess up the system until you do something
wrong. But that is exactly like the situation in Windows. The Linux
kernel tries to protect you from doing things wrong, but it allows a
cut through in case you really need it. You are using this cut through
the protection, but it is not required in that case.

I am using the ttyS6 from the above list for several purposes:

RXD/DCD lines connected to a timestandard receiver (DCF77)
DSR line used as a one-bit input from a motion detector (burglar alarm)
RTS/DTR lines used to shift data into a rotor controller (AMSAT-DL)
TXD line used to control a circuit that drives a coaxial input selector
in front of my R7100

These lines are driven and sensed by 4 separate programs. No problem when
using the ioctls, but I would not dare to do that using direct port access.

The programs are running as a nonprivileged user, just to a chown of the
tty device to the user you want to run the program (or a chmod a+rw). No
need for root privileges.

>> Instead, use the TIOCMBIS and TIOCMBIT ioctls. (bit-set and bit-clear)
>> Example fragment:

>I appreciate the fragment, and will play around with it. It's early yet, so
>options are open. Are there also parallel port bits controlled using this
>method?

I am not an expert on parallel ports, as I use my single parallel port to
drive my printer. All my stuff is hanging off serial ports.

It looks like (nice to have the kernel source!) there is no ioctl to
manipulate printer port bits. What you could do is wire the port in such a
way that the kernel considers it "ready" (some fixed levels on status bits
and probably a wire from the strobe to the ack, maybe needs an inverter).
Then, you can just open the /dev/lp0 for writing, and writing a single byte
will put it on the 8 datalines.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4902. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 00:27:24 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <njma3t8r0398ecce613vi90s51ri4p09k4@4ax.com>
Source record: 9940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4903. DRSI Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 01:15:56 UTC
From: Ley-Anne Folks <Ley-Anne.Folks@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A357BF1.EC36E679@home.com>
Source record: 9941

I have a DRSI PCPAT1 (AT style plug in TNC) however unit is without manual and software. Can anyone provide documentation ..patricuarliy DIP & jumper settings on this thing...

thanks

Doug

4904. 10 Meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 02:36:11 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <vagZ5.7094$t3.7371@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9942
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hi,

Years ago, I remember 1200 baud packet being operated on 10 meters.

Is there still any activity? If so, on what frequencies?

Rob

4905. 2m Packet in SE Georgia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 04:27:39 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9149ik$23h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 9943
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I am looking into setting up a packet station in Brunswick, Georgia.

I have a TR-7950 Kenwood 50 watt transceiver, AEA PK88 TNC and AEA Isopole antenna that I can dedicate to the station. Is there any current activity in this area, and could a link here fill any gaps to help build or restore a network.

I don't have a much packet experience, but have a good understanding of DOS based BBS operation, having run a multinode DOS BBS with up to 250 users on a 5 computer network using 4 dial-up lines for incoming connections.

I could also consider APRS instead. Again, need for a link or node to expand communications in the South East would be my main criteria.

If there is no need, I could still enjoy recreational usage, but don't mind trying to maintain a node or link if it would be beneficial.

Info and direction requested.....

David Little
KD4NUE
Brunswick, GA EM91

4906. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 08:47:22 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <uClZ5.18113$x6.10017369@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9944

Michael Sweet has a good web page on termios:

http://www.easysw.com/~mike/serial/serial.html#4_2_1

Steve

4907. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 09:49:20 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93bt50.rkh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9945

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
>Michael Sweet has a good web page on termios:

>http://www.easysw.com/~mike/serial/serial.html#4_2_1

Yes, this looks reasonable. Note that in situations where you want to
manipulate individual lines from several programs it is better to use the
newer TIOCMBIC/TIOCMBIS commands than the TIOCMGET/TIOCMSET used in the
example.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

4908. Updated Mac Ham Software List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 10:59:49 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-1212000559500001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 9946

http://wdonev.ne.mediaone.net/homepage/Page7.html

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v

4909. Re: DRSI Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-12 11:42:27 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93c3p2.rkh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9947

Ley-Anne Folks <Ley-Anne.Folks@home.com> wrote:
>I have a DRSI PCPAT1 (AT style plug in TNC) however unit is
>without manual and software. Can anyone provide
>documentation ..patricuarliy DIP & jumper settings on this
>thing...

I have no manual but I do have a schematic. There are many jumpers, it
seems best not to touch them. Most are for very specialized purposes.

The DIP switch is used as follows:

1&2 select the base address (4 possible combinations)
3-8 select the IRQ (set only 1 switch to ON for IRQ 9,3,4,5,6,7 resp)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4910. Re: 10 Meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-13 03:12:52 UTC
From: "Richard H." <rh3x@erols.com>
Message-ID: <j6qd3tgsmo3fr7tu03m96t1vlhu3idqqvd@4ax.com>
Source record: 9948
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Several of us have been active on 28188.5 LSB dial reading AFSK 1200b
1200/2200 tones.

de Richard/N2JR

On Mon, 11 Dec 2000 21:36:11 -0500, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Years ago, I remember 1200 baud packet being operated on 10 meters.
>
>Is there still any activity? If so, on what frequencies?
>
>Rob
>
>

4911. IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-13 16:03:33 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <uj6f3t4ipcac1keebcdfqu0g9km13ru51a@4ax.com>
Source record: 9949

My name is Randy, K0CM, and I was an early adopter of packet in 1985. I ran packet BBS's and set up digi's and nodes. When I started, my phone modem was 300 bps and VHF packet wasd 1200 bps.

My phone modem has gone from 300, to 1200, to 2400 to 9600 to 19,200 to 28.8 to 56K and now I'm using a cable modem that averages 700 kbps.

As far as I know there is no high speed packet in my area. Despite a few attempts at 9600 bps (I wired up three K9NG modems), and someone trying a Kantronics dataradio, we just neve got moving.

I've recently been reading about IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz links.

These have evolved into something that I had hoped packet radio would have done. Cost is currently under $300 per unit. (Less than most radio - TNC combinations).

Is there any way to adapt these units to ham radio use? Could we modify the RF to go to another band, and raise the power or use directional antennas?

These things are reported to have a range in the hundreds of yards. The top data rate is 11 Mbps.

Would it be possible to build an intercity backbone with a set of modified 802.11b devices?

These use the 2.4 Ghz ISM band and use Direct Sequence Spread Sprectrum techniques.

Here are some manufacturers links:

http://www.linksys.com/products/product.asp?prid=157&grid=19

http://www.3com.com/mobile/wireless/index.html

http://www.dlink.com/products/wireless/

I got out of packet radio because it was just too slow to do anything useful. Speed like this could get me interested again.

73, Randy - K0CM
Springfield, MO

4912. Amateur Radio Telnet Gateway List December

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-13 16:16:55 UTC
From: Ken Williams <gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9187du$rd3$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 9950
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur

```
* + 193.232.24.128 ham.izmiran.rssi.ru
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 194.219.59.46 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 9000 DX Packet Cluster
|___ 41112 DX Packet Cluster
* + 195.170.229.116 rv3dhc.ttk.ru
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 195.239.110.9 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 41112 DX Packet Cluster
* + 200.16.245.244 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 9000 DX Packet Cluster
* + 200.182.207.216 dl-adsl-sao-C8B6CFD8.sao.terra.com.br
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3602 LConvers Bridge
* + 200.212.217.3 py2fus.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
```

```
|___ 3601 XConvers Bridge BBS
* + 204.19.30.235 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 209.211.199.73 ws7i.ieway.com
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.4.0.196 w6yx.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
* + 44.4.34.64 concord.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.12.3.128 wa7v.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.16.0.247 gate.w6ue.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.16.1.82 kk6yo.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.16.100.248 linux.w6trw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
```

```
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.16.100.249 gw.w6trw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.17.0.53 gw.ab6qv.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 1235 Callbook CDROM
* + 44.17.0.128 aa6hf.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 1235 Callbook CDROM
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.22.2.20 1.wl7lp.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.24.103.4 103.n7nei.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.24.104.4 104.n7fsp.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.24.110.35 wetnet.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
```

```
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.24.115.8 115.w7ntf.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.46.97.1 w0plw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 1235 Callbook CDROM
* + 44.46.97.3 w0plw-5.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
|___ 3694 Node
* + 44.48.0.22 k9iu.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.48.0.175 gw.k9iu.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.48.32.241 indygate.k9ip.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.52.9.99 gw.ka1iyr.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
```

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|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.56.26.1 gw.n1uan.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.60.16.31 k3ygg.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.62.64.82 bbs.wa4yse.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.64.20.100 k2mf.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.70.241.1 w8upd.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.76.3.135 n9dbx.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.76.5.120 efdgate.clarc.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.86.0.2 wb7cjo-1.wb7cjo.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
```

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|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.88.8.2 gw.n4gaa.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.92.18.29 kb9byq.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.94.9.14 augs-gw.tcman.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.94.65.1 kb0tdf.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.100.209.1 bbs.w4lee.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.104.6.2 gw.ka1rci.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 1235 Callbook CDROM
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.124.18.8 n7ck.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.124.64.253 kv4oa.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
```

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* + 44.129.192.1 jm1wbb.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.134.32.251 iw5dek.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 119 nntp
* + 44.135.34.201 linux.ve1drg.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
|___ 3694 Node
|___ 6300 BBS
|___ 41112 DX Packet Cluster
* + 44.135.52.33 ve2uqh.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.135.54.20 mtlgw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.135.64.10 shergw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.135.85.30 port.ve3mch.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
```

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|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.135.92.5 gw.ve3sen.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.135.96.70 gw.ve3ocr.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
* + 44.135.97.17 linux.ve3nav.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 3602 LConvers Bridge
|___ 4000 BBS Node
|___ 6000 BBS
* + 44.135.124.201 warp.ve4umr.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
* + 44.135.128.16 ve5us.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
* + 44.135.147.3 ve6hsp.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
|___ 3694 Node
* + 44.135.160.113 hamgate.ve7sfu.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
* + 44.135.163.21 ve7tsi.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
```

```
* + 44.136.7.17 brain.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
* + 44.136.11.1 csiro-gw.vk2pk.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.136.68.2 vk2wag.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 6300 BBS
* + 44.136.83.1 gw.vk3rpa.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
|___ 4000 BBS Node
|___ 6300 BBS
|___ 41112 DX Packet Cluster
* + 44.136.149.8 bbs.vk4wcq.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.136.202.241 vk5wsr.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.138.47.1 4x4gf.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.138.48.39 wlan2-4z4zq.4x-net.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
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|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.153.152.252 lu1ma.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
* + 44.153.156.200 neuquen.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
|___ 9000 DX Packet Cluster
* + 44.170.1.10 9a0tcp.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.173.1.3 xe2crh.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.173.2.7 uabc.xe2bss.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.173.14.14 gw.xe1grr.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.173.206.1 xe1euu.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
```

```
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.174.0.1 pp5blu.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.174.1.1 edugraf-gw.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
* + 44.174.9.1 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 110 pop3
* + 44.178.1.2 gw.ra3apw.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
* + 44.178.16.1 rz1awt.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
|___ 3602 LConvers Bridge
* + 44.180.0.1 yu1b.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
* + 44.182.22.1 yo2bt.ampr.org
|___ 21 ftp
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 23 telnet
|___ 80 http
|___ 79 finger
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge
* + 44.188.112.254 yl1zu.ampr.org
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
* + 142.139.0.194 [Unknown]
|___ 21 ftp
```

|___ 23 telnet
|___ 25 smtp
|___ 79 finger
|___ 80 http
|___ 110 pop3
|___ 119 nntp
|___ 3600 Convers Bridge

--
Ken Williams

email: gw3tmh@qsl.net
email: gw3tmh@hotmail.com
email: gw3tmh@gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk

web: www.qsl.net/gw3tmh/
web: www.gb7abc.freeserve.co.uk

ax25: gw3tmh@gb7oar.#16.gbr.eu

4913. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-13 21:31:00 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012132126110.30105-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9851

On Wed, 13 Dec 2000, Randy Hoops wrote:
> My name is Randy, K0CM, and I was an early adopter of packet in 1985.
> I ran packet BBS's and set up digi's and nodes. When I started, my
> phone modem was 300 bps and VHF packet wasd 1200 bps.
>
> My phone modem has gone from 300, to 1200, to 2400 to 9600 to 19,200
> to 28.8 to 56K and now I'm using a cable modem that averages 700 kbps.
>
> As far as I know there is no high speed packet in my area. Despite a
> few attempts at 9600 bps (I wired up three K9NG modems), and someone
> trying a Kantronics dataradio, we just neve got moving.
>
> I've recently been reading about IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz links.
>
> These have evolved into something that I had hoped packet radio would
> have done. Cost is currently under $300 per unit. (Less than most
> radio - TNC combinations).
>
> Is there any way to adapt these units to ham radio use? Could we
> modify the RF to go to another band, and raise the power or use
> directional antennas?
>
> These things are reported to have a range in the hundreds of yards.
> The top data rate is 11 Mbps.
>
> Would it be possible to build an intercity backbone with a set of
> modified 802.11b devices?
>
> These use the 2.4 Ghz ISM band and use Direct Sequence Spread
> Sprectrum techniques.
>
> Here are some manufacturers links:
>
> http://www.linksys.com/products/product.asp?prid=157&grid=19
> http://www.3com.com/mobile/wireless/index.html
> http://www.dlink.com/products/wireless/
>
> I got out of packet radio because it was just too slow to do anything
> useful. Speed like this could get me interested again.

Good question but I have these caveats:

1) This may cause intereference to other 2400 MHz amateur operations, such as ATV or interrepeater links. Also, you might be interfering with other users of the same hardware (although interference to them isn't a concern, interference

FROM them may be).

2) These devices normally operate over the ENTIRE part 15 2.4 range (2400-2485 MHz), so without playing with the frequency (as part of the modification), you'll have part of your signal out of band.

3) IF the SS method isn't the one in 47 CFR 97, are you able to figure out what hopping pattern the device is using so that you can submit it to the FCC as required? Most devices don't come with this documented.

4914. Set of great Macros for Digipan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-13 21:45:27 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <cbSZ5.3076$lV3.73054@news1.atl>
Source record: 9852

Hi thanks for reading,

I am using Digipan 1.5, I would like to see what other's are doing for
macros with digipan 1.5.

--
73's from W4BEN,
Benjamin Blavat

4915. psk freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-14 05:18:56 UTC
From: Web <WebFx27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4LYZ5.445077$4d.58191694@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 9853

Anyone that can suggest where I might find PSK31 activity on the bands

thanks

Web

4916. Re: psk freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-14 10:52:37 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3A38A675.A270A632@philips.com>
Source record: 9854

http://www.qsl.net/wm2u/psk31.html

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Web wrote:
>
> Anyone that can suggest where I might find PSK31 activity on the bands

4917. Updated website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-14 15:57:31 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3A38EDEB.86959E92@spam.be>
Source record: 9855

The "ON6TS Fact Sheet" which is accessible through "The Aerts Family homepage" has been UPDATED.

http://www.aerts.nu

4918. freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-14 20:55:25 UTC
From: zl2bmh <zl2bmh@free.net.nz>
Message-ID: <976827207.104792@news>
Source record: 9856

hi. Tune into 14070 to 14.073
Jim.

4919. Re: psk freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 01:20:16 UTC
From: Web <WebFx27@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <kle_5.449973$4d.58717041@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 9857

Thank you for your reply..Happy Holidays

"Web" <WebFx27@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:4LYZ5.445077$4d.58191694@news02.optonline.net...
> Anyone that can suggest where I might find PSK31 activity on the bands
>
>
> thanks
>
> Web
>
>

4920. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 06:25:26 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <jbji3tkk0o1kttve158t0a8b7a4mkttdne@4ax.com>
Source record: 9858
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO
```

4921. HELP NEED INFO ON DECODER POCOM AFR 1000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 15:09:17 UTC
From: gm0ltq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001215100917.04318.00005001@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 9860

"SENIORR" CITIZEN UK(GM) HAM LOOKING FOR COPY OF MANUAL OR
INFO OF ANY KIND TO CONNECT AND OPERATE DECODER BY SWISS COMPANY AFR 1000.
SWISS MAKERS DO NOT REPLY SEVERAL EMAIL
MESSAGES. IF YOU CAN HELP SEND INFO TO
GM0LTQ@AOL.COM

4922. Re: Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 15:13:28 UTC
From: preed@eviciti-nospam.com
Message-ID: <3a3a3518$1_1@news2.one.net>
Source record: 9859

In article <XuPU5.11545$II2.1148134@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
szretter@hotmail.com says...
>
>Hello,
>
>I have found lots of information on this, but I am not sure if I can do
what
>I would like--
>
>I would like to set up a packet station at my home (with radio/tnc),
>connected to a computer that will route the packet traffic to/from the
>internet.

Doing this and staying within the FCC restrictions on third-party
business content is very hard.

--
...phil / w8sca

4923. Re: psk freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 15:21:55 UTC
From: gm0ltq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001215102155.04318.00005002@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 9861

Iusually "go" to 14.700 mhz for europe and
russia and local and to 21.700for dx, US
AND VK(sometimes)
psk freq's posted by rigblaster website
1.838mhz----3.580mhz---7.037mhz
14.070-----10.147----18.105------21.070
24.299.
i personally have only hrd activity on the two freqs Ihave mentioned rgrds es
73,s de gm0ltq (name NEIL QTH GLASGOW).

4924. Re: Set of great Macros for Digipan?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 15:31:39 UTC
From: gm0ltq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001215103139.04318.00005005@ng-cm1.aol.com>
Source record: 9862

Iuse one macro "full" of ry 's to assist in
tuning---and setting output and ALClevel, on my rig after locking tx on vacant
area of band i also have my "seasons greetings"
in threelangages as my qsos are usually into Europe ie----afew words in
dutch---french---german polish russian---
but be careful what you send to whom.
gm0ltq@aol.com

4925. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 15:54:39 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <p9r_5.8125$t3.10505@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You may also want to check out DXVIEW at www.qsl.net/dxview

It has over 250 maps, bearing, distance etc based on prefix

Rob

"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW
>
>

4926. Re: [EMERGENCY] German Packet Operators Need Your Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-15 19:10:52 UTC
From: Thomas Maisl <Thomas.Maisl@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <3A3A6CBC.21860A73@gmx.de>
Source record: 9864

Hi,

> It *seems* that central issue in this conflict is if the sysops should
> be allowed to exclude and route selectively ("censor" in the words of some)
> based on originating call -- arbitrarily and without giving any reason or
> informing the regulatory body.
>
Unfortunately it's more than that. Some focus on this point as being the
main cause for the sysops' protest.

Maybe following updated information will give you a closer look on the
problems concerning the draft.

73 de Thomas

Sunday Dec. 10, 2000. Today the majority of the German Packet Radio
Mailboxes (BBS) have been reactivated after being temporarily dis-
connected from the Amateur Radio net as a measure of protest against
the planned 'over regulation" by the German Regulatory Authority for
Telecommunication and Post (RegTP). The SysOPs of the affected BBS
systems have reactivated their services to allow users, which in the
large majority have supported the protest with much sympathy, to
again exchange their views and get additional information regarding
the protest through this system.

Reason for this temporary cease of operation was a draft of a decree
("Amtsblattverfuegung") by the German Regulatory Authority for Tele-
communications and Posts (RegTP).
This draft, among other things, includes very specific and detailed
procedures for almost any operational aspect of an automated amateur
radio station (ARS), including their supplementary services, like
DX-Cluster. Limiting the more liberal and flexible standards of today's
operation.

On Friday, Nov. 24, 2000, as a sign of protest against such overre-
gulation, first sysops in Germany started to temporarily cease
operation and disconnect down interlinks and additional supplementary
services like BBS, DX-Cluster, TCP/IP-based systems and convers-servers.
In the following days the protest received widest support by a growing
number of sysops. Until the end of the first protest week, more than 150
Sysops have joined the group, resulting in a virtual cut-off of vast
regions in Germany from the Packet Radio Network. Only local access
points
where available without routing possibilities, drastically demonstrating
the effects of the new proposed operational procedures of the RegTP.
One of the fastest and closest-meshed packet radio networks of the

world had ceased operation.

A week ago, interlinks, DX-Cluster and convers-servers have been brought back to life. One week later the BBS systems were re-connected to
their appropiate nodes.

The goal of this step is to enable users to get more information regarding the protest, express their opinions and views and freely exchange their mails and bulletins throughout the network.

Many users showed their sympathy for this protest action and wrote to the RegTP and other appropriate authorities in protest. The "Runder Tisch Amateurfunk (RTA)" - "round table amateur radio services" - the democratically legitimated forum of Amateur Radio Associations in Germany, does share our concern as well.

Despite all the protest, the draft of a decree is still not dismissed! A scheduled meeting between the RegTP, the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology (BMWi) and the RTA, has been postponed by the RegTP to next year.

The most critical point of this draft decree is the definition, that supplementary attachments to ARS like BBS computer systems, modems and network gateways are an integral part of an ARS and therefore require an expressed permission by the RegTP for operation. One of the objectives of the protest was to demonstrate that BBS and other related equipment etc. are not an integral part of an unmanned, ARS. So the ARS was available for local connections, however no interconnect was possible.

Other points of the draft which need change are planned conditions concerning technical specifications and modes of operations.
For example:
- maximum frequency modulation limited to +/- 3 kHz deviation from the center frequency!
- restrictions of German radio amateurs holding a CEPT-Licence Class 2 or less when using OSCARs.
AMSAT-DL has joined the protest and is thinking about returning the German registration of AO-40 and enrol the satellite somewhere else.

The SysOps agree that the RegTP has to regulate our common resource, the limited amount of freqencies. It has to ensure that every radio amateur has free access to the frequencies used by ARS.

We, the SysOps of the German packet radio system, envision and request a network which is liberal and pluralistic and open for new ideas and technologies and a network which can be formed and shaped according the changing needs of their users. If politics demotes sysops to pure 'service providers', then this would be against the idea of a technical-experimental Amateur Radio Service and against a continuing future of one of the fastest and most densely meshed networks in the world.

We thank you for your understanding and hope that the interruption of
PR-networks and BBS message forwarding did not cause too much trouble
in your region. We are grateful for many positive responses received
from radio amateurs abroad and also will take into consideration
the few critical opinions received.

73
Tom DL3SBB and Uli DK2GO,
speaking for more than 150 participating SysOps

4927. SONY 2010 Multiband Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-16 00:32:55 UTC
From: rtauctions@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3a3ab681.187929375@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 9865

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1202441629

4928. Re: Packet <-> Internet Gateway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-16 08:17:09 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A3B2505.E8346BDC@telocity.com>
Source record: 9866

phil reed - remove -nospam wrote:
>
> In article <XuPU5.11545$II2.1148134@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
> szretter@hotmail.com says...
> >
> >Hello,
> >
> >I have found lots of information on this, but I am not sure if I can do
> what
> >I would like--
> >
> >I would like to set up a packet station at my home (with radio/tnc),
> >connected to a computer that will route the packet traffic to/from the
> >internet.
>
> Doing this and staying within the FCC restrictions on third-party
> business content is very hard.
>
> --
> ...phil / w8sca

Its realy not hard to comply with FCC rules on the packet gateway.
You can always set permissiond for quests and anonymous logins
as well as ampr.org stuff and ax25. You can turn off rf ports from
internet side and allow from rf ports to internet no big deal.

I use tnos bbs and linux OS works well. http://www.lantz.com for
more info on tnos. There is also a list of tnos www bbs gateways there
to try out so you can get a feel for it. Enjoy....
--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://64.193.106.97/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4929. FS:AEA PK-96 TNC 1200/9600 baud 125.00 shipped!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-16 08:27:34 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A3B2776.10D1D307@telocity.com>
Source record: 9867

I have a very nice PK-96 TNC does 1200/9600 baud comes with operations manual
and instructions works great just droping out of rf port packet for now!

$125.00 shipped prepaid US postal mo.

If interested please email me to address below direct thanks...

--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://64.193.106.97/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4930. Re: HELP NEED INFO ON DECODER POCOM AFR 1000.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-16 10:37:58 UTC
From: klaus.eggert@freesurf.ch
Message-ID: <91fgm6$hrc_001@pop-zh-8-2-dialup-139.freesurf.ch>
Source record: 9868

In article <20001215100917.04318.00005001@ng-cm1.aol.com>,
gm0ltq@aol.com (GM0LTQ) wrote:

>"SENIORR" CITIZEN UK(GM) HAM LOOKING FOR COPY OF MANUAL OR
>INFO OF ANY KIND TO CONNECT AND OPERATE DECODER BY SWISS COMPANY AFR 1000.

I am using a "POCOM AFR-1000", perhaps I can help you.

>SWISS MAKERS DO NOT REPLY SEVERAL EMAIL MESSAGES.

The old Company Pocom is renamed to Poly-Verlag (www.poly-verlag.ch) and
has no Information about AFR-1000, it's too old. I bought my in 1986,
there it was new announced.

4931. AFSK with AEA CP-1 -- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 03:18:14 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <XfW_5.8554$t3.11550@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9869

Hi,

I understand that in order to receive 200 Hz RTTY etc you can adjust the Variable shift knob on the front panel of the CP-1.

Is there a knob inside the CP-1 that can be adjusted to change the shift of the AFSK tones generated by the CP-1?

I would like to change the AFSK tones generated by the AEA CP-1 Computer Patch for transmission from 170 Hz shift to 200 Hz shift.

73's
Rob

4932. Re: AFSK with AEA CP-1 -- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 04:06:52 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <rlewis@staffnet.com>
Message-ID: <KZW_5.1372$N84.6156@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 9870

No experience with the CP1, but 170 Hz shift is the standard for RTTY.
Most terminals have filters wide enough that they can copy either 170
Hz or 200 Hz shifts.

4933. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 04:17:21 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A3C3E51.DD18583F@source.net>
Source record: 9871

Steve Sampson wrote:

> "Rob Janssen" wrote
> > Steve Sampson wrote:
> > >
> > >This works, but there's a long way to go :-)
> >
> > >/*
> > > * serialport.c
> >
> > This is not the way you do these things under Linux!
>
> Ref: Linux Device Drivers, Alessandro Rubini, O'Reilly Press.

It depends on whether you're building a device driver or an
application. There's a pretty good argument that an application
should be used whenever possible, since it decreases the chance
of accidentally crashing the system in driver.

> > Direct fiddling with I/O ports requires root privileges, allows the
> program
> > to mess up the entire system, and is nonportable because of all the
> > hardcoded addresses in the program.
>
> It would be portable to any x86 system. I don't know a Ham with a Sparc,
> Alpha, or RS/6000, so I'm not concerned too much about architecture
> portability :-)

I'm another ham with an non-x86 machine around (an UltraSPARC 1).

Keep in mind, using hard-coded I/O port addresses is even sometimes
an issue with a well-known hardware platform like the x86, since you're
limited to devices which match the 'basic' configuration.

Suppose someone plugs in a USB->Serial adaptor and has a Linux
driver for it; the hard-coded I/O addresses would not even come close
to working, but IOCTLs would provide support for the new hardware
for free. This is just one example, of course.

So, while platform portability may not be a critical requirement in the
real world (which is dominated by x86), platform-independent techniques
often bring additional advantages.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

4934. Re: XPWare, anyone got it to work with a PK232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 13:37:03 UTC
From: Danny Jaume <dan.jaume@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3a3cc1b9@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 9872

I run XPWare with my aea pk232, it works flawlessly.
"Robert John" <RAJohnGM@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:6bAY5.3122$d62.208659@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
>
> Thanks for all the suggestions regarding XPWare ver 1.28 software. I have
> concluded the software has problems with the AEA interface. I have tried
> every possible combination of comm ports, baud rate, data bits, parity and
> stop bits all to no avail. Have spent hours trying to get the software to
> communicate with my PK-232MBX running version 7.00 firmware. Even
attempted
> to load a run on a second computer and had no luck on that system either.
My
> computers worked just fine with other multi mode communication software
and
> my PK232. My advise to all people thinking of trying XPWare is not to
waste
> your time with this package.
> Tnx, Bob AA8X
>
>
>

4935. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 15:51:32 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <8i5%5.41253$x6.19029310@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9873

Actually I do have an RS/6000 running AIX 4.3.3 (42T model),
but wouldn't consider it for a repeater controller, as there are
tons of Intel PC boards for free.

I picked up a 486/66 32 Meg Ram, and added a CompactFlash
simulated hard drive. Actually I'm going to replace that with a
200 MHz K6 board that has all the ports on the mother board,
as the I/O board I have with the 486 is a little flaky, and it wouldn't
be able to do vocoder algorithms fast enough. Just wish the K6
board had a sound card built-in as well, but hey, I have 2 of those
laying around.

While I thought the Intel specific port commands to be adequate,
and possibly some use of the parallel port as well, I've since
decided that the serial port signal lines are numerous enough to
do what I need. I really only need three lines: PTT, COR, and
possibly a "keep alive" interrupt. I will use the termio routines.

The first goal of a PTT on COR with a 9 minute ID has been
easily achieved, now comes the hard part...

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote

> It depends on whether you're building a device driver or an
> application. There's a pretty good argument that an application
> should be used whenever possible, since it decreases the chance
> of accidentally crashing the system in driver.
>
> I'm another ham with an non-x86 machine around (an UltraSPARC 1).
>
> Keep in mind, using hard-coded I/O port addresses is even sometimes
> an issue with a well-known hardware platform like the x86, since you're
> limited to devices which match the 'basic' configuration.
>
> Suppose someone plugs in a USB->Serial adaptor and has a Linux
> driver for it; the hard-coded I/O addresses would not even come close
> to working, but IOCTLs would provide support for the new hardware
> for free. This is just one example, of course.
>
> So, while platform portability may not be a critical requirement in the
> real world (which is dominated by x86), platform-independent techniques
> often bring additional advantages.

4936. Win2000 ME Compatible Program for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 16:23:52 UTC
From: Johnny Rico <rogerjb@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3a3cea96_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 9874

Does anyone know of a program for the SCS PTC-II that is compatible with Win 2000 ME? Thanks.

Roger, W6VZV
--
"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather...
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers..."

4937. Re: PTT in Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 17:58:06 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A3CFEAE.CAAD5FDC@source.net>
Source record: 9875

Steve Sampson wrote:

> Actually I do have an RS/6000 running AIX 4.3.3 (42T model),
> but wouldn't consider it for a repeater controller, as there are
> tons of Intel PC boards for free.

Sure, that's reasonable.

> I picked up a 486/66 32 Meg Ram, and added a CompactFlash
> simulated hard drive. Actually I'm going to replace that with a
> 200 MHz K6 board that has all the ports on the mother board,
> as the I/O board I have with the 486 is a little flaky, and it wouldn't
> be able to do vocoder algorithms fast enough. Just wish the K6
> board had a sound card built-in as well, but hey, I have 2 of those
> laying around.

If the repeater is in a remote site, or is even the least bit of hassle
to access, I'd personally avoid plug-in cards as much as possible,
particularly if the repeater site is subject to large temperature swings.
However, this probably isn't that big of a deal.

There are some really spiffy single-board computers, like the
Advantech PCM-5864, that integrate everything including audio
and a scad of serial ports, but things like this cost real money
(http://www.advantech.com/ in case you're curious).

Sounds like a fun project, in any case.

> While I thought the Intel specific port commands to be adequate,
> and possibly some use of the parallel port as well, I've since
> decided that the serial port signal lines are numerous enough to
> do what I need. I really only need three lines: PTT, COR, and
> possibly a "keep alive" interrupt. I will use the termio routines.

For the parallel port, you might consider writing a small driver
which provides access to the raw bits, this way you can make
custom use of it and still retain the benefit of having most
of your application in user space.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

4938. DigiPan 1,5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 18:48:24 UTC
From: John Caramatti <k2bka@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3c2q3t493c3nkvdme4b1gcc63svftnp304@4ax.com>
Source record: 9876

I have been using DigiPan 1.2 with great success. I have installed
Version 1.5 and it works fine but it screws up my Window Time setting.
Thanks for the help, John - K2BKA

4939. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 19:12:10 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <o93q3t84kr5826ptfvpr7kf11vnguucii9@4ax.com>
Source record: 9877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4940. AO-40 dead, film at Eleven

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-17 20:21:32 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <gf9%5.42375$x6.19518507@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9878

Looks like AMSAT has lost their multi-million dollar bird.

4941. Re: DigiPan 1,5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 00:54:50 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <vfd%5.8769$t3.12184@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9879

I heard a rumour that there are TWO versions of Digipan 1.5.

The first version had a bug that changed your PC clock to 24 hours. The second version which was posted to the web site later fixed the bug. (Why it was not called version 1.6 is beyond me).

I suggest you download the program again and reinstall. It is not a big download.

If it solved your problem, please post a message to this thread.

Rob

"John Caramatti" <k2bka@ibm.net> wrote in message news:3c2q3t493c3nkvdme4b1gcc63svftnp304@4ax.com...
> I have been using DigiPan 1.2 with great success. I have installed
> Version 1.5 and it works fine but it screws up my Window Time setting.
> Thanks for the help, John - K2BKA

4942. Re: Win2000 ME Compatible Program for PTC-II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 09:07:12 UTC
From: Markus Lenggenhager <Markus.Lenggenhager@philips.com>
Message-ID: <3A3DD3C0.428936F7@philips.com>
Source record: 9880

"Win 2000 ME" doesn't exist! Either Win 2000 or Win ME.
Can't think of any reason why the different Windows softwares listed
here at http://www.scs-ptc.com/xsoftware.html
shouldn't work under Win 2000 and Win ME.

73, Markus HB9BRJ

Johnny Rico wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a program for the SCS PTC-II that is compatible with Win
> 2000 ME? Thanks.
>
> Roger, W6VZV

4943. Re: DigiPan 1,5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 15:19:20 UTC
From: John Caramatti <k2bka@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <qhas3tkbrjvrg349sua2mh9826k83udaih@4ax.com>
Source record: 9881

Rob, thanks for the reply. I sent a message to the digipan Group about
the problem they responded very quickly and said there will be a fix
at the start of the new year;
73, John - K2BKA

4944. Re: AFSK with AEA CP-1 -- Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 15:26:59 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <81q%5.8887$t3.12767@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9882

Thanks for the reply.

True, 170 Hz is the standard for RTTY. But I want to use the CP-1 on AMTOR
and PACTOR. 200 Hz is more common on these modes.

I also understand that if you transmit with a 170 Hz shift and the other
station is receiving with 200 Hz shift demod, there is about a 3db penalty.

73's
Rob

"Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com> wrote in message
news:KZW_5.1372$N84.6156@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> No experience with the CP1, but 170 Hz shift is the standard for RTTY.
> Most terminals have filters wide enough that they can copy either 170
> Hz or 200 Hz shifts.
>
>
>

4945. Sources for radio remote control systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 18:05:20 UTC
From: Neil Preston <npreston@nospamgeocities.com>
Message-ID: <gjs%5.84$%34.12843@nnrp2.sbc.net>
Source record: 9883
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I need an inexpensive source for a simple radio remote control system. We need a keychain-type transmitter and a receiver with a single latched relay output (Push on, push off). 50-100 foot range should be adequate.

Any suggestions?

--
Neil Preston, CET
npreston at geocities dot com

4946. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 18:29:15 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <1ls%5.8960$t3.12839@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There is such a program! See GCMWIN at
http://hem.passagen.se/sm3gsj/gcm.htm

GCMWIN is FREEWARE. You can add anything to great circle maps like prefixes
etc.

Rob

"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW
>
>

4947. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 19:00:50 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <D9t%5.8965$t3.12921@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9885
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Also see YPLOG which has exactly this feature!

But I believe that you need to register YPLOG to obtain this feature.

see http://www.nucleus.com/~field/
and in particular http://www.nucleus.com/~field/Azimuth.html

Or www.qsl.net/ve6yp

73's
Rob

"Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> detailed map.
> It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> All info is welcome on thsi subject !
>
> Thanks and 73 de Phil
> ON4BAW
>
>

4948. Re: Geographic location software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 19:17:43 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <Bpt%5.8970$t3.12863@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I made a mistake. YPLOG does not have an AZMUTH map. But VE6YP does have
a GREAT FREEWARE AZMUTH map program for Windows.

See http://www.nucleus.com/~field/
Or www.qsl.net/ve6yp

In particular see http://www.nucleus.com/~field/azmuth/

Like most programs it is a big download. Another GREAT FREEWARE program

73's
Rob

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:D9t%5.8965$t3.12921@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Also see YPLOG which has exactly this feature!
>
> But I believe that you need to register YPLOG to obtain this feature.
>
> see http://www.nucleus.com/~field/
> and in particular http://www.nucleus.com/~field/Azimuth.html
>
> Or www.qsl.net/ve6yp
>
> 73's
> Rob
>
> "Phil" <philvdk@pandora.be> wrote in message
> news:504U5.18727$zF6.158702@afrodite.telenet-ops.be...
> > Hi,
> >
> > I'm looking for a program to use in Windows that shows all PREFIX on a
> > detailed map.
> > It would be great if I even can calculate worked distances and bearings.
> > All info is welcome on thsi subject !
> >
> > Thanks and 73 de Phil
> > ON4BAW
> >
> >
>
>

4949. Re: Sources for radio remote control systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 22:31:57 UTC
From: Bob Sayers <bob.sayers@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <20001218223157701430@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 9887

The message <gjs%5.84$%34.12843@nnrp2.sbc.net>
from "Neil Preston" <npreston@nospamgeocities.com> contains these words:

> I need an inexpensive source for a simple radio remote control system. We
> need a keychain-type transmitter and a receiver with a single latched relay
> output (Push on, push off). 50-100 foot range should be adequate.

> Any suggestions?

Have a look at the Maplin Electronics catalogue, Neil.

4950. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 23:09:06 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <9i5t3tcm7l5ott84j8hem5uombcocu40di@4ax.com>
Source record: 9888

On Wed, 13 Dec 2000 10:03:33 -0600, Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
wrote:

>
>I've recently been reading about IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz links.
>

I've gotten several interesting replies by e-mail on this thread.
Here's an interesting link:

http://www.gbonline.com/~multiplx/wireless/

I few years ago AC Nielson (the TV ratings folks) (un)-wired up my
town using MMDS/IFTS equipment. The Playboy channel was distributed
this way too. These are roughly 2.4 Ghz, and there were lots of
reflector/dipole antennas around with LNB like electronics.
Presumably many cities have surplus from "Wireless Cable" which
MMDS/IFTS was called.

One question was whether 802.11b is covered under Part 15 or under ISM
rules (Part 18).

Robert Kelly, AC7KE, wrote:

But we couldn't operate that gear on a ham band because the FCC has
authorized only one spreading sequence (that generated by a 7bit
MLLFSR) which differs from that used by IEE802.11b gear.

--
I've got a lot more questions than answers at the moment, but it seems
to me that we could take this equipment, modify it for the ham band,
amplify it, and put it on a well placed antenna and get a line of
sight path of up to 20 miles or so.

Anyone interested?

73, Randy - K0CM
Springfield, MO

4951. Re: psk freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 23:10:02 UTC
From: JRW <freeboy@ic24.net>
Message-ID: <dax%5.8204$y5.37939@news2-hme0>
Source record: 9889

and 28120kHz.

John.
"GM0LTQ" <gm0ltq@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20001215102155.04318.00005002@ng-cm1.aol.com...
> Iusually "go" to 14.700 mhz for europe and
> russia and local and to 21.700for dx, US
> AND VK(sometimes)
> psk freq's posted by rigblaster website
> 1.838mhz----3.580mhz---7.037mhz
> 14.070-----10.147----18.105------21.070
> 24.299.
> i personally have only hrd activity on the two freqs Ihave mentioned rgrds
es
> 73,s de gm0ltq (name NEIL QTH GLASGOW).
>
>

4952. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-18 23:41:06 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93t84i.1el.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9890

Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote:
>I few years ago AC Nielson (the TV ratings folks) (un)-wired up my
>town using MMDS/IFTS equipment. The Playboy channel was distributed
>this way too. These are roughly 2.4 Ghz, and there were lots of
>reflector/dipole antennas around with LNB like electronics.
>Presumably many cities have surplus from "Wireless Cable" which
>MMDS/IFTS was called.

Was that system abandoned? These days I often read about "Drake 2880"
converters that apparently were on the surplus market a couple of years ago
and "are now all gone". These were also for "MMDS".

Did the company go out of business? Or was it not so successful after all?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4953. Re: Sources for radio remote control systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 00:12:12 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <wJx%5.48071$x6.21881765@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9891
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Do FRS (Family Radio Service) radios like those at Circuit
City have DTMF? If so just use a couple of radios and a
DTMF decoder. Might have to buy the DTMF kit separately.

"Neil Preston" <npreston@nospamgeocities.com> wrote in message
news:gjs%5.84$%34.12843@nnrp2.sbc.net...
> I need an inexpensive source for a simple radio remote control system. We
> need a keychain-type transmitter and a receiver with a single latched
relay
> output (Push on, push off). 50-100 foot range should be adequate.
>
> Any suggestions?

4954. Re: Sources for radio remote control systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 00:24:55 UTC
From: Carl McNair <kb5wmy@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3A3EAAD7.38B1E6BA@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 9892
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Radio Shack sells a KeyChain Remote power controller to switch
lights etc on and off .Look for 'PLUG n' POWER'

4955. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 00:38:06 UTC
From: Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com>
Message-ID: <hvat3t07f2kihmq8d4ne042spsuqle4vh1@4ax.com>
Source record: 9893

On Mon, 18 Dec 2000 23:41:06 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

AC Nielson had a setup called "Marketmakers" and it was activated here and in one other town. They installed special boxes that were hooked to the phone line and cable TV. They kept a record of everything that was watched and reported it nightly.

The MMDS receiver had a rooftop antenna pointed at a centralized transmitter. This was used so they could insert test commercials periodically. The test commercials were inserted only to cover a specific product. e.g CBS delivered a P&G Charmin commercial, and the locals would see a different P&G Charmin commercial.

People in the "Marketmakers" program displayed a special ID card when they shopped at local markets and what they bought was monitored. I'd say there were several thousand ramdomly selected households in this community of 120,000 people. I was one of them.

After about two or three years they quit, and folded that operation.

I forget the other city where they did this, but we were supposed to be "bellweather" communities that mirrored the demographics of the country as a whole.

Of course, AC Neilson is still around, but they don't do this stuff anymore.

>Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote:
>>I few years ago AC Nielson (the TV ratings folks) (un)-wired up my
>>town using MMDS/IFTS equipment. The Playboy channel was distributed
>>this way too. These are roughly 2.4 Ghz, and there were lots of
>>reflector/dipole antennas around with LNB like electronics.
>>Presumably many cities have surplus from "Wireless Cable" which
>>MMDS/IFTS was called.
>
>Was that system abandoned? These days I often read about "Drake 2880"
>converters that apparently were on the surplus market a couple of years ago
>and "are now all gone". These were also for "MMDS".
>
>Did the company go out of business? Or was it not so successful after all?
>
>Rob

4956. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 05:32:55 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012190529410.7260-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9894

On Mon, 18 Dec 2000, Rob Janssen wrote:
> Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote:
> >I few years ago AC Nielson (the TV ratings folks) (un)-wired up my
> >town using MMDS/IFTS equipment. The Playboy channel was distributed
> >this way too. These are roughly 2.4 Ghz, and there were lots of
> >reflector/dipole antennas around with LNB like electronics.
> >Presumably many cities have surplus from "Wireless Cable" which
> >MMDS/IFTS was called.
>
> Was that system abandoned? These days I often read about "Drake 2880"
> converters that apparently were on the surplus market a couple of years ago
> and "are now all gone". These were also for "MMDS".
>
> Did the company go out of business? Or was it not so successful after all?

I don't know if the company is out of business, but there was an article in QST a couple of years back about using the Drake 2880 as a 12cm->2m downconverter. My 2.4 [voice] repeater input uses one of these. The article was oriented towards downlinking amateur satellite stuff.

These are pretty wide-banded in that 2.4-2.686 is downshifted. For the stock unit, subtract 2278 MHz to get the downconverted frequency from the original.

4957. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 06:05:50 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0100@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn93ts2q.7i.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0100@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9895

On Mon, 18 Dec 2000 23:09:06 GMT, Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote:
>>I've recently been reading about IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz links.
..
>to me that we could take this equipment, modify it for the ham band,
>amplify it, and put it on a well placed antenna and get a line of
>sight path of up to 20 miles or so.

Supposedly in one test over ocean water using commercially available
gain antennas but no amps, the lucent (orinoco) cards tested to 57
miles.

It seems fairly common for people to reach several miles using fairly
reasonable antennas (e.g. seattlewireless.net) and no amps.

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

4958. VC-H1 digital SSTV modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 06:42:30 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathrynm@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A3F0356.7C9503D7@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9896

Has anyone figured out how the VC-H1+THD7 digital SSTV modes work? That is the super-duper Kenwood only ones. I have an extra 9600 baud receiver kicking around -- and I thought it might be fun to try to maybe use this as a SSTV receiver. Does anyone know anything about these modes at all?

Though maybe I'll just set the MFJ to FM mode and then set it up to show normal SSTV on my website. This seems doable with maybe a couple evenings of farting around with software. I thought that APRS guy was proposing something like this. Did anyone ever agree on a good frequency to use for SSTV on 2m?

4959. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 10:46:32 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93uf48.1el.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9897

Randy Hoops <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote:
>AC Nielson had a setup called "Marketmakers" and it was activated here
>and in one other town. They installed special boxes that were hooked
>to the phone line and cable TV. They kept a record of everything that
>was watched and reported it nightly.

>The MMDS receiver had a rooftop antenna pointed at a centralized
>transmitter. This was used so they could insert test commercials
>periodically. The test commercials were inserted only to cover a
>specific product. e.g CBS delivered a P&G Charmin commercial, and
>the locals would see a different P&G Charmin commercial.

>After about two or three years they quit, and folded that operation.

Ok, then I understand how a number of converters could end up as surplus.

>Of course, AC Neilson is still around, but they don't do this stuff
>anymore.

Yesterday I heard that a Dutch company is about to buy them. They first
have to sell off other stuff to be able to afford it, though...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4960. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 10:48:38 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn93uf86.1el.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9898

D. Stussy <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>> Was that system abandoned? These days I often read about "Drake 2880"
>> converters that apparently were on the surplus market a couple of years ago
>> and "are now all gone". These were also for "MMDS".
>>
>> Did the company go out of business? Or was it not so successful after all?

>I don't know if the company is out of business, but there was an article in QST
>a couple of years back about using the Drake 2880 as a 12cm->2m downconverter.
>My 2.4 [voice] repeater input uses one of these. The article was oriented
>towards downlinking amateur satellite stuff.

>These are pretty wide-banded in that 2.4-2.686 is downshifted. For the stock
>unit, subtract 2278 MHz to get the downconverted frequency from the original.

I have seen that information about those converters but what I found
interesting is that they appeared as surplus. It looked like
state-of-the-art stuff so I wondered if the technology was abandoned.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

4961. Re: Sources for radio remote control systems?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-19 16:59:24 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8061AEBC8@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 9899
Cross-posted to: alt.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

There might be something useful at http://www.ibutton.com

"Carl McNair" <kb5wmy@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3A3EAAD7.38B1E6BA@bellsouth.net...
> Radio Shack sells a KeyChain Remote power controller to switch
> lights etc on and off .Look for 'PLUG n' POWER'

4962. Re: 2m Packet in SE Georgia?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 00:16:47 UTC
From: Ron <ab4ua@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <PTS%5.124$sr6.242809@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 9900
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dave,
Used to run packet in St. Marys but it died several years ago due to
internet. Suggest you get in touch with some of the guys on local repeater.
Also St. Marys has a repeater with a nice group of guys and they might be
able to help. Presently living in Charleston, SC
Ron AB4UA
David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote in message
news:9149ik$23h$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> I am looking into setting up a packet station in Brunswick, Georgia.
>
> I have a TR-7950 Kenwood 50 watt transceiver, AEA PK88 TNC and AEA Isopole
> antenna that I can dedicate to the station. Is there any current activity
> in this area, and could a link here fill any gaps to help build or restore
a
> network.
>
> I don't have a much packet experience, but have a good understanding of
DOS
> based BBS operation, having run a multinode DOS BBS with up to 250 users
on
> a 5 computer network using 4 dial-up lines for incoming connections.
>
> I could also consider APRS instead. Again, need for a link or node to
> expand communications in the South East would be my main criteria.
>
> If there is no need, I could still enjoy recreational usage, but don't
mind
> trying to maintain a node or link if it would be beneficial.
>
>
> Info and direction requested.....
>
> David Little
> KD4NUE
> Brunswick, GA EM91
>
>
>

4963. MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 04:15:18 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91pboi$65g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

All Motorola handhelds come with rebates if purchased before the new year. The MV11C can be picked up for as cheap as $139 including shipping - that's $109 after the rebate! Here is one site that I've bought from before:

http://www.motorolatalkabout.com/radiosplus/businessradio.html

The MV11C is capable of operating on two MURS-compatible frequencies: 154.570 and 154.600. It is a 1W radio, and has a removable antenna.

Unlike FRS, with MURS external antennas are allowed, and you can do digital communications! Also, unlike the Amateur Service, you won't have a bunch of old windbags telling you that it is "illegal" to set up a network of Internet Radio Gateways for our portable laptops/PDAs. Plus, the 2W ERP limit of MURS is a blessing, it will promote frequency reuse - unlike the virtually unrestricted Amateur Service, where multiple blowhards would render standard frequencies useless with their 100W hilltop transmitters(get ready for 'em to squeel!).

MURS is the latest license-free radio service - check it out!

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4964. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 05:08:38 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A403E9E.61DC4821@att.net>
Source record: 9802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

Stewart, I have read your postings in this general area for some time now.

I am consistently amazed that you even bother to list your ham call. I have seldom see an amateur run down amateur radio the way you do, and for such evidently narrow reasons. Most hams tend to follow the FCC regs, like them or not. That should not condemn them to the derogatory discourse that you seem to enjoy inflicting on this and other newgroups.

I guess that I just don't understand . . .

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> All Motorola handhelds come with rebates if purchased before the new
> year. The MV11C can be picked up for as cheap as $139 including
> shipping - that's $109 after the rebate! Here is one site that I've
> bought from before:
>
> http://www.motorolatalkabout.com/radiosplus/businessradio.html
>
> The MV11C is capable of operating on two MURS-compatible frequencies:
> 154.570 and 154.600. It is a 1W radio, and has a removable antenna.
>
> Unlike FRS, with MURS external antennas are allowed, and you can do
> digital communications! Also, unlike the Amateur Service, you won't
> have a bunch of old windbags telling you that it is "illegal" to set up
> a network of Internet Radio Gateways for our portable laptops/PDAs.
> Plus, the 2W ERP limit of MURS is a blessing, it will promote frequency
> reuse - unlike the virtually unrestricted Amateur Service, where
> multiple blowhards would render standard frequencies useless with their
> 100W hilltop transmitters(get ready for 'em to squeel!).
>
> MURS is the latest license-free radio service - check it out!
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------

4965. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 05:15:50 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <91pfcn$c8l$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 9803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

Before you run up the flag in Motorola's behalf, you may want to review the petition for reconsideration they have before the FCC currently to remove the MURS rule from the CFR. The comment period opened today.

<horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91pboi$65g$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> All Motorola handhelds come with rebates if purchased before the new
> year. The MV11C can be picked up for as cheap as $139 including
> shipping - that's $109 after the rebate! Here is one site that I've
> bought from before:
>
> http://www.motorolatalkabout.com/radiosplus/businessradio.html
>
> The MV11C is capable of operating on two MURS-compatible frequencies:
> 154.570 and 154.600. It is a 1W radio, and has a removable antenna.
>
> Unlike FRS, with MURS external antennas are allowed, and you can do
> digital communications! Also, unlike the Amateur Service, you won't
> have a bunch of old windbags telling you that it is "illegal" to set up
> a network of Internet Radio Gateways for our portable laptops/PDAs.
> Plus, the 2W ERP limit of MURS is a blessing, it will promote frequency
> reuse - unlike the virtually unrestricted Amateur Service, where
> multiple blowhards would render standard frequencies useless with their
> 100W hilltop transmitters(get ready for 'em to squeel!).
>
> MURS is the latest license-free radio service - check it out!
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

4966. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 05:58:32 UTC
From: John M <jmackeyNOSPAM@parg.org>
Message-ID: <91phrk066n@news2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 9804

There's also a petition to re-instate the 20 WPM morse code tests.

Once the FCC has done something, a reversal has a snow ball's chance
in hell.

David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote
> Before you run up the flag in Motorola's behalf, you may want to review
the
> petition for reconsideration they have before the FCC currently to remove
> the MURS rule from the CFR. The comment period opened today.

4967. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 09:38:17 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <d6%%5.56270$x6.24789448@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9805

I don't understand why you posted this to an Amateur Radio
newsgroup?? Could it be that MURS will only attract white
people? But most of the white people who buy these radios
will only put them in their bomb shelters for possible future use.

> Also, unlike the Amateur Service, you won't
> have a bunch of old windbags

4968. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 19:18:14 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <91r0km$u1t$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 9806

I am sure the PRSG would benefit from your positive attitude. They are not quite as optimistic. When you factor in the difference of money backing the requests of Motorola and the request for reinstating 20 WPM, you begin to see where their pessimism originates.

John M <jmackeyNOSPAM@parg.org> wrote in message news:91phrk066n@news2.newsguy.com...
> There's also a petition to re-instate the 20 WPM morse code tests.
>
> Once the FCC has done something, a reversal has a snow ball's chance
> in hell.
>
> David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com> wrote
> > Before you run up the flag in Motorola's behalf, you may want to review
> the
> > petition for reconsideration they have before the FCC currently to
remove
> > the MURS rule from the CFR. The comment period opened today.
>
>
>

4969. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 21:13:03 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202113460.10009-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Wed, 20 Dec 2000, George, W5YR wrote:
> Stewart, I have read your postings in this general area for some time
> now.
>
> I am consistently amazed that you even bother to list your ham call. I
> have seldom see an amateur run down amateur radio the way you do, and
> for such evidently narrow reasons. Most hams tend to follow the FCC
> regs, like them or not. That should not condemn them to the derogatory
> discourse that you seem to enjoy inflicting on this and other newgroups.

Let alone the fact that when it comes to amateur radio, Stewart has
demonstrated that he is still pretty clueless.

4970. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 21:40:40 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91r90n$o6v$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

This is an excellent idea and good thinking. This is the kind of thinking needed to improve Ham radio. I'm discussed with the manner of these other replies.

As it is, if we need to try MURS to get a BENEFIT, then that's what we should do. The thought of the 2W limit being a potetial benifit is a wise one. Whether or not this idea plays out successfully or not, it represents the true scientist and inventor. Something I'd like to think is the very nature of Ham Radio. If us Hams can't take the heat we need to fix it. If you love Ham radio (as it is) and you see no need for improvement then fine.

I love Ham Radio and DO see a need for improvment like say, a REAL BENEFIT! Right now the autopatch (reviled by many fogies) is the best thing we've got going! Stick that in you HF hat and smoke it. HF is cool but I'm not into it. If you are, that's OK. I like clear always working communications and certianly don't want to pay a high price for it. If you have too much money invested in Ham equipment then don't come bitching about it. Do something productive. I believe in obeying the law. I also believe the FCC regs may need some upgrading for our benefit. That is up to us. That is what we need to do. If we don't, no one else will. Ham Radio will suffer in it's numbers or die out with it's old gaurd unless we change. Why do you think most new Hams get a 2m HT as their first rig? I think we need to get back to basics while embracing and enhancing new technology. We need communication benefits! It's that simple. That's the whole goal. We need rules. We don't need to be disabled. We need to know that our knowlege of radio and science is nothing without real world benefits. Beyound this we need to care for each other while using these communication benefits. That's the only thing that shall last.

If you don't want to use the Motorolla radios then don't. It was just his suggestion because it is already for MURS frequencys.

As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed. Rigs would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think. DSS would be best but not on MURS.

The super cheap might use 2400 or 4800 baud with unmodifided rigs. But at 9600 one might start to think about HTTP. Further the benefit would seem to be only for mobile/portable ops. As the home station could use the regular internet. So your equipment at home could be basic but the mobile needs special consideration. Perhaps your own mobile text (2-

way) pager. It all depends on what your going to accomplish. That's why I say "BENEFITS". Maybe we could get hold of those small 2-way paging type devices with it's own thumb keyboard and email capabilites. Then set it for MURS. Your home computers soundcard can encode/decode 9600 AX25 so why not other protocols. This sure helps in the cost effective area. Once those Palm/CE devices with hi-res color video LCD screens come down from prices around $500 then very interesting wirless benefits come to mind. Modifying low cost equipment seems to be the best solution in todays micro circuit world.

The point is, we must consider the benefits, the costs and if the rules need to be changed accordingly. We definately need the rules that promote sharing but some of the reasoning behind current FCC regulation is outdated. They will not fix it until the Ham community cries foul. So far we've only agued about CW. That is way off target. it doesn't matter. New communication benefits do. What idea's do you have?

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4971. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 23:01:09 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202253590.10151-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> ...
> As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which
> takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed. Rigs
> would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready
> rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think. DSS
> would be best but not on MURS.
> ...

How did you arrive at that conclusion?
(9600 baud spectrum usage less than 1200's)

A 9,600 baud signal requires 15.36 kHz of bandwidth (and thus, usually occupies a 20 kHz channel - to include a guard area against adjacent channel overlap). It's just too big for 15 kHz spacing without causing adjacent channel interference.

A 1,200 baud signal is encoded into a voice channel which needs LESS than 15kHz (when including its guard area). At most, it only needs to carry a tone up to 3kHz (audio passband), for which the higher tone used in 1200 baud AFSK easily fits within. That's why such may be spaced 15 kHz apart.

Minimum bandwidth of a digital signal is a question type that appears in the amateur radio question pool (extra class), so there's no excuse for getting this concept wrong.

4972. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 23:08:49 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <5_a06.450$Im4.32547@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91r90n$o6v$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> This is an excellent idea and good thinking. This is the kind of
> thinking needed to improve Ham radio. I'm discussed with the manner of
> these other replies.

MURS is not Ham Radio.
Please remove the cross-post.

Everything that MURS might "someday" be able to do is already simple
using Ham Radio. Nothing new or exciting here, just the same stuff
Hams have already done for decades.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4973. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-20 23:10:58 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <60b06.451$lm4.32467@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

"D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202253590.10151-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org...
> On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > ...
> > As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which
> > takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed. Rigs
> > would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready
> > rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think. DSS
> > would be best but not on MURS.
> > ...
>
> How did you arrive at that conclusion?

The same way he arrived at the idea that MURS (if it ever does come
into existence) has something to do with Ham Radio.

i.e. he is probably a potential reseller of MURS gear trying to
scare up some future business with these spam postings.

> (9600 baud spectrum usage less than 1200's)

Just like 300W light bulbs use less electricity than 100W light bulbs.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4974. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 00:12:14 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3A414ADA.5B92177D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> All Motorola handhelds come with rebates if purchased before the new
> year. The MV11C can be picked up for as cheap as $139 including
> shipping - that's $109 after the rebate! Here is one site that I've
> bought from before:
>
> http://www.motorolatalkabout.com/radiosplus/businessradio.html
>
> The MV11C is capable of operating on two MURS-compatible frequencies:
> 154.570 and 154.600. It is a 1W radio, and has a removable antenna.

And is about useless for serious use on MURS.

> Unlike FRS, with MURS external antennas are allowed, and you can do
> digital communications!

Which is one of the reasons the left over Batwing junk is worthless for
MURS.

> Also, unlike the Amateur Service, you won't
> have a bunch of old windbags telling you that it is "illegal" to set up
> a network of Internet Radio Gateways for our portable laptops/PDAs.

Legal as Church on Sunday -- so long as you don't mind sharing your
internet gateway with the existing users -- such as your local Mickey
D's drivethru -- and a few thousand other non-technical idiots falling
for this hype.

> Plus, the 2W ERP limit of MURS is a blessing, it will promote frequency
> reuse - unlike the virtually unrestricted Amateur Service, where
> multiple blowhards would render standard frequencies useless with their
> 100W hilltop transmitters(get ready for 'em to squeel!).

Instead you get unscrupulous dealers trying to dump junk radios to
unqualified nontechnical fools.

> MURS is the latest license-free radio service - check it out!

You might consider reading Part 95 to find little things like the
strange bandwidth limits that rule out most existing Part 90 radios.
Then monitor the five frequencies to find out which flavor burgers you
can order on each one.

4975. Re: 10 Meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 00:19:34 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk@telocity.com>
Message-ID: <3A414C96.3E3359FF@telocity.com>
Source record: 9813
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Rob wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Years ago, I remember 1200 baud packet being operated on 10 meters.
>
> Is there still any activity? If so, on what frequencies?
>
> Rob

This was on 10m ???? I would think you would do this at 300 baud no?
is there really enough bandwidth for 10m for 1200 baud. Just curious
--

73 de David--kb9lpk <><

The Box said "Win95,Win98,NT40 Win2000 or better" So I installed Linux

email- kb9lpk@telocity.com
Ham email- kb9lpk@kb9lpk.ampr.org
Homepage- http://members.telocity.com/kb9lpk
TNOS BBS- http://kb9lpk.ampr.org

My Equipment Sale page is http://64.193.106.97/sale.html

Shop at our wonderful gift shop on the web! http://www.giftsheavensent.com

4976. Re: 10 Meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 03:43:31 UTC
From: nielsen@WashingtonStateResident.oz.net
Message-ID: <91ru93$8n2$0@216.39.171.5>
Source record: 9814
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 18:19:34 -0600, David wrote:
>Rob wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> Years ago, I remember 1200 baud packet being operated on 10 meters.
>>
>> Is there still any activity? If so, on what frequencies?
>>
>> Rob
>
>This was on 10m ???? I would think you would do this at 300 baud no?
>is there really enough bandwidth for 10m for 1200 baud. Just curious

That is 1200 baud FSK, not FM/AFSK.

Bob

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen

4977. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 03:44:37 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <a4v24t0qoldu2v61amaka94onvlbmi3cts@4ax.com>
Source record: 9815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

4978. Re: 10 Meter packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 08:58:31 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012210855520.11010-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9816
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On 21 Dec 2000, Bob Nielsen wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 18:19:34 -0600, David wrote:
> >Rob wrote:
> >> Years ago, I remember 1200 baud packet being operated on 10 meters.
> >> Is there still any activity? If so, on what frequencies?
> >
> >This was on 10m ???? I would think you would do this at 300 baud no?
> >is there really enough bandwidth for 10m for 1200 baud. Just curious
>
> That is 1200 baud FSK, not FM/AFSK.

And 1200 baud is the top speed authorized for 10m for U.S. amateurs. 12m and longer wavelengthed bands have a top speed of 300 baud.

4979. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 16:20:49 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91tako$b31$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202253590.10151-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > ...
> > As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which
> > takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed. Rigs
> > would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready
> > rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think. DSS
> > would be best but not on MURS.
> > ...
>
> How did you arrive at that conclusion?
> (9600 baud spectrum usage less than 1200's)
>
> A 9,600 baud signal requires 15.36 kHz of bandwidth (and thus, usually occupies
> a 20 kHz channel - to include a guard area against adjacent channel overlap).
> It's just too big for 15 kHz spacing without causing adjacent channel
> interference.

WD6EHR's 9600 handbook lost the bandwidth as 12Khz - actually LESS than a 1200 AFSK signal.

> A 1,200 baud signal is encoded into a voice channel which needs LESS than
> 15kHz (when including its guard area). At most, it only needs to carry a tone
> up to 3kHz (audio passband), for which the higher tone used in 1200 baud AFSK
> easily fits within. That's why such may be spaced 15 kHz apart.
>
> Minimum bandwidth of a digital signal is a question type that appears in the
> amateur radio question pool (extra class), so there's no excuse for getting
> this concept wrong.

So, who do you trust - the ARRL question pool, or Mike Curtis? I think I trust Mike.

Now - let's get down to the real reason why 1200bps would be a good standard, at least to start with, on MURS. At present, you can't get plug and play radios to work at 9600bps(this is the same reason why 9600 never caught on with most Amateurs!). Besides, even if you mod a voice radio, you'll have to set the TxDelay so high that it won't be worth it. What we need are dedicated VHF data radios(unfortunatly, the inexpesive TEKKs are UHF radios).

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4980. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 16:21:51 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91taml$b3t$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202253590.10151-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > ...
> > As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which
> > takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed. Rigs
> > would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready
> > rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think. DSS
> > would be best but not on MURS.
> > ...
>
> How did you arrive at that conclusion?
> (9600 baud spectrum usage less than 1200's)
>
> A 9,600 baud signal requires 15.36 kHz of bandwidth (and thus, usually occupies
> a 20 kHz channel - to include a guard area against adjacent channel overlap).
> It's just too big for 15 kHz spacing without causing adjacent channel
> interference.

WD6EHR's 9600 handbook lost the bandwidth as 12Khz - actually LESS than a 1200 AFSK signal.

> A 1,200 baud signal is encoded into a voice channel which needs LESS than
> 15kHz (when including its guard area). At most, it only needs to carry a tone
> up to 3kHz (audio passband), for which the higher tone used in 1200 baud AFSK
> easily fits within. That's why such may be spaced 15 kHz apart.
>
> Minimum bandwidth of a digital signal is a question type that appears in the
> amateur radio question pool (extra class), so there's no excuse for getting
> this concept wrong.

So, who do you trust - the ARRL question pool, or Mike Curtis? I think I trust Mike.

Now - let's get down to the real reason why 1200bps would be a good standard, at least to start with, on MURS. At present, you can't get plug and play radios to work at 9600bps(this is the same reason why 9600 never caught on with most Amateurs!). Besides, even if you mod a voice radio, you'll have to set the TxDelay so high that it won't be worth it. What we need are dedicated VHF data radios(unfortunatly, the inexpesive TEKKs are UHF radios).

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4981. Kenwood TM-D700: problems with clock and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 19:29:25 UTC
From: Steffen Spies <spies@rsg-wolfsburg.de>
Message-ID: <3A425A15.1FA69F05@rsg-wolfsburg.de>
Source record: 9819

Hi,

I gotmy TM-D700 last weekend.
It's working fine except two problems:

- Internal clock: I set the time to 17:45 - after 15 minutes it shows
28:00 - 60 minutes later 29:00 - 60 minutes later 30:00, 31:00 ...
The minutes are counted correct, only the hours-counter is wrong.

- APRS: I setup ARPS and it was working great. I saw different stations
and they saw me. Since today, I'm receiving stations datas, they get
digipeated by my TM-D700, but I don't see them on the screen!
Same settings as before.
I see the datas by watching "P.MON".
But no stations under "LIST".

Does anyone know anything about these problems?

Regards,
Steffen / DO4OSS

4982. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 20:31:10 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012212026040.11810-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Thu, 21 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012202253590.10151-100000@exp.bde-
> arc.ampr.org>,
> kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> > On Wed, 20 Dec 2000 helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > ...
> > > As to the idea. Speed will be the gratest problem. 9600 baud (which
> > > takes up less spectrum than 1200) would be the cheapest per speed.
> Rigs
> > > would need access to the discriminator or have a (really) 9600 ready
> > > rig. It would be worth it to promote 9600 as a *minimum* I think.
> DSS
> > > would be best but not on MURS.
> > > ...
> >
> > How did you arrive at that conclusion?
> > (9600 baud spectrum usage less than 1200's)
> >
> > A 9,600 baud signal requires 15.36 kHz of bandwidth (and thus,
> usually occupies
> > a 20 kHz channel - to include a guard area against adjacent channel
> overlap).
> > It's just too big for 15 kHz spacing without causing adjacent channel
> > interference.
>
> WD6EHR's 9600 handbook lost the bandwidth as 12Khz - actually LESS than
> a 1200 AFSK signal.

Mike Curtis is wrong. Do the required bandwidth computation, and one comes up with 15.36 kHz, which won't fit in a 12 kHz (or 15 kHz) channel.

9,600 + 1.2 x 4,800 = 15,360 - Mathematics does not lie.

Remember that the signalling rate is only 4,800 baud because two bits are encoded per state.

It's more likely that you misread.

> > A 1,200 baud signal is encoded into a voice channel which needs LESS
> than
> > 15kHz (when including its guard area). At most, it only needs to
> carry a tone
> > up to 3kHz (audio passband), for which the higher tone used in 1200
> baud AFSK
> > easily fits within. That's why such may be spaced 15 kHz apart.

> >
> > Minimum bandwidth of a digital signal is a question type that appears
> in the
> > amateur radio question pool (extra class), so there's no excuse for
> getting
> > this concept wrong.
>
> So, who do you trust - the ARRL question pool, or Mike Curtis? I think
> I trust Mike.

I didn't say that this exact question appeared in the pool. The formula is
needed to answer questions that are in the pool.

4983. Vs: Kenwood TM-D700: problems with clock and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 21:26:10 UTC
From: ARi <e>
Message-ID: <91tsbm$t58$1@news.kolumbus.fi>
Source record: 9821

Steffen Spies <spies@rsg-wolfsburg.de> kirjoitti
viestiss&#65533;:3A425A15.1FA69F05@rsg-wolfsburg.de...
> Hi,
>
> I gotmy TM-D700 last weekend.
> It's working fine except two problems:
>
> - Internal clock: I set the time to 17:45 - after 15 minutes it shows
> 28:00 - 60 minutes later 29:00 - 60 minutes later 30:00, 31:00 ...
> The minutes are counted correct, only the hours-counter is wrong.
>
> - APRS: I setup ARPS and it was working great. I saw different stations
> and they saw me. Since today, I'm receiving stations datas, they get
> digipeated by my TM-D700, but I don't see them on the screen!
> Same settings as before.
> I see the datas by watching "P.MON".
> But no stations under "LIST".
>
> Does anyone know anything about these problems?
>
>
> Regards,
> Steffen / DO4OSS

Same problems here. I bought my first TM-D700E last August and found the
same problem with the internal clock.
I tried resetting the rig several times without any luck. So I sent my rig
to the Kenwood Europe HQ via a local dealer, and
after three and half weeks I finally received a little updated rig, which
works FB. (According to the report, they just checked and
resetted the TNC clock there). - So, take contact with your dealer and ask
them to change your new rig or send it back to Kenwood for
repairs.
I have not observed any problems with receiving APRS-data: both the
APRS-data and DX-Cluster infos are OK on the "screen"

73&#65533;s de OH5KUY // ARi

4984. Re: Vs: Kenwood TM-D700: problems with clock and APRS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 21:46:03 UTC
From: Steffen Spies <spies@rsg-wolfsburg.de>
Message-ID: <3A427A1B.60E390C5@rsg-wolfsburg.de>
Source record: 9822

ARi schrieb:
> Same problems here. I bought my first TM-D700E last August and found the
> same problem with the internal clock.
> I tried resetting the rig several times without any luck. So I sent my rig
> to the Kenwood Europe HQ via a local dealer, and
> after three and half weeks I finally received a little updated rig, which
> works FB. (According to the report, they just checked and
> resetted the TNC clock there). - So, take contact with your dealer and ask
> them to change your new rig or send it back to Kenwood for
> repairs.
> I have not observed any problems with receiving APRS-data: both the
> APRS-data and DX-Cluster infos are OK on the "screen"
>
> 73´s de OH5KUY // ARi

Hi ARi,

thanx for info!

3 1/2 weeks is a terrible long time :(
I will get in contact with my Kenwood dealer!

73 de Steffen / DO4OSS

4985. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 23:03:49 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <p%v06.61735$x6.27562453@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

"D. Stussy" wrote

> Mike Curtis is wrong. Do the required bandwidth computation, and one comes up
> with 15.36 kHz, which won't fit in a 12 kHz (or 15 kHz) channel.
>
> 9,600 + 1.2 x 4,800 = 15,360 - Mathematics does not lie.

I wouldn't trust Mike's notes, most of that stuff is bent, spindled, and mutilated to
be about "almost right."

Actually, you can find as many bandwidth formulas as there are books. The best
way is to use a Bessel function chart. But even this is in the eye of the beholder
and whatever acuracy you are crippled with. This entails finding the Modulation
Index (3000/4800 = .625). This is either 4 or 6 sidebands depending on how
good your eyes are or how close you get to 3 kHz deviation, or about
(4 * 3 = 12 kHz). Bessel doesn't lie...

Steve/k5okc

4986. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-21 23:44:26 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012212334540.12136-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Thu, 21 Dec 2000, Steve Sampson wrote:
> "D. Stussy" wrote
> > Mike Curtis is wrong. Do the required bandwidth computation, and one
> comes up
> > with 15.36 kHz, which won't fit in a 12 kHz (or 15 kHz) channel.
> >
> > 9,600 + 1.2 x 4,800 = 15,360 - Mathematics does not lie.
>
> I wouldn't trust Mike's notes, most of that stuff is bent, spindled, and
> mutilated to
> be about "almost right."

Actually, I e-mailed Mike, and he did say something, that when taken OUT OF CONTEXT, could fit what Stewart tried to say.

Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible signal outside of the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel interference, BUT that this negligible amount is still NECESSARY in order to correctly recover the digitally encoded signal. He also gave a different bandwidth function, which yielded a 15.6 (vs. my 15.36) kHz signal for 9600 baud.

The function I used is to find the MINIMUM bandwidth needed to transmit a digital signal of a certain baud and symbol rate. These other bandwidth formulae concentrate on other aspects of the overall transmission. All I need find is that there exists some characteristic for Stewart's assertion to be false to prove that his entire statement is wrong, and I have found such.

> Actually, you can find as many bandwidth formulas as there are books. The
> best
> way is to use a Bessel function chart. But even this is in the eye of the
> beholder
> and whatever acuracy you are crippled with. This entails finding the
> Modulation
> Index (3000/4800 = .625). This is either 4 or 6 sidebands depending on how
> good your eyes are or how close you get to 3 kHz deviation, or about
> (4 * 3 = 12 kHz). Bessel doesn't lie...

Yes, but as I said, that concentrates on a different aspect of the signal. Your formula does not take into consideration the needed data throughput, and transitions per second (4800) is not wholly inclusive in representing that when each transition represents multiple states (not just two).

4987. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 02:31:49 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91ueem$9ur$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012212334540.12136-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Thu, 21 Dec 2000, Steve Sampson wrote:
> > "D. Stussy" wrote
> > > Mike Curtis is wrong. Do the required bandwidth computation, and one
> > comes up
> > > with 15.36 kHz, which won't fit in a 12 kHz (or 15 kHz) channel.
> > >
> > > 9,600 + 1.2 x 4,800 = 15,360 - Mathematics does not lie.
> >
> > I wouldn't trust Mike's notes, most of that stuff is bent, spindled, and
> > mutilated to
> > be about "almost right."
>
> Actually, I e-mailed Mike, and he did say something, that when taken OUT OF
> CONTEXT, could fit what Stewart tried to say.
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> Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible signal outside of
> the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel interference, BUT that
> this negligible amount is still NECESSARY in order to correctly recover the
> digitally encoded signal. He also gave a different bandwidth function, which
> yielded a 15.6 (vs. my 15.36) kHz signal for 9600 baud.
>
> The function I used is to find the MINIMUM bandwidth needed to transmit a
> digital signal of a certain baud and symbol rate. These other bandwidth
> formulae concentrate on other aspects of the overall transmission. All I need
> find is that there exists some characteristic for Stewart's assertion to be
> false to prove that his entire statement is wrong, and I have found such.

Remember, I started out by pointing to the general futility of trying to run better than 1200bps without a dedicated data radio(for low TxDelay, and PnP-ability). Even if we can't run 9600bps on MURS, I won't be heartbroken - 1200bps is pretty much good enough for the character-based PDA/laptop applications I'm talking about. Also, 4800bps really isn't that bad, if that is what our "real" limitation is. Also, look on the bright side - there is a lower BER at 4800 vs. 9600. Oh, and 4800bps is good enough to send encoded voice ;^)

But - once again, 1200bps is what should be used at first, anyway - as any old voice radio, such as a $109 Motorola Spirit radio, will be able to do it "right out of the box", "without a license", and without having to worry so much about the interference problems experienced on ARS - what with all the few ludicrous high-power NET/ROM radio-backbone nodes(instead of the obviously better alternative of using more lower-power Internet-backbone nodes - the "cellular" concept).

To get something started, we can use the old ARS TNC technology. But to get the ball really rolling, we'll need to chuck the old ARS TNC technology, in favor of a much cheaper PIC-based RF modem design, and move the software off the TNC into the laptop/PDA. The final icing on the cake will be cheap dedicated data radios capable of 4800bps(a VHF TEKK, if you will).

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4988. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 05:59:26 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <1lp54t00pe56406oi3agu4tcpmjvg54eiv@4ax.com>
Source record: 9826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Thu, 21 Dec 2000 23:03:49 GMT, "Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com>
wrote:

>Actually, you can find as many bandwidth formulas as there are books.

Some of these formulas are really useless for the intended use. The
Carson's rule (2*(deviation+maxAudio)) is usable if there is a decent
modulation index. However, not very usable with digital signals or
typical NBFM channels used today.

>The best way is to use a Bessel function chart. But even this is in the eye of the
>beholder and whatever acuracy you are crippled with.

Bessel functions are usable when you have a single baseband tone no
matter what modulation index is used, but how do you calculate the
modulation index for such complex waveforms as average speech ?

In any digital signals the result depends on the quality of
premodulation shaping used and bandwidths are often measured at -26 dB
below carrier. Often optimum premodulation shaping can not be used,
since the eye-pattern at the receiving end may be too bad due to
non-optimal receiving filters or receiver and transmitter frequency
tuning error, so a non-optimal premodulation shaping may have to be
used.

Also you have to take into consideration the constellation used
(bits/symbol) and if self-clocking codes (biphase, Manchester etc.)
are used.

So you can not calculate the bandwidth from a very simple formula.

Paul OH3LWR

4989. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 08:33:06 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <6lE06.62628$x6.28689441@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9827

"Paul Keinanen" wrote
>
> >Actually, you can find as many bandwidth formulas as there are books.
>
> Some of these formulas are really useless for the intended use. The
> Carson's rule (2*(deviation+maxAudio)) is usable if there is a decent
> modulation index. However, not very usable with digital signals or
> typical NBFM channels used today.
>
> >The best way is to use a Bessel function chart. But even this is in the
eye of the
> >beholder and whatever acuracy you are crippled with.
>
> Bessel functions are usable when you have a single baseband tone no
> matter what modulation index is used, but how do you calculate the
> modulation index for such complex waveforms as average speech ?
>

I think you're right here. The G3RUH modem is a complex signal, completely unlike the two-tone modems of lower baud rates.

Since you can assume 3 kHz for the deviation, then the modulation index will go up and down based on the harmonics of the complex instantaneous signal. It is possible to gain a third sideband pair, but the amplitude of this
component is a fraction of the other two sideband components (sorry my battery died on the ole hp-48 calculator) and would be filtered. Paccomm lists a 20 kHz bandwidth at -60 dB, and I think this is about right for 2 sideband pairs which is 19.2 kHz (+/-). This is only a ball-park figure and your comment is below, is correct:

> So you can not calculate the bandwidth from a very simple formula.

4990. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 08:38:19 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <%pE06.62630$x6.28694238@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

"D. Stussy" wrote in message
> On Thu, 21 Dec 2000, Steve Sampson wrote:

> > This entails finding the Modulation Index (3000/4800 = .625). This is
> > either 4 or 6 sidebands depending on how good your eyes are or how
> > close you get to 3 kHz deviation, or about (4 * 3 = 12 kHz).

Man, my math is getting *real* bad...

Sorry, 4 * 4800 = 19.2 kHz

PacComm uses a 20 kHz at -60 dB bandwidth value in their sales material.

4991. Mac Ham Software FTP Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 11:41:46 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2212000641360001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 9829

ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/

The Macnet Collection

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v

4992. Updated: Mac Ham Software Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 11:43:20 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-2212000643100001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 9830

Mac Ham Software Listing

http://wdonev.ne.mediaone.net/homepage/Page7.html

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v

4993. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 14:25:10 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <91vo81$87r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

>
> WD6EHR's 9600 handbook lost the bandwidth as 12Khz - actually LESS
than
> a 1200 AFSK signal.
>
>

Well let's be clear here. I started this asertion. It was just a sub-point guys. The sub-point purpose was to dispel the myth that one can't or shouldn't use 9600 on VHF. Thank you for all the technical knowlege about exactly how accurate the above statement is but perhaps you (the guy who did it) shouldn't be so quick to berate me. Even if I were wrong (which I never am :)). I believe he said I should have known this from the basic Ham exam. That manner is what my main point is all about.

My main point in the first place is; we need to stop bickering about how much we know and get something (benefical) done. So the detailed technical arguements are only worth our time if they promote a real and cost effective *BENEFIT*. This is why I commend the gentleman for starting this thread and MURS idea. Perhaps we'd share more good ideas if people were not so attacked for giving them up in here. They are in fact gifts. Think about that. You know; synergy is taking differing idea's and putting them together for new combined idea's unavailable elsewhere or own ones own. This IMHO is what makes Ham (or MURS even) enthutiasts great. The innovation of days past is seemingly missing in todays Hams. Haven't you guys ever read about our great historical inventers and the resistance their "new fangled" idea created? We are overdue for or latest contribution folks.

Now, right or wrong (it doesn't matter) I put forth an idea. We were talking about moving away from the old ARS TNC and put the software on the computer using PIC (at the base station I suppose). Well think about the AGW Packet Engine (no PIC). That is, use the cheap soundcards. I think the new version 2000.77 has 1200,4800,9600 and TWO PORTS! So, that component may already exist for us and promote success. Also, all we need now is software of like kind that does our needed protocol. That is, if AX25 isn't successful.

Please, think cost effective benefits people. Expect resistance. Change the rules. Don't break the law. Let's be more open to suggestion in this forum. Except for naysaying, it's not only OK but often even great to be wrong when problem solving. So, what's the problem? What benefit are we trying to achieve? That's how things are invented.

73

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

4994. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 14:54:37 UTC
From: Tom Currie <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3A436B26.44B95D9D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

> Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible signal
> outside of the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel
> interference, BUT that this negligible amount is still NECESSARY in
> order to correctly recover the digitally encoded signal. He also
> gave a different bandwidth function, which yielded a 15.6 (vs. my
> 15.36) kHz signal for 9600 baud.
>
> The function I used is to find the MINIMUM bandwidth needed to
> transmit a digital signal of a certain baud and symbol rate. These
> other bandwidth formulae concentrate on other aspects of the overall
> transmission. All I need find is that there exists some characteristic
> for Stewart's assertion to be false to prove that his entire statement
> is wrong, and I have found such.

Neither matters much, because the one thing everyone in this thread had
neglected in their research is bothering to read the FCC rules for MURS:

95.632 (b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies 151.820
MHz,
151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz on
frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.

4995. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 17:20:19 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <n3M06.44$hk.2156@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

"Tom Currie" <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3A436B26.44B95D9D@worldnet.att.net...
> > Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible signal
> > outside of the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel
> > interference, BUT that this negligible amount is still NECESSARY in
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> > gave a different bandwidth function, which yielded a 15.6 (vs. my
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> Neither matters much, because the one thing everyone in this thread had
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> 95.632 (b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies 151.820
> MHz,
> 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz on
> frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.

If they actually read what the FCC has to say about MURS, and about
the status of the MURS service, we would not have this discussion.

It is totally unfit for any type of "cellular networking".

But some folks just want to sell radios ... whether they might
work or not ... so we get the recurrant SPAM about MURS.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

4996. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 17:25:42 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <q8M06.47$hk.1116@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9834

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91vo81$87r$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> My main point in the first place is; we need to stop bickering about
> how much we know and get something (benefical) done

In that case you could spend your time building Ham Radio networks,
using currently available 56k (and faster) modems and radios.

You could also help populate the HF network, so we have
bulk transport over long distances.

No, none of the above will run faster or more reliably than the internet.
It will, however, use Ham Radio ... the topic of this newsgroup.

Want to set up a link on HF?
I'm there, on air, ready to go, as are others in this area.
Willing to give it a try?

--

... Hank - W0RLI

http://horedson.home.att.net

4997. FS: HAL P-38

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 19:15:13 UTC
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesastate.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0012221212130.30198-100000@mesastate.edu>
Source record: 9836

FOR SALE: HAL P-38 board with software and manual. It requires an ISA slot. Works great. The only reason I'm selling it is because I'm hooked on PSK31 now. Price $50 plus $5 shipping.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

4998. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 19:16:02 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <SLN06.63930$x6.29340733@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9835

I don't think you're going to interest the MURS candidates.

The only attraction they have, is the complete freedom of
unrestricted communications. Ham Radio is so restricted
as to be of very little use. While you can have greater
speeds, greater power, etc. You can NOT transmit anything
(of value) over it without losing your license. I think you
have to agree to this advantage before you can understand
their side of the argument.

I think this extension of the CB service (which has existed
defacto anyway) is not going to amount to much. The
two Watts effective power is crippling. But...

...I can see all sorts of uses for a radio service that allows
encryption. In looking at the proposed rules, I don't see a
prohibition on this. Could this be useful to autos, boats, and
18 Wheelers.

> > My main point in the first place is; we need to stop bickering about
> > how much we know and get something (benefical) done
>
> In that case you could spend your time building Ham Radio networks,
> using currently available 56k (and faster) modems and radios.
>
> You could also help populate the HF network, so we have
> bulk transport over long distances.

4999. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 19:26:25 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9209sq$n8e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <n3M06.44$hk.2156@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>
> "Tom Currie" <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:3A436B26.44B95D9D@worldnet.att.net...
> > > Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible
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> > > outside of the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel
> > > interference, BUT that this negligible amount is still NECESSARY
in
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> > > The function I used is to find the MINIMUM bandwidth needed to
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These
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151.820
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> > 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz
on
> > frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.
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> If they actually read what the FCC has to say about MURS, and about
> the status of the MURS service, we would not have this discussion.
>
> It is totally unfit for any type of "cellular networking".
>
> But some folks just want to sell radios ... whether they might

> work or not ... so we get the recurrant SPAM about MURS.

Once again, you don't know what you are talking about, and you are being completely negative.

I do NOT sell radios - I simply pointed out that Motorola had a $30 rebate on MURS-capable radios until 1/31/2001. I am trying to provide INFORMATION on how to build an Internet-backboned VHF packet radio network.

What are you so worried about MURS for? Why are you always trying to stifle the spread of information about this new service? Could it be that you are afraid that I'm right?

You were always attacking those of us who wanted to build an Internet-backboned network on ARS, but now that there is a service where the rules clearly allow unrestricted Internet gateways(and there can be no argument), you call it "off-topic". Well, it is still "on-topic", because ARS can STILL be used for Internet gateways using the same equipement as used on MURS. The two are so close in capability that YOU CAN'T SEPERATE THEM.

Here are the major differences between ARS 2m packet and MURS packet:

ARS

License:
Technician exam(with $6 fee)

Max ERP:
1500W

Content:
Non-commercial - what this means is debatable. The conservatives believe that all content must be strictly monitored - and that only "they" can be the judge of what is allowable. Never mind that they allow the buying and selling of amateur equipment. Oh, and never mind that a voice repeaters don't have to be "monitored 24/7" - makeing digital information somehow more "evil" than non-digital. Actually these old PBBS operators just miss being able to play "God".

Antenna Height restrictions:
Virtually none - The ARRL lobby/lawyers are very powerful, and you can "get away with murder".

Maximum speed:
For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides, the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices

is apparently "lousy".

MURS

License:
None required

Max ERP:
2W(better for cellular)

Content:
Virtually unrestricted. No "Gods".

Antenna Height restrictions:
Mainly limited to Municipal/CCR height restrictions. In flat/urban
areas, it is better for the cellular concept that this is the case.
Howver, in rural/hilly areas this is a negative vs. ARS.

Maximum speed:
Apparently 4800bps. In reality, currently 1200bps.

> ... Hank

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5000. RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 19:34:39 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920acfnld1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Here are the major differences between ARS 2m packet and MURS packet:

ARS

License:
Technician exam(with $6 fee)

Max ERP:
1500W

Content:
Non-commercial - what this means is debatable. The conservatives
believe that all content must be strictly monitored - and that
only "they" can be the judge of what is allowable. Never mind that
they allow the buying and selling of amateur equipment. Oh, and never
mind that a voice repeaters don't have to be "monitored 24/7" - makeing
digital information somehow more "evil" than non-digital. Actually
these old PBBS operators just miss being able to play "God".

Antenna Height restrictions:
Virtually none - The ARRL lobby/lawyers are very powerful, and you
can "get away with murder". It someone tries to give you guff, you
can "sue their pants off".

Maximum speed:
For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the
only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run
56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for
the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs
(TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices
is apparently "lousy".

MURS

License:
None required

Max ERP:
2W(better for cellular). Blowhards can't "ruin" a channel over a
100 mile radius, as typically occurs on ARS.

Content:
Virtually unrestricted. Stock quotes, e-mail, newsgroup access,
chat, FTP, Telnet, unrestricted commercial content. No "Gods".

Antenna Height restrictions:
Mainly limited to Municipal/CCR height restrictions. In flat/urban areas, it is better for the cellular concept that this is the case. Howver, in rural/hilly areas this is a negative vs. ARS.

Maximum speed:
Apparently 4800bps. In reality, currently 1200bps. For character-based laptop/PDA portable applications, 1200bps is good enough.

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5001. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 20:02:51 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012222000110.13656-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Maximum speed:
> For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the
> only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run
> 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for
> the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs
> (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
> the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices
> is apparently "lousy".

Actually, the maximum speed in the FCC ARS rules is 19.6bps for 2m (and 6m and 125cm). 19.2Kb is the closest, standard speed from a serial port. 56Kb is NOT authorized on 125cm.

You complain about us not knowing the new MURS rules. Why don't you know the ARS rules?

5002. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 20:50:01 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn947fjo.up3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:

>MURS
>----------------------------------
>License:
> None required

>Max ERP:
> 2W(better for cellular). Blowhards can't "ruin" a channel over a
>100 mile radius, as typically occurs on ARS.

On the other hand, you have only very few channels available so you don't
need many local blowhards to ruin your entire band!

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5003. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 21:59:29 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>
Source record: 9840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Dear Stewart:

Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?

While you're happily comparing MURS to Amateur Radio Service in your biased
and subjective way (well, it's true), you're fixated on the "hobbyist" approach
and completely ignoring what is happening in the real world.

"Consumer" wireless data is already well-ahead of what you're proposing,
and on a fast-track to major expansion. Are you aware of the deal between
NTT Docomo and ATT Wireless? Have you ever heard of i-mode?

Have you ever heard of Research In Motion? Are you aware of the recent
CDMA license taken out by RIM? Do you know what Mobitex is?

Do you know what Java is? Have you heard of Java 2 Micro Edition? Does
the Mobile Information Device Profile ring a bell?

How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS context?

I think you're making a lot of noise about essentially nothing.

Happy Holidays, though!

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> Here are the major differences between ARS 2m packet and MURS packet:
>
> ARS
> ----------------------------------
> License:
> Technician exam(with $6 fee)
>
> Max ERP:
> 1500W
>
> Content:
> Non-commercial - what this means is debatable. The conservatives
> believe that all content must be strictly monitored - and that
> only "they" can be the judge of what is allowable. Never mind that
> they allow the buying and selling of amateur equipment. Oh, and never
> mind that a voice repeaters don't have to be "monitored 24/7" - makeing
> digital information somehow more "evil" than non-digital. Actually
> these old PBBS operators just miss being able to play "God".

>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Virtually none - The ARRL lobby/lawyers are very powerful, and you
> can "get away with murder". It someone tries to give you guff, you
> can "sue their pants off".
>
> Maximum speed:
> For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the
> only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run
> 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for
> the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs
> (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
> the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices
> is apparently "lousy".
>
> MURS
> ----------------------------------
> License:
> None required
>
> Max ERP:
> 2W(better for cellular). Blowhards can't "ruin" a channel over a
> 100 mile radius, as typically occurs on ARS.
>
> Content:
> Virtually unrestricted. Stock quotes, e-mail, newsgroup access,
> chat, FTP, Telnet, unrestricted commercial content. No "Gods".
>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Mainly limited to Municipal/CCR height restrictions. In flat/urban
> areas, it is better for the cellular concept that this is the case.
> Howver, in rural/hilly areas this is a negative vs. ARS.
>
> Maximum speed:
> Apparently 4800bps. In reality, currently 1200bps. For character-
> based laptop/PDA portable applications, 1200bps is good enough.
>
> --
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

5004. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 22:00:15 UTC
From: lagniappe <lagniappe@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <920itcukb1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9841
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

> >
> > Neither matters much, because the one thing everyone in this thread
had
> > neglected in their research is bothering to read the FCC rules for
MURS:
> >
> > 95.632 (b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies
151.820
> > MHz,
> > 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz
on
> > frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.
>
> If they actually read what the FCC has to say about MURS, and about
> the status of the MURS service, we would not have this discussion.
>
> It is totally unfit for any type of "cellular networking".
>
> But some folks just want to sell radios ... whether they might
> work or not ... so we get the recurrant SPAM about MURS.
>
> --
>
> ... Hank
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>

I was wondering when someone would assert that. The concept
doesn't make much sense to me either. You just can't
expect to do something like this with so few frequencies and
no dedicated frequencies. It's sort of like assuming you could
create an analog cellular network on CB and have it work despite
all the other users.

Martin

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5005. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 23:13:48 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920n78$1qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9843
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> Dear Stewart:
>
> Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?

Yes - stuff doesn't work worth crap at those frequencies without dish antennas. For portable applications, you'll be lucky to get much more than 500yard range without dishes. Feedline losses are IMMENSE, so you'll have to pay a pretty penny to get your antenna up high - or you could put your radios in NEMA boxes on towers!

VHF is the best. Low frequency UHF is next best(FRS/GMRS would have been pretty good for this - if the FCC had allowed digital, as in MURS). Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant, in-house networks.

HF is for the birds.

> While you're happily comparing MURS to Amateur Radio Service in your biased
> and subjective way (well, it's true), you're fixated on the "hobbyist" approach
> and completely ignoring what is happening in the real world.
>
> "Consumer" wireless data is already well-ahead of what you're proposing,
> and on a fast-track to major expansion. Are you aware of the deal between
> NTT Docomo and ATT Wireless? Have you ever heard of i-mode?
>
> Have you ever heard of Research In Motion? Are you aware of the recent
> CDMA license taken out by RIM? Do you know what Mobitex is?
>
> Do you know what Java is? Have you heard of Java 2 Micro Edition? Does
> the Mobile Information Device Profile ring a bell?

Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction it off for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!

Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming, and folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks that can get away with character-based applications on their laptops/PDAs do not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the applications and infrastructure.

> How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS context?

Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do. All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna and feedline if you're not on a hill.

> I think you're making a lot of noise about essentially nothing.

and you aren't?

> Happy Holidays, though!

Thanks. You too.

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@dioxine.com

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5006. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 23:21:39 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920nlu$27l$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012222000110.13656-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > Maximum speed:
> > For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> > dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the
> > only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run
> > 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for
> > the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs
> > (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
> > the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices
> > is apparently "lousy".
>
> Actually, the maximum speed in the FCC ARS rules is 19.6bps for 2m (and 6m and
> 125cm). 19.2Kb is the closest, standard speed from a serial port. 56Kb is NOT
> authorized on 125cm.
>
> You complain about us not knowing the new MURS rules.

I never complained.

> Why don't you know the ARS rules?

HAH! 56kbps IS ALLOWED ON 1.25cm!! AND, IT IS BEING USED ALL THE TIME BY THOSE THAT ARE IN THE KNOW!

As far as me stating that the maximum speed on ARS as being 9.6Kbps - that IS the fastest speed that anyone really ever used on 2m, and you KNOW it - nevermind what the rules say! Anyway - I know the rules better than you, as you just proved by sticking your foot in your mouth about 1.25cm.

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):

http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5007. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 23:29:58 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920o5h$2jb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <920itcukb1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
lagniappe <lagniappe@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
>
> > >
> > > Neither matters much, because the one thing everyone in this
thread
> had
> > > neglected in their research is bothering to read the FCC rules for
> MURS:
> > >
> > > 95.632 (b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies
> 151.820
> > > MHz,
> > > 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz
> on
> > > frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.
> >
> > If they actually read what the FCC has to say about MURS, and about
> > the status of the MURS service, we would not have this discussion.
> >
> > It is totally unfit for any type of "cellular networking".
> >
> > But some folks just want to sell radios ... whether they might
> > work or not ... so we get the recurrant SPAM about MURS.
> >
> > --
> >
> > ... Hank
> >
> > http://horedson.home.att.net
> >
> >
>
> I was wondering when someone would assert that. The concept
> doesn't make much sense to me either. You just can't
> expect to do something like this with so few frequencies and
> no dedicated frequencies. It's sort of like assuming you could
> create an analog cellular network on CB and have it work despite
> all the other users.

Besides being illegal to do phone patches on 11m, 29Mhz is for the
birds - too much skip, and too many yahoos running converted ham HF

amplifiers.

"Come up to where the flavor is" on VHF.

> Martin
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/
>

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5008. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 23:46:04 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920p3r$379$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <slrn947fjo.up3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>
> >MURS
> >-----------------------------------
> >License:
> > None required
>
> >Max ERP:
> > 2W(better for cellular). Blowhards can't "ruin" a channel over a
> >100 mile radius, as typically occurs on ARS.
>
> On the other hand, you have only very few channels available so you
don't
> need many local blowhards to ruin your entire band!

This, of course, could be a problem. As these were itinerant business channels, existing users should be more prevalent in commercial areas; mall security guards, for example. The applications I speak of will be more prevalent in suburban areas. As far as the McDonald's ordering usage - it looks like they will be "moving on" - they can afford a wired connection, or Part 15 devices(more applicable to this application).

Sure, it is only 5 measly frequencies - but it is a start!

> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
>

--
------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5009. interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-22 23:52:32 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 9846

Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after a period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.

I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with the appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31, etc. I understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT?? How do I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?

Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....

Bob/WF3H

5010. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 00:05:11 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <X_R06.64773$x6.29738650@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9848

Take a look at:

http://www.packetradio.com/psk31.htm

He's got a whole slew of diagrams...

<wf3h@ptd.net> wrote in message news:3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net...
> Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after a
> period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.
>
> I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with the
> appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31, etc. I
> understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT?? How do
> I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?
>
> Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....
>
> Bob/WF3H

5011. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 00:12:13 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <C5S06.10503$t3.17644@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9849

Hi,

Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes. With the sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-Hell, THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!

But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the internet, you will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card. RITTY 2.38 is one of the few programs for PACTOR and a sound card. (It really needs a TRUE Sound Blaster card. Most clones do NOT work). I do not know whether K6STI still sells licences for this version. The latest version of RITTY (Version 4) only supports RTTY.

If you still want to go on AMTOR/Pactor, it may be a good idea to resurrect your PK-232 or buy another one off EBAY. (Personally I would not recommend a KAM for PACTOR).

As for the PTT control circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
It is a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit.

To interface the sound card to the radio, splice an audio isolation transformer from radio shack into each cable. The cable from your sound card output may also need a 5K resistor to reduce the level enough (the Control panel in windows won't do a good enough job). (see wm2u) Total cost $15 US tops.

Please note that most sound card programs need at least a Pentium 166 MHz computer or better.

73
Rob

<wf3h@ptd.net> wrote in message news:3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net...
> Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after a
> period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.
>
> I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with the
> appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31, etc. I
> understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT?? How do
> I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?
>
> Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....
>
> Bob/WF3H

5012. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 00:22:02 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920r76$4sq$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <920n78$1qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
> k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > Dear Stewart:
> >
> > Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
>
> Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a
> decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the
> conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction it off
> for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!

I stand corrected that is could take YEARS! I just went to the FCC WTB
site, and they are going to auction these freqs off in March! I guess
the USA finally got tired of watching Europe and Japan kick our asses
in this area, and FINALLY did something. I wonder how much they had
to "pay off" the existing TV station owners?

> Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming, and
> folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks that
> can get away with character-based applications on their laptops/PDAs
do
> not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the
applications
> and infrastructure.
>
> > How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS
> context?
>
> Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
> and feedline if you're not on a hill.

This is still true, and I think there still are mobile laptop/PDA
character-based applications for MURS. Even 700Mhz will present range
problems - and these companies that win the auctions will need to be
putting up many, many towers... MY GOD! can you imagine the number of
cell towers out there increasing in number by 50% in the next few
years! Besides, these services aren't going to be cheap.

>
> > Happy Holidays, though!

>
> Thanks. You too.
>
> > Dana K6JQ
> > dana@dioxine.com
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
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------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
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Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5013. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 00:41:11 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <MwS06.10512$t3.17662@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9951

Oh Yes, I forgot to add that many HAMs do NOT even use a PTT circuit. They just use VOX. VOX works great on almost all the digital modes (except for PACTOR and packet)

All you need are two audio cables, a couple of audio isolation transfomers from Radio Shack and a resistor!

73
Rob

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:C5S06.10503$t3.17644@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Hi,
>
> Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes. With the
> sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-Hell,
> THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!
>
> But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the internet, you
> will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card. RITTY 2.38 is one of
> the few programs for PACTOR and a sound card. (It really needs a TRUE
Sound
> Blaster card. Most clones do NOT work). I do not know whether K6STI
still
> sells licences for this version. The latest version of RITTY (Version 4)
> only supports RTTY.
>
> If you still want to go on AMTOR/Pactor, it may be a good idea to
resurrect
> your PK-232 or buy another one off EBAY. (Personally I would not
recommend
> a KAM for PACTOR).
>
> As for the PTT control circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
> It is a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit.
>
> To interface the sound card to the radio, splice an audio isolation
> transformer from radio shack into each cable. The cable from your sound
> card output may also need a 5K resistor to reduce the level enough (the
> Control panel in windows won't do a good enough job). (see wm2u) Total
> cost $15 US tops.
>
> Please note that most sound card programs need at least a Pentium 166 MHz
> computer or better.
>

> 73
> Rob
>
> <wf3h@ptd.net> wrote in message
news:3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net...
> > Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after a
> > period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.
> >
> > I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with the
> > appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31, etc. I
> > understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT?? How do
> > I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?
> >
> > Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....
> >
> > Bob/WF3H
>
>

5014. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 00:42:39 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <3yS06.65069$x6.29800035@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9952

Pactor and AX.25 are obsolete. Get over it.

> Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes. With the
> sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-Hell,
> THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!
>
> But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the internet, you
> will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card.

5015. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 01:42:47 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <920vum$89o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9953

At 1200b only I heard. FYI.

In article <MwS06.10512$t3.17662@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>,
"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:
> Oh Yes, I forgot to add that many HAMs do NOT even use a PTT
circuit. They
> just use VOX. VOX works great on almost all the digital modes
(except for
> PACTOR and packet)
>
> All you need are two audio cables, a couple of audio isolation
transfomers
> from Radio Shack and a resistor!
>
> 73
> Rob
>
> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:C5S06.10503$t3.17644@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Hi,
> >
> > Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes.
With the
> > sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-
Hell,
> > THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!
> >
> > But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the
internet, you
> > will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card. RITTY 2.38 is
one of
> > the few programs for PACTOR and a sound card. (It really needs a
TRUE
> Sound
> > Blaster card. Most clones do NOT work). I do not know whether
K6STI
> still
> > sells licences for this version. The latest version of RITTY
(Version 4)
> > only supports RTTY.
> >
> > If you still want to go on AMTOR/Pactor, it may be a good idea to
> resurrect
> > your PK-232 or buy another one off EBAY. (Personally I would not

> recommend
> > a KAM for PACTOR).
> >
> > As for the PTT control circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
> > It is a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit.
> >
> > To interface the sound card to the radio, splice an audio isolation
> > transformer from radio shack into each cable. The cable from your
sound
> > card output may also need a 5K resistor to reduce the level enough
(the
> > Control panel in windows won't do a good enough job). (see wm2u)
Total
> > cost $15 US tops.
> >
> > Please note that most sound card programs need at least a Pentium
166 MHz
> > computer or better.
> >
> > 73
> > Rob
> >
> > <wf3h@ptd.net> wrote in message
> news:3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net...
> > > Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after
a
> > > period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.
> > >
> > > I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with
the
> > > appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31,
etc. I
> > > understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT??
How do
> > > I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?
> > >
> > > Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....
> > >
> > > Bob/WF3H
> >
> >
>
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5016. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 01:58:27 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9210s1$8r5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9955

Don't assume to know what I'm doing or will do. :)

In article <q8M06.47$hk.1116@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:91vo81
$87r$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
>
> > My main point in the first place is; we need to stop bickering about
> > how much we know and get something (benefical) done
>
> In that case you could spend your time building Ham Radio networks,
> using currently available 56k (and faster) modems and radios.
>
> You could also help populate the HF network, so we have
> bulk transport over long distances.
>
> No, none of the above will run faster or more reliably than the
internet.
> It will, however, use Ham Radio ... the topic of this newsgroup.
>
> Want to set up a link on HF?
> I'm there, on air, ready to go, as are others in this area.
> Willing to give it a try?
>
> --
>
> ... Hank - W0RLI
>
> http://horedson.home.att.net
>
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5017. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:08:07 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A440907.7E5CAEC9@source.net>
Source record: 9954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
> k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > Dear Stewart:
> >
> > Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
>
> Yes - stuff doesn't work worth crap at those frequencies without dish
> antennas. For portable applications, you'll be lucky to get much more
> than 500yard range without dishes. Feedline losses are IMMENSE, so
> you'll have to pay a pretty penny to get your antenna up high - or you
> could put your radios in NEMA boxes on towers!

So, in other words, you haven't heard of "2.5G" and "3G". Hint: I'm
not talking about frequency bands here.

> VHF is the best. Low frequency UHF is next best(FRS/GMRS would have
> been pretty good for this - if the FCC had allowed digital, as in
> MURS). Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant, in-
> house networks.

Do you *really* mean to say that 900MHz+ is useless for wide-area
networking? Do you *really* believe this?

> HF is for the birds.

HF is not really the right choice for wide-area data networks.

> > While you're happily comparing MURS to Amateur Radio Service in your
> biased
> > and subjective way (well, it's true), you're fixated on
> the "hobbyist" approach
> > and completely ignoring what is happening in the real world.
> >
> > "Consumer" wireless data is already well-ahead of what you're
> proposing,
> > and on a fast-track to major expansion. Are you aware of the deal
> between
> > NTT Docomo and ATT Wireless? Have you ever heard of i-mode?
> >
> > Have you ever heard of Research In Motion? Are you aware of the
> recent
> > CDMA license taken out by RIM? Do you know what Mobitex is?
> >

> > Do you know what Java is? Have you heard of Java 2 Micro Edition?
> Does
> > the Mobile Information Device Profile ring a bell?
>
> Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a
> decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the
> conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction it off
> for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!

I'll just assume that you don't actually know about RIM, Mobitex, i-mode, CDMA or anything else relevant. Am I mistaken?

> Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming, and
> folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks that
> can get away with character-based applications on their laptops/PDAs do
> not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the applications
> and infrastructure.

Ah. Now we're getting to the bottom of your "vision". Wireless data services very cheaply.

How are applications and infrastructure created for free? Are you going to develop and deploy it out of the goodness of your heart?

How is the infrastructure operated for free?

> > How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS
> context?
>
> Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
> and feedline if you're not on a hill.

So, $150 gets a radio and a TNC (which, by the way, aren't really suitable for your PDA users). How much does the broadband connection cost? Are you suggesting that people will voluntarily ante up their broadband connection to wireless freeloaders? Never mind that this is likely to some people kicked off of their broadband connections (ever read the terms of service on these things?) and I'm not all that sure that the NetZero service is easy to gateway.

Again, would please explain how this is all paid for?

> > I think you're making a lot of noise about essentially nothing.
>
> and you aren't?

Nope. Do you know about Ricochet ? Do you know about PocketNet?

I'm not making noise about essentially nothing. You can sign up for RIM Blackberry service today, it's well-deployed in the USA. You can sign up for
a number of commercially-supported data services that already exceed the

1200baud half-dupled throughput you propose.

My GSM phone works in the USA, Europe and Asia, and provides reliable
9600 baud data connection as well, and it fits in my shirt pocket. That's
not at all like lugging an HT, a TNC, and a power supply around and hoping
I'm near enough a volunteer network operator.

> > Happy Holidays, though!
>
> Thanks. You too.

Thanks!
Dana

5018. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:09:11 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9211g4$98j$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9957

Hmmmmmmmm. Well said.

Some people just love paying monthly charges for things like cell phone
that don't work well. I don't care to promote robber-barons myself. To
each his own. I just wish that was understood by all in here.

Like I said. We should be able to put forth ideas with out CONDEMING
negitive and useless comment. Try to say your point without being
destructive people.

What's interesting is the volume of posts here suggest were on to
something. People have to be on board when it comes to communication.

In article <SLN06.63930$x6.29340733@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
> I don't think you're going to interest the MURS candidates.
>
> The only attraction they have, is the complete freedom of
> unrestricted communications. Ham Radio is so restricted
> as to be of very little use. While you can have greater
> speeds, greater power, etc. You can NOT transmit anything
> (of value) over it without losing your license. I think you
> have to agree to this advantage before you can understand
> their side of the argument.
>
> I think this extension of the CB service (which has existed
> defacto anyway) is not going to amount to much. The
> two Watts effective power is crippling. But...
>
> ...I can see all sorts of uses for a radio service that allows
> encryption. In looking at the proposed rules, I don't see a
> prohibition on this. Could this be useful to autos, boats, and
> 18 Wheelers.
>
> > > My main point in the first place is; we need to stop bickering
about
> > > how much we know and get something (benefical) done
> >
> > In that case you could spend your time building Ham Radio networks,
> > using currently available 56k (and faster) modems and radios.
> >
> > You could also help populate the HF network, so we have
> > bulk transport over long distances.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5019. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:15:11 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A440AAF.AC955CF@source.net>
Source record: 9956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

> In article <920n78$1qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
> > k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > > Dear Stewart:
> > >
> > > Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
> >
> > Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a
> > decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the
> > conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction it off
> > for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!
>
> I stand corrected that is could take YEARS! I just went to the FCC WTB
> site, and they are going to auction these freqs off in March! I guess
> the USA finally got tired of watching Europe and Japan kick our asses
> in this area, and FINALLY did something. I wonder how much they had
> to "pay off" the existing TV station owners?

New frequencies aren't necessarily required; existing 1900MHz PCS
allocations are likely to be plenty of bandwidth, the issue is building
out more network capacity (smaller cells).

2.5G - (GPRS) is already in deployment though it typically only
offers 20kbit/s as a matter of network bandwidth allocation.
It's early deployment, yes, but it is in deployment.

> > Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming, and
> > folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks that
> > can get away with character-based applications on their laptops/PDAs
> do
> > not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the
> applications
> > and infrastructure.
> >
> > > How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS
> > context?
> >
> > Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> > Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> > All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
> > and feedline if you're not on a hill.

>
> This is still true, and I think there still are mobile laptop/PDA
> character-based applications for MURS. Even 700Mhz will present range
> problems - and these companies that win the auctions will need to be
> putting up many, many towers... MY GOD! can you imagine the number of
> cell towers out there increasing in number by 50% in the next few
> years! Besides, these services aren't going to be cheap.

A friend in the radio site business recently remarked to me that all of the wireless operators are building out ten times the necessary radio site capacity at the moment. They're ready for data services...

Cheap is relative, and it is likely we'll see subsidized models of services.

At one time, cellular telephony was not cheap, and now it's like dirt, even with subsidized handsets.

Dana

5020. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:24:03 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <71U06.1692$oy3.91018@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9958

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:9210s1$8r5$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> Don't assume to know what I'm doing or will do. :)

It was a question, and a challange, no assumption:

> > Want to set up a link on HF?
> > I'm there, on air, ready to go, as are others in this area.
> > Willing to give it a try?

Are you?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5021. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:31:39 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <f8U06.1696$oy3.92079@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9959

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:3A440907.7E5CAEC9@source.net...

<deletia>

> So, $150 gets a radio and a TNC (which, by the way, aren't really
> suitable for your PDA users). How much does the broadband
> connection cost? Are you suggesting that people will voluntarily
> ante up their broadband connection to wireless freeloaders? Never
> mind that this is likely to some people kicked off of their broadband
> connections (ever read the terms of service on these things?) and
> I'm not all that sure that the NetZero service is easy to gateway.

That use would be a violation of the NetZero TOS.
In fact, it would violate the TOS or AUP of almost all ISPs.
The exception: the reseller based ISPs. Plenty of them, but
the cost is not cheap for the number of users this "hyperMURS"
would need to service.

But why is this crap in a Ham Radio newsgroup anyway?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5022. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:40:26 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A44109A.AD587452@source.net>
Source record: 9960

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> news:3A440907.7E5CAEC9@source.net...
>
> <deletia>
>
> > So, $150 gets a radio and a TNC (which, by the way, aren't really
> > suitable for your PDA users). How much does the broadband
> > connection cost? Are you suggesting that people will voluntarily
> > ante up their broadband connection to wireless freeloaders? Never
> > mind that this is likely to some people kicked off of their broadband
> > connections (ever read the terms of service on these things?) and
> > I'm not all that sure that the NetZero service is easy to gateway.
>
> That use would be a violation of the NetZero TOS.
> In fact, it would violate the TOS or AUP of almost all ISPs.
> The exception: the reseller based ISPs. Plenty of them, but
> the cost is not cheap for the number of users this "hyperMURS"
> would need to service.
>
> But why is this crap in a Ham Radio newsgroup anyway?

Because Stewart keeps trying to drum up his brainchild in the
closest suitable forum he can find ?

However, the issue with TOS/AUP of ISPs applies to amateur
radio networking as well, so perhaps this isn't "crap".

[BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]

;-)

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5023. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 02:46:28 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <8mU06.1713$oy3.92778@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9961

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:3A44109A.AD587452@source.net...
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A440907.7E5CAEC9@source.net...
> >
> > <deletia>
> >
> > > So, $150 gets a radio and a TNC (which, by the way, aren't really
> > > suitable for your PDA users). How much does the broadband
> > > connection cost? Are you suggesting that people will voluntarily
> > > ante up their broadband connection to wireless freeloaders? Never
> > > mind that this is likely to some people kicked off of their broadband
> > > connections (ever read the terms of service on these things?) and
> > > I'm not all that sure that the NetZero service is easy to gateway.
> >
> > That use would be a violation of the NetZero TOS.
> > In fact, it would violate the TOS or AUP of almost all ISPs.
> > The exception: the reseller based ISPs. Plenty of them, but
> > the cost is not cheap for the number of users this "hyperMURS"
> > would need to service.
> >
> > But why is this crap in a Ham Radio newsgroup anyway?
>
> Because Stewart keeps trying to drum up his brainchild in the
> closest suitable forum he can find ?
>
> However, the issue with TOS/AUP of ISPs applies to amateur
> radio networking as well, so perhaps this isn't "crap".

If the goal is to somehow push internet connections across
ham radio ... but why would anyone want to do that? It's silly.

Once i-mode is deployed (and I'm betting that will happen fairly
rapidly now ... note all the interesting merger/cross-licensing/etc.
activity going on) then the whole MURS thing is moot.

> [BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
> a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]
>
> ;-)

Sounds excellent!

Used up another bottle of my Lambert Bridge this week ...
... goes well with T-bone ... just about out now :-)

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5024. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 03:11:59 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A4417FF.5A97C803@source.net>
Source record: 9962

Hank Oredson wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> news:3A44109A.AD587452@source.net...
> >
> > However, the issue with TOS/AUP of ISPs applies to amateur
> > radio networking as well, so perhaps this isn't "crap".
>
> If the goal is to somehow push internet connections across
> ham radio ... but why would anyone want to do that? It's silly.

Agreed; but, at least it's relevant to amateur radio. I'm still
scratching my head what Stewart is talking about when he
says "text-mode applications". HDML/WAP is already available
and most folks are yawning. Stewart - if you're reading this,
please comment on what you know about WAP.

> Once i-mode is deployed (and I'm betting that will happen fairly
> rapidly now ... note all the interesting merger/cross-licensing/etc.
> activity going on) then the whole MURS thing is moot.

I think the MURS thing is already less than irrelevant, but you're right
that i-mode promises to have a huge impact on the American market.

> > [BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
> > a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]
> >
> > ;-)
>
> Sounds excellent!
>
> Used up another bottle of my Lambert Bridge this week ...
> ... goes well with T-bone ... just about out now :-)

I'm scratching my head at what to open tonight; seriously thinking
about having a delightful and cheap Bocce Rosso Sangiovese...

Dana

5025. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 03:52:46 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <ikV06.1495$7f3.113301@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9963

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
news:3A4417FF.5A97C803@source.net...
>
>
> Hank Oredson wrote:
>
> > "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A44109A.AD587452@source.net...
> > >
> > > However, the issue with TOS/AUP of ISPs applies to amateur
> > > radio networking as well, so perhaps this isn't "crap".
> >
> > If the goal is to somehow push internet connections across
> > ham radio ... but why would anyone want to do that? It's silly.
>
> Agreed; but, at least it's relevant to amateur radio. I'm still
> scratching my head what Stewart is talking about when he
> says "text-mode applications". HDML/WAP is already available
> and most folks are yawning. Stewart - if you're reading this,
> please comment on what you know about WAP.

Well, you know, the usual text-mode internet protocols:
smtp, pop, http, et al. Why we don't use pop/smtp over PACTOR-II
has always been a mystery to me.

But I think he means "not suitable for pictures, sound, or video",
unlike ham radio where we Hams have been transmitting and
receiving those things for many many years, even on HF (grin).

> > Once i-mode is deployed (and I'm betting that will happen fairly
> > rapidly now ... note all the interesting merger/cross-licensing/etc.
> > activity going on) then the whole MURS thing is moot.
>
> I think the MURS thing is already less than irrelevant, but you're right
> that i-mode promises to have a huge impact on the American market.
>
>
> > > [BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
> > > a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]
> > >
> > > ;-)
> >
> > Sounds excellent!
> >
> > Used up another bottle of my Lambert Bridge this week ...

> > ... goes well with T-bone ... just about out now :-)
>
> I'm scratching my head at what to open tonight; seriously thinking
> about having a delightful and cheap Bocce Rosso Sangiovese...

Um. Yes. Is getting to be that time of evening :-)

White here. Probably local Chard ... Autumn Wind.
Friends daughter / son-in-law are growers near here, they just
bought out that little family winery, so this will be one of the
last bottles under the old label.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5026. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 04:24:53 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <pOV06.65176$x6.30131142@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9964

I'm having a tuna-fish sandwich and a bottle of ripple.
Pretty good stuff, vintage wine made in September of 2000...

Steve/k5okc
"If flipper had to die so I can eat tuna, too bad"

> > > [BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
> > > a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]
> > >
> > > ;-)
> >
> > Sounds excellent!
> >
> > Used up another bottle of my Lambert Bridge this week ...
> > ... goes well with T-bone ... just about out now :-)
>
> I'm scratching my head at what to open tonight; seriously thinking
> about having a delightful and cheap Bocce Rosso Sangiovese...

5027. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 04:27:24 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <MQV06.65179$x6.30134235@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9965

> White here. Probably local Chard ... Autumn Wind.
> Friends daughter / son-in-law are growers near here, they just
> bought out that little family winery, so this will be one of the
> last bottles under the old label.

That Oregon stuff is too fruity.

5028. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 04:48:28 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <w8W06.420$hk.31410@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9966

"Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com> wrote in message
news:MQV06.65179$x6.30134235@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> > White here. Probably local Chard ... Autumn Wind.
> > Friends daughter / son-in-law are growers near here, they just
> > bought out that little family winery, so this will be one of the
> > last bottles under the old label.
>
> That Oregon stuff is too fruity.

Where did you find August Wind outside the Chahalem Valley?
Or have you been to Dundee?

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5029. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 04:49:35 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <z9W06.421$hk.30919@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9967

The september wasn't too bad, but the august was excellent!
Too bad it is well past it's prime now.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

"Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com> wrote in message
news:pOV06.65176$x6.30131142@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> I'm having a tuna-fish sandwich and a bottle of ripple.
> Pretty good stuff, vintage wine made in September of 2000...
>
> Steve/k5okc
> "If flipper had to die so I can eat tuna, too bad"
>
> > > > [BTW - Had a great visit to the Santa Maria Valley yesterday, tasted
> > > > a couple of superb Pinot Noirs and an intriguing Cabernet Franc]
> > > >
> > > > ;-)
> > >
> > > Sounds excellent!
> > >
> > > Used up another bottle of my Lambert Bridge this week ...
> > > ... goes well with T-bone ... just about out now :-)
> >
> > I'm scratching my head at what to open tonight; seriously thinking
> > about having a delightful and cheap Bocce Rosso Sangiovese...
>
>
>

5030. PR: Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 1.5 Preview released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 05:19:01 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <vGW06.11802$Y53.154700@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 9968

Press Release

PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5 Preview released
Muscle Shoals, Alabama. December 22, 2000: Creative Services Software has announced that they have released PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5 in Preview. This latest update supports the hot new digital mode PSK-31 as well as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first product to integrate DSP sound card technology in conjunction with TNC technology. This release is a FREE upgrade for owners of the current product and users who purchase the product today.

The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since November 1997.

Company President Rick Ruhl, W4PC said, " We decided to release version 1.5 in Preview to allow the ham community start using PSK-31 with their TNCs, and to get input from them on challenges they find with the program. A Preview version of a product is a product that has gone through internal testing and some beta testing, but may still have some outstanding issues. Hams are pros when it comes to finding issues in a software product, and we welcome their findings".

New enhancements for version 1.5 include:

- PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or the TNC's serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a serial port for other functions!!!
- AGW Packet Engine for sound card packet support
- Voice DX spot announcements
- Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 multimode and 1 packet)
- Point and click settings for TNC commands for startup
- Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
- 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for each call sign
- CQ, ID and QRT macros
- Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
- 4K chat and macro buffer
- Support for Satellite Telemetry with the DSP-1232 and DSP-2232
- YAPP and PC-PakRatt binary file transfer support in Pactor or GTOR

And includes supports that the previous versions had:
• Macro Variables {CALL}, {UTCTIME} etc
• ASCII transfer for UNPROTO mode in Packet
• Multiple file select for ASCII transfers in HF
• Abort ASCII file transfer now available from HF
• Interoperability with Log Windows, DX4Win 4.06 and Logic 5 logging programs

- Basic radio control interface
- Added FIG/NUMS menu option in PKTerm
- Additional commands specific for the PK-900 and DSP-2232 in PKTerm
- Multi-stream multi-port support. Up to 26 streams per packet port, each in a different window
- Supports G-TOR and G-TOR Monitoring (Kantronics)
- Switch between streams with a click of the mouse
- Text and binary file transfers with YAPP
- Supports COM1 to COM35 (including USB serial converters)
- User defined colors and fonts!
- User defined macros!
- Separate window for non packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex at the click of a mouse
- Save QSOs to a file that is compatible with Microsoft Word
- Multiple monitor windows allow you to watch traffic on each radio port

The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a true 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines available from Microsoft.

PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also download the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.

Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.

Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are Registered Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

5031. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 07:07:16 UTC
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Message-ID: <3A444EC1.A9B236CB@att.net>
Source record: 9969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

Since the Amateur Service is so inappropriate and stifling for this new development and effort, why is it under discussion here on rec.radio.AMATEUR.digital.misc?

Wouldn't a new newsgroup unfettered with the Old Fart amateur service element be much more attuned to all this?

Who will take the lead?

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)

horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> In article <n3M06.44$hk.2156@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote:
> >
> > "Tom Currie" <Tom.Currie@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> > news:3A436B26.44B95D9D@worldnet.att.net...
> > > > Mike said that in empirical measurement, there was negligible
> signal
> > > > outside of the center 12 kHz with regard to adjacent voice channel
> > > > interference, BUT that this negligible amount is still NECESSARY
> in
> > > > order to correctly recover the digitally encoded signal. He also
> > > > gave a different bandwidth function, which yielded a 15.6 (vs. my
> > > > 15.36) kHz signal for 9600 baud.
> > > >
> > > > The function I used is to find the MINIMUM bandwidth needed to
> > > > transmit a digital signal of a certain baud and symbol rate.
> These
> > > > other bandwidth formulae concentrate on other aspects of the
> overall
> > > > transmission. All I need find is that there exists some
> characteristic
> > > > for Stewart's assertion to be false to prove that his entire
> statement
> > > > is wrong, and I have found such.
> > >
> > > Neither matters much, because the one thing everyone in this thread
> had
> > > neglected in their research is bothering to read the FCC rules for

> MURS:
> > >
> > > 95.632 (b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies
> 151.820
> > > MHz,
> > > 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 12.5 kHz
> on
> > > frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 kHz.
> >
> > If they actually read what the FCC has to say about MURS, and about
> > the status of the MURS service, we would not have this discussion.
> >
> > It is totally unfit for any type of "cellular networking".
> >
> > But some folks just want to sell radios ... whether they might
> > work or not ... so we get the recurrant SPAM about MURS.
>
> Once again, you don't know what you are talking about, and you are
> being completely negative.
>
> I do NOT sell radios - I simply pointed out that Motorola had a $30
> rebate on MURS-capable radios until 1/31/2001. I am trying to provide
> INFORMATION on how to build an Internet-backboned VHF packet radio
> network.
>
> What are you so worried about MURS for? Why are you always trying to
> stifle the spread of information about this new service? Could it be
> that you are afraid that I'm right?
>
> You were always attacking those of us who wanted to build an Internet-
> backboned network on ARS, but now that there is a service where the
> rules clearly allow unrestricted Internet gateways(and there can be no
> argument), you call it "off-topic". Well, it is still "on-topic",
> because ARS can STILL be used for Internet gateways using the same
> equipement as used on MURS. The two are so close in capability that
> YOU CAN'T SEPERATE THEM.
>
> Here are the major differences between ARS 2m packet and MURS packet:
>
> ARS
> ----------
> License:
> Technician exam(with $6 fee)
>
> Max ERP:
> 1500W
>
> Content:
> Non-commercial - what this means is debatable. The conservatives
> believe that all content must be strictly monitored - and that

> only "they" can be the judge of what is allowable. Never mind that
> they allow the buying and selling of amateur equipment. Oh, and never
> mind that a voice repeaters don't have to be "monitored 24/7" - makeing
> digital information somehow more "evil" than non-digital. Actually
> these old PBBS operators just miss being able to play "God".
>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Virtually none - The ARRL lobby/lawyers are very powerful, and you
> can "get away with murder".
>
> Maximum speed:
> For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently the
> only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can run
> 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive for
> the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but Amateurs
> (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
> the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type devices
> is apparently "lousy".
>
> MURS
> ----------------------------------
> License:
> None required
>
> Max ERP:
> 2W(better for cellular)
>
> Content:
> Virtually unrestricted. No "Gods".
>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Mainly limited to Municipal/CCR height restrictions. In flat/urban
> areas, it is better for the cellular concept that this is the case.
> Howver, in rural/hilly areas this is a negative vs. ARS.
>
> Maximum speed:
> Apparently 4800bps. In reality, currently 1200bps.
>
> > ... Hank
>
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

--

5032. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 08:06:10 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3a445b25.38741534@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 9970

On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 19:12:13 -0500, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes. With the
>sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-Hell,
>THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!
>
>But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the internet, you
>will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card. RITTY 2.38 is one of
>the few programs for PACTOR and a sound card. (It really needs a TRUE Sound
>Blaster card. Most clones do NOT work). I do not know whether K6STI still
>sells licences for this version. The latest version of RITTY (Version 4)
>only supports RTTY.
>
>If you still want to go on AMTOR/Pactor, it may be a good idea to resurrect
>your PK-232 or buy another one off EBAY. (Personally I would not recommend
>a KAM for PACTOR).
>
>As for the PTT control circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
>It is a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit.
>
>To interface the sound card to the radio, splice an audio isolation
>transformer from radio shack into each cable. The cable from your sound
>card output may also need a 5K resistor to reduce the level enough (the
>Control panel in windows won't do a good enough job). (see wm2u) Total
>cost $15 US tops.
>
>Please note that most sound card programs need at least a Pentium 166 MHz
>computer or better.
>
>73

thanks much for the info...looks like good holiday vacation project

5033. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:16:50 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn948rc2.up3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9976

helpfull@my-deja.com <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Hmmmmmmmm. Well said.

>Some people just love paying monthly charges for things like cell phone
>that don't work well.

Monthly charges? Cell phone that doesn't work well?

How far have you got behind in the US?

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5034. e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:26:03 UTC
From: Steve Leatheam <sstevele@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <Lc_06.30070$xW4.235732@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 9971

Checkout the latest free electronic qsl'ing facility at....

http//www.eqsl.cc

There are several million qsl's waiting to be picked up

5035. Re: MURS Internet Gateways PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:46:15 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <921s97rpu1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

Well if you want to get picky then this post of yours doesn't belong in this group. Who said it was a fight between MURS and ARS anyway. I'm looking for benefits. I love ARS and the benefits it does have. If it were not in need of new and more real world benefits then I wouldn't say anything.

We're all big boys and girls. Lets face facts. What does MURS have that ARS needs? If you're so proud of being an "Old Fart" then you know why you dislike the discussion. :)

So far were looking at digital modes to provide real benefits whether on ARS or MURS. Much ARS hardware can be used on MURS. Also maybe we can update ARS to specifically alow some HTTP.

Maybe we can get digital privileges on FRS so we can use good $20 FRS tranceivers. Maybe if we set up a FRS network the FCC would approve it. Once they got over the shock we Hams were actually doing something useful.

Can't we all just get along? LOL

How about a device that reads your email out loud in the car? One that lets you type back (when stopped). It seems to carry my criteria being of being cost-effective and benefical. Hey! Zero cents a minute. All incomming minutes free. No monthly fee.

Ideas people! That's what we need, brainstorming.

73

P.S. All great innovators meet with resistance. It is change that makes us uncomfortable for it shows the truth. We are not in control. God is. We don't know all there is to know. God does. Our will has limits in reality. God doesn't. Although, he does not change. Truth is not relative, we are. We just feel better with our false sense of reality. But that's OK. We will soon see. For better or worse.

Jesus is the risen Holy Spirit of God. He came to earth to pay for our stuborn self-will so we may know him and his love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness and self-control. Only the diety of Jesus paid for you to be with His good perfection and know his love and plan for your life. He is the perfect one. He only wants good for us. Therefore Jesus and not our own deeds are the *only* just payment for friendship with Him. He entends love in Christ. This life is our short time to accept His will over ours. Do you know His love and plan for your life?

Merry, merry Christmas,

In article <3A444EC1.A9B236CB@att.net>,
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net> wrote:
> Since the Amateur Service is so inappropriate and stifling for this
new
> development and effort, why is it under discussion here on
> rec.radio.AMATEUR.digital.misc?
>
> Wouldn't a new newsgroup unfettered with the Old Fart amateur service
> element be much more attuned to all this?
>
> Who will take the lead?
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas NETXQRP 6

> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county QRP-L 1373
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
> Icom IC-756 PRO #02121 (9/00) Kachina #91900556 (12/99) IC-765 (6/90)
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5036. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:48:28 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Mx_06.19087$Xx3.83397@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 9972

wf3h@ptd.net wrote:
> On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 19:12:13 -0500, "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote:

>>Hi,
>>
>>Welcome to the wonderful world of the sound card digital modes. With the
>>sound card, you can do RTTY, PSK31, PSK64F, FSK31, Feld-Hell, PSK-Hell,
>>THROB, MFSK, SSTV, HF and VHF packet!!
>>
>>But unless you can find a copy of RITTY version 2.38 on the internet, you
>>will not be able to do PACTOR with your sound card. RITTY 2.38 is one of
>>the few programs for PACTOR and a sound card. (It really needs a TRUE Sound
>>Blaster card. Most clones do NOT work). I do not know whether K6STI still
>>sells licences for this version. The latest version of RITTY (Version 4)
>>only supports RTTY.
>>
>>If you still want to go on AMTOR/Pactor, it may be a good idea to resurrect
>>your PK-232 or buy another one off EBAY. (Personally I would not recommend
>>a KAM for PACTOR).
>>
>>As for the PTT control circuit, see www.qsl.net/wm2u
>>It is a simple one transistor, one diode and one resistor circuit.
>>
>>To interface the sound card to the radio, splice an audio isolation
>>transformer from radio shack into each cable. The cable from your sound
>>card output may also need a 5K resistor to reduce the level enough (the
>>Control panel in windows won't do a good enough job). (see wm2u) Total
>>cost $15 US tops.
>>
>>Please note that most sound card programs need at least a Pentium 166 MHz
>>computer or better.
>>
>>73

> thanks much for the info...looks like good holiday vacation project

--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

5037. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:49:34 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Oy_06.19088$Xx3.83397@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 9973

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
> Pactor and AX.25 are obsolete. Get over it.

HF packet using 300 bps FSK might be obselete. Have you tried
Q15X25 AKA NEWQPSK though? OH2BNS has implemented an AX.25
soundcard modem for Linux which uses this modulation. Pretty cool.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

5038. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 09:50:12 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <921sgkrro1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

```
In article <3A440AAF.AC955CF@source.net>,
"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > In article <920n78$1qe$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> > horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
> > > k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > > > Dear Stewart:
> > > >
> > > > Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
> > >
> > > Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless
(with a
> > > decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the
> > > conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction
it off
> > > for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!
> >
> > I stand corrected that is could take YEARS! I just went to the FCC
WTB
> > site, and they are going to auction these freqs off in March! I
guess
> > the USA finally got tired of watching Europe and Japan kick our
asses
> > in this area, and FINALLY did something. I wonder how much they had
> > to "pay off" the existing TV station owners?
>
> New frequencies aren't necessarily required; existing 1900MHz PCS
> allocations are likely to be plenty of bandwidth, the issue is
building
> out more network capacity (smaller cells).
>
> 2.5G - (GPRS) is already in deployment though it typically only
> offers 20kbit/s as a matter of network bandwidth allocation.
> It's early deployment, yes, but it is in deployment.
>
> > > Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession
coming, and
> > > folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks
that
> > > can get away with character-based applications on their
laptops/PDAs
```

> > do
> > > not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the
> > applications
> > > and infrastructure.
> > >
> > > > How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS
> > > context?
> > >
> > > Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> > > Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will
do.
> > > All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an
antenna
> > > and feedline if you're not on a hill.
> >
> > This is still true, and I think there still are mobile laptop/PDA
> > character-based applications for MURS. Even 700Mhz will present
range
> > problems - and these companies that win the auctions will need to be
> > putting up many, many towers... MY GOD! can you imagine the number
of
> > cell towers out there increasing in number by 50% in the next few
> > years! Besides, these services aren't going to be cheap.
>
> A friend in the radio site business recently remarked to me that all
of the
> wireless operators are building out ten times the necessary radio site
> capacity at the moment. They're ready for data services...
>
> Cheap is relative, and it is likely we'll see subsidized models of
services.
>
> At one time, cellular telephony was not cheap, and now it's like
dirt, even
> with subsidized handsets.
>
> Dana
>
>
Have you priced dirt lately? :)

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5039. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 10:29:05 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <921upg$t5h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9977
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <3A440907.7E5CAEC9@source.net>,
"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > In article <3A43CEC1.7E93ACF0@source.net>,
> > k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
> > > Dear Stewart:
> > >
> > > Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
> >
> > Yes - stuff doesn't work worth crap at those frequencies without
dish
> > antennas. For portable applications, you'll be lucky to get much
more
> > than 500yard range without dishes. Feedline losses are IMMENSE, so
> > you'll have to pay a pretty penny to get your antenna up high - or
you
> > could put your radios in NEMA boxes on towers!
>
> So, in other words, you haven't heard of "2.5G" and "3G". Hint: I'm
> not talking about frequency bands here.
>
> > VHF is the best. Low frequency UHF is next best(FRS/GMRS would have
> > been pretty good for this - if the FCC had allowed digital, as in
> > MURS). Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant,
in-
> > house networks.
>
> Do you *really* mean to say that 900MHz+ is useless for wide-area
> networking? Do you *really* believe this?
>
> > HF is for the birds.
>
> HF is not really the right choice for wide-area data networks.
>
> > > While you're happily comparing MURS to Amateur Radio Service in
your
> > biased
> > > and subjective way (well, it's true), you're fixated on
> > the "hobbyist" approach
> > > and completely ignoring what is happening in the real world.
> > >
> > > "Consumer" wireless data is already well-ahead of what you're

> > proposing,
> > > and on a fast-track to major expansion. Are you aware of the deal
> > between
> > > NTT Docomo and ATT Wireless? Have you ever heard of i-mode?
> > >
> > > Have you ever heard of Research In Motion? Are you aware of the
> > recent
> > > CDMA license taken out by RIM? Do you know what Mobitex is?
> > >
> > > Do you know what Java is? Have you heard of Java 2 Micro Edition?
> > Does
> > > the Mobile Information Device Profile ring a bell?
> >
> > Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a
> > decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the
> > conversion of TV channels 60-69(low frequency UHF), and auction it
off
> > for billions of dollars - but this could take YEARS!
>
> I'll just assume that you don't actually know about RIM, Mobitex, i-
mode,
> CDMA or anything else relevant. Am I mistaken?
>
> > Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming,
and
> > folks are gonna want a cheap way to "do wireless". Those folks that
> > can get away with character-based applications on their
laptops/PDAs do
> > not need to pay so much money. The trick is to create the
applications
> > and infrastructure.
>
> Ah. Now we're getting to the bottom of your "vision". Wireless data
> services very cheaply.
>
> How are applications and infrastructure created for free? Are you
> going to develop and deploy it out of the goodness of your heart?
>
> How is the infrastructure operated for free?
>
> > > How do you propose to pay for "RF Internet Gateways" in the MURS
> > context?
> >
> > Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> > Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> > All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an
antenna
> > and feedline if you're not on a hill.
>
> So, $150 gets a radio and a TNC (which, by the way, aren't really

> suitable for your PDA users). How much does the broadband
> connection cost? Are you suggesting that people will voluntarily
> ante up their broadband connection to wireless freeloaders? Never
> mind that this is likely to some people kicked off of their broadband
> connections (ever read the terms of service on these things?) and
> I'm not all that sure that the NetZero service is easy to gateway.
>
> Again, would please explain how this is all paid for?
>
> > > I think you're making a lot of noise about essentially nothing.
> > >
> > and you aren't?
>
> Nope. Do you know about Ricochet ? Do you know about PocketNet?
>
> I'm not making noise about essentially nothing. You can sign up for
RIM
> Blackberry service today, it's well-deployed in the USA. You can
sign up
> for
> a number of commercially-supported data services that already exceed
the
> 1200baud half-dupled throughput you propose.
>
> My GSM phone works in the USA, Europe and Asia, and provides reliable
> 9600 baud data connection as well, and it fits in my shirt pocket.
That's
> not at all like lugging an HT, a TNC, and a power supply around and
hoping
> I'm near enough a volunteer network operator.
>
> > > Happy Holidays, though!
> > >
> > Thanks. You too.
>
> Thanks!
> Dana
>
>

How do we pay for it.

We lose the "toll-bridge" idea and use the equipment we already have. A Pentuim or better computer with soundcard for $55 and up.

Make our own antennas. Design it so the always on home users participate in passing data. That way if the guy next door is down it goes next door. It could then be low power.

Get people on board with real communication benefits. Make it full-duplex.

Use $20 FRS rigs.

Make it as fast as commercial robber-barrons at no charge. Hey mabey we could put the crappy phone company out of business.

USE MODIFIED equipment. Like the wireless LANs for EXAMPLE. Use modified small mobile devices. perhaps PIC could help.

I don't know. Do you think it's possible to build somthing new? Why do you promote the staus quo? Could it have to do with your paycheck? Can't we state ideas whether right or wrong in order to synergize and get something happening?

How is Linux created for free?

Can you pass some of you vast knowlege about new systems and how they work or are you under a gag order? If you think in ARS are behind (we are) then why don't you help out?

The begining of knowlege is knowing you don't know everything. Next is knowing what you think you do know is limited in perspective. Third is knowing knowlege isn't everything and these apply to all mankind.

Merry Christmas.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5040. Re: e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 12:18:04 UTC
From: Steve Leatheam <sstevele@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <0K016.30207$xW4.236862@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 9978

Bloody syntax...

http://www.eqsl.cc

Steve Leatheam <sstevele@bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:Lc_06.30070$xW4.235732@news-server.bigpond.net.au...
> Checkout the latest free electronic qsl'ing facility at....
>
> http//www.eqsl.cc
>
> There are several million qsl's waiting to be picked up
>
>
>
>

5041. Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 15:26:20 UTC
From: keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com
Message-ID: <p0h94t08i9tma37bov2q8trbi1qkuub7vf@4ax.com>
Source record: 9979
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.

TIA

88
Keith

5042. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 16:24:50 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <sl416.7867$WC3.626824@nnrp4.clara.net>
Source record: 9980
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

<keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com> wrote in message
news:p0h94t08i9tma37bov2q8trbi1qkuub7vf@4ax.com...
> Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.

Yes.

http://www.siliconpixels.com/

5043. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 16:29:08 UTC
From: Keith <keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com>
Message-ID: <ikk94tgovptabsm012movj2oq1k3qa81b3@4ax.com>
Source record: 9981
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Hah hah hah, well done, smartass.

If I wanted to get it from there, don't you think I'd have already
done so?

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 16:24:50 -0000, "Drew Wilson" <Drew@metuk.net>
wrote:

>
><keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com> wrote in message
>news:p0h94t08i9tma37bov2q8trbi1qkuub7vf@4ax.com...
>> Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.
>
>Yes.
>
>http://www.siliconpixels.com/
>
>
>
>

--
Keith - ICJC #0206

5044. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 18:14:23 UTC
From: Keith <keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com>
Message-ID: <cpq94tch4514o4ate5pb7dg6sdcc1gbq42@4ax.com>
Source record: 9982
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

I actually found that just after my last post.

A keygen would be nice, but that does the job.

Thanks.

K.

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 16:13:27 -0000, "G8ASO???"
<bajones@worcester.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>http://www.cracks.am/cracks/c2.html
>
>If you follow the links on the LPWS pages you will find all your serial
>numbers & cracks.
>http://www.laughingpoliceman.com
>
>G8ASO
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: <keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com>
>Newsgroups: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
>Sent: Saturday, December 23, 2000 3:26 PM
>Subject: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.
>
>
>> Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.
>>
>> TIA
>>
>> 88
>> Keith
><keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com> wrote in message
>news:p0h94t08i9tma37bov2q8trbi1qkuub7vf@4ax.com...
>> Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.
>>
>> TIA
>>
>> 88
>> Keith
>

5045. Re: VC-H1 digital SSTV modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 18:48:22 UTC
From: Klaus Kramer <DL4KCK@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3A44F376.2C6C4809@t-online.de>
Source record: 9983

Cathryn Mataga schrieb:
>
> Has anyone figured out how the VC-H1+THD7 digital SSTV modes work? That is
> the super-duper Kenwood only ones. I have an extra 9600 baud receiver
> kicking around -- and I thought it might be fun to try to maybe use this
> as a SSTV receiver. Does anyone know anything about these modes at all?
>
> Though maybe I'll just set the MFJ to FM mode and then set it up
> to show normal SSTV on my website. This seems doable with maybe
> a couple evenings of farting around with software. I thought that
> APRS guy was proposing something like this. Did anyone ever agree on
> a good frequency to use for SSTV on 2m?

Hello Cathryn,

that Kenwood SSTV mode is not digital at all, only very fast and
bandwidth
hungry in FM analog. In Europe we are using 144,500 MHz mostly in FM for
SSTV analog...

vy 73 Klaus, DL4KCK

5046. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 19:07:39 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <922t5p$h91$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <921upg$t5h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> How do we pay for it.
>
> We lose the "toll-bridge" idea and use the equipment we already have.
A
> Pentuim or better computer with soundcard for $55 and up.

That's just one part of the equation. How do you pay for the actual
network bandwidth as time goes on?

> Make our own antennas. Design it so the always on home users
> participate in passing data. That way if the guy next door is down it
> goes next door. It could then be low power.

Have you heard of Metricom Ricochet?

> Get people on board with real communication benefits. Make it full-
> duplex.

Why would you make it full-duplex?

> Use $20 FRS rigs.

Why? How does this actually help? The FRS radio alone is just
a narrow-band FM radio with no data capabilities. What do you use
for a modem?

> Make it as fast as commercial robber-barrons at no charge. Hey mabey
we
> could put the crappy phone company out of business.

How exactly do you plan to do this on the cheap?

> USE MODIFIED equipment. Like the wireless LANs for EXAMPLE. Use
> modified small mobile devices. perhaps PIC could help.

Which modified small mobile devices? Who would do the modifications?
Would they do it for free?

> I don't know. Do you think it's possible to build somthing new? Why do
> you promote the staus quo? Could it have to do with your paycheck?
> Can't we state ideas whether right or wrong in order to synergize and
> get something happening?

Of course I think it is possible to build something new,that's
exactly what I've been talking about. You're welcome to state

ideas, obviously, and so am I. Stewart's idea for MURS-based
wide-area data service fails even the grossest sanity check, that's
my idea. Your suggestions fall short of even that. Put the phone
company out of business? Build a high-speed wide-area data network
for free?

Why do ask about my paycheck? Are you intent on impeaching my motives?
Here's a clue: mobile wireless data is already a large market. I'm
not making up names when I mention Research In Motion, Cingular,
NTT Docomo, GSM, Sprint, Palm.Net.

For starters, have a look at http://www.AnywhereYouGo.com/

I have no ulterior motives, I can just tell when I see a
half-baked idea, and that's just me freely sharing my own
opinion.

> How is Linux created for free?

Ah, the Open Source concept. It's not a business, it's a religion.
Have you looked lately to see what's happened to the Linux-oriented
businesses? The Linux/open source "movement" does not create a
sustainable business model by itself; in the near term, Linux
is being subsidized by large hardware manufacturers, but, in the
longer term, everyone will wake up and realize that the emperor
has no clothes. It's simple ludicrous to expect professional
developers to give away the fruit of their labor forever.

> Can you pass some of you vast knowlege about new systems and how they
> work or are you under a gag order? If you think in ARS are behind (we
> are) then why don't you help out?

Gag order? Don't be silly. 2.5G and 3G are all the rage, as you'll
find out if you invest even 5 minutes in a web search to educate
yourself. AnywhereYouGo.com is an excellent jumping-off place.
Have fun.

Here's how I'm helping out - I'm offering you a series of objective
sanity checks completely for free: MURS is not the ARS, MURS will
not support a wide-band deployment. Even Stewart promotes MURS
as an alternative to ARS only to avoid content restriction and tap
into lower-cost consumer equipment.

> The begining of knowlege is knowing you don't know everything. Next is
> knowing what you think you do know is limited in perspective. Third is
> knowing knowlege isn't everything and these apply to all mankind.

Forgive me, but it's stunningly ironic that you write this, apparently
aimed at me.

I'm fairly aware of what I don't know, and I'm quite aware of the
dangers of limited perspective, exactly what I was trying to help
you with.

Something else: if you want to gain even a modicum of credibility,
drop the anonymous Deja posting. Stand up and associate an identity
with your words; I'm left thinking you're ashamed to associate your
reputation with your ludicrous assertions, and I'm not surprised
you seem to lash out at my motives when yours are hidden behind
an anonymous identity.

> Merry Christmas.

... and a Happy 2001!

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Dioxine.Com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5047. Re: VC-H1 digital SSTV modes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 19:07:41 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A44F7FD.865B0DB5@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9984

Klaus Kramer wrote:
>
> Cathryn Mataga schrieb:
> >
> > Has anyone figured out how the VC-H1+THD7 digital SSTV modes work? That is
> > the super-duper Kenwood only ones. I have an extra 9600 baud receiver
> > kicking around -- and I thought it might be fun to try to maybe use this
> > as a SSTV receiver. Does anyone know anything about these modes at all?
> >
> > Though maybe I'll just set the MFJ to FM mode and then set it up
> > to show normal SSTV on my website. This seems doable with maybe
> > a couple evenings of farting around with software. I thought that
> > APRS guy was proposing something like this. Did anyone ever agree on
> > a good frequency to use for SSTV on 2m?
>
> Hello Cathryn,
>
> that Kenwood SSTV mode is not digital at all, only very fast and
> bandwidth
> hungry in FM analog. In Europe we are using 144,500 MHz mostly in FM for
> SSTV analog...
>

Hey, thanks. I didn't know that. Yeah, what we, US-ians need is something
like your 144.500 (Note period, not comma, hehe) channel for SSTV. I'm not sure
what 144.500 is used for the US. The bizarre and mostly useless ARRL
2m band plan shows 144.50-144.60 for 'Linear Translator inputs' and 144.30-
144.50 for OSCAR. Has anyone ever built a terrestrial linear translator on
2m? So, I have no clue whether 144.50 would be available
in this country. Are there any satellites that use 144.30-144.50?

Are there any actual measurements on how much bandwidth the Kenwood-only
FM SSTV modes use? I've put out some feelers with the local guys here to
get a channel setup for SSTV on 430Mhz range. (NCPA mailing list on
qth.net) Will 20Khz spacing be enough?

5048. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 19:33:09 UTC
From: address@end-of-post.ltd.uk
Message-ID: <3a44fd7f.2527389@news.freeuk.net>
Source record: 9986
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 15:26:20 +0000, keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com wrote:

>Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.

Yes, thanks.

--

____
73 de G4RGA, nordland@line one.net

Thanks to Madonna for choosing REAL Scotland
for the wedding and not England or the Lowlands!

Rallies: http://website.lineone.net http://www.netcomuk.co.uk

5049. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 20:27:33 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012232024490.15353-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012222000110.13656-100000@exp.bde-
> arc.ampr.org>,
> kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> > On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > Maximum speed:
> > > For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> > > dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently
> the
> > > only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can
> run
> > > 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive
> for
> > > the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but
> Amateurs
> > > (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and
> besides,
> > > the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type
> devices
> > > is apparently "lousy".
> >
> > Actually, the maximum speed in the FCC ARS rules is 19.6bps for 2m
> (and 6m and
> > 125cm). 19.2Kb is the closest, standard speed from a serial port.
> 56Kb is NOT
> > authorized on 125cm.
> >
> > You complain about us not knowing the new MURS rules.
>
> I never complained.
>
> > Why don't you know the ARS rules?
>
> HAH! 56kbps IS ALLOWED ON 1.25cm!! AND, IT IS BEING USED ALL THE TIME
> BY THOSE THAT ARE IN THE KNOW!

Exactly where (frequency)? There isn't enough bandwidth in the 222-225 segment without interfering with the other allowed modes (weak signal & repeaters). No one has been permitted into the 219 segment due to intereference issues with the primary licensee of that segment. If it is in fact being used, it's certainly not coordinated (and for the 219 MHz segment, coordination is required for the transmission to be legal).

> As far as me stating that the maximum speed on ARS as being 9.6Kbps -
> that IS the fastest speed that anyone really ever used on 2m, and you
> KNOW it - nevermind what the rules say! Anyway - I know the rules
> better than you, as you just proved by sticking your foot in your mouth
> about 1.25cm.

Just because the fastest that anyone used in this area is 9600 doesn't mean
that 19.2 isn't allowed.

5050. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 20:30:03 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012232029200.15353-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> > Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> > All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
> > and feedline if you're not on a hill.
>
> This is still true, ...

Since when? Last time I checked, one still had to BUY the hardware on which to run Linux as the OS. There may not be a software cost, but there's still a hardware cost.

Wake up and come back to reality.

5051. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 20:36:04 UTC
From: bigpimp <bigpimp@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <p1816.11484$ca6.125682@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 9990
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

>
> >Has anyone got a patch/crack for Chromapix.
>
> Yes, thanks.
>
> 73 de G4RGA, nordland@line one.net
>
> Thanks to Madonna for choosing REAL Scotland
> for the wedding and not England or the Lowlands!

there to much sarcastic remarks on here....
but then again they are from typical stuck mardy bastard amateurs.....

M1ADU/M5ADU.............Why pay....get it cracked !!!! the police do !!

5052. "Text mode application" - was Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 20:36:38 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012232034170.15353-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9989

On Fri, 22 Dec 2000, Dana H. Myers wrote:
> Agreed; but, at least it's relevant to amateur radio. I'm still
> scratching my head what Stewart is talking about when he
> says "text-mode applications". HDML/WAP is already available
> and most folks are yawning. Stewart - if you're reading this,
> please comment on what you know about WAP.

A regression of software technology of wireless, non-commercial TCP/IP to KA9Q's original "net" program. Forget JNOS. Forget TNOS. Forget any graphical interface. He needs a platform whereby he can use his original 1981 IBM-PC, complete with 10 Mb hard drive and monochrome monitor.

(Or at least, that's the only thing that makes sense concerning Stewart.)

5053. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 22:11:53 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <Jq916.2898$bU.216033@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<Dana@Source.Net> wrote in message news:922t5p$h91$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> ... and a Happy 2001!

The new Millenium finally arrives.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5054. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 22:21:27 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <4b9a4tg2qmvqv0npo58qmm8hm84ditktna@4ax.com>
Source record: 9999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO

5055. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-23 22:30:17 UTC
From: Titus A Ramsbottom <Phu__Q@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <pF916.4997$Yy.136502@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 9992
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

http://www.hyperlink.cz/fhsp/

This site has a few cracks, keygen, patches, etc.

And ChromaPix is one of them.

5056. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 01:44:58 UTC
From: Mel Holmes <n6sjq@netzero.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0012231743510.1636-100000@Melvin.earthlink.net>
Source record: 9993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

Thank you for a very well-thought-out synopsis of whats going on...EXCELLENT JOB!!! I agree with you wholeheartedly

73, Mel

5057. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 02:24:16 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <k7d16.69032$x6.31824698@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9994

Very good Mel, as usual we have no clue what you are
talking about.

May Saint Nicholas bestow your children with capitalist
material wealth made by communist prisoners, this season.

"Mel Holmes" wrote
> Thank you for a very well-thought-out synopsis of whats going
> on...EXCELLENT JOB!!! I agree with you wholeheartedly
>
> 73, Mel

5058. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 02:50:28 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn948e73.2l.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 23:13:48 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com> wrote:
>> Have you ever heard of "2.5G" and "3G" ?
>
>Yes - stuff doesn't work worth crap at those frequencies without dish

Actually helical and yagi work very well. Then there is also notch and patch style antennas.

>antennas. For portable applications, you'll be lucky to get much more
>than 500yard range without dishes. Feedline losses are IMMENSE, so

You must mean both ends being portable, right? Because with one end fixed you can get MILES to an almost invisible antenna (think GPS).

>you'll have to pay a pretty penny to get your antenna up high - or you
>could put your radios in NEMA boxes on towers!

That's actually pretty close to what they are doing. Radio and router near or at the antenna. Then you just need a data cable going down.

>MURS). Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant, in-
>house networks.

You are hilarious. http://www.seattlewireless.net/ and a dozen other similar projects around the world mock you.

>Look, all this stuff is so much hot air. High speed wireless(with a
>decent range) is basically on hold until the FCC can work out the

Think again. How many miles does it take to make "decent" ?

>Besides, all this stuff costs money. There is a recession coming, and

That's for sure. 11mbit(peak) 802.11b runs about $200 per node plus the computer and probably a bigger antenna.

>Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
>Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
>All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
>and feedline if you're not on a hill.

Forget the TNC and get a $200 radio, and you just described 802.11b.

>and you aren't?

Nope.

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

5059. Re: MURS Internet Gateways PLUS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 03:20:13 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A456B6D.36AF6D6B@source.net>
Source record: 9995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> P.S. All great innovators meet with resistance. It is change that makes
> us uncomfortable for it shows the truth.

1200 baud done with cobbled-together HTs *might* have been considered innovation in 1980. That was 20 years ago. Stewart's proposal is not innovative in any way. It is as simple as that. I'm not uncomfortable saying this at all.

Another truism is that "those that do not study history are doomed to repeat it". If you're interested in studying history relevant to wide-area digital communications, one place to look is http://www.etsi.org./

Sign up; download a bushel of the GSM specifications and figure out how to read them, then read them. Start with GSM 01.04, or at least keep it handy. Work through the existing deployment specs and then branch into 2.5G - GPRS - and the follow-on 3GPP specs, which are works in progress.

Understand what the professionals are doing before purporting to have a better solution.

This is cheap; ETSI makes these specs available for download without charge. There are books that demystify it all, but they cost money (argh! imagine that! people expecting value for their work!).

> We are not in control. God is.

Are you an anonymous evangelist? Now *that's* really courageous.

> We don't know all there is to know. God does.

If you value your witness, sign your name to it.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5060. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 03:31:14 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A456E01.573FC9DA@source.net>
Source record: 9996

Rob Janssen wrote:

> helpfull@my-deja.com <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote:
> >Hmmmmmmmm. Well said.
>
> >Some people just love paying monthly charges for things like cell phone
> >that don't work well.

I wonder if Mr. Anonymous actually has a wireless telephone.

> Monthly charges? Cell phone that doesn't work well?

I'll bet Mr. Anonymous doesn't know about pre-paid wireless
service. I prefer to pay a monthly charge (versus pre-paid) because
I get more value that way.

Even my GSM phone finds service almost everywhere I travel inside
the US, and does even better outside the US ;-)

> How far have you got behind in the US?

The USA *is* "third-world" in terms of wireless communications, but
it's not as bad as our anonymous friend would lead you to believe. We're
actually quite innovative in terms of "flat-rate" billing plans, something
that my European wireless operator friends would be happy to remain
uniquely American.

My wife is quite happy with her single-band (USA) Nokia 5190, which
was handed to her for "free", and the 1250 minutes of no-roaming, no-long
distance (in the USA) service every month for less than $50 is good.
Further,
she's an avid SMS user - oh, she gets 300 outbound (mobile-originated) SMS
messages a month for $5. Unlimited inbound (mobile-terminated) SMS
messages, too.

My wife would not even find it an amusing joke if I offered her an HT with a
TNC hanging off of it as a replacement for her 5190.

I travel outside the USA often enough that the sleek little Nokia 8890
caught me eye; the international roaming rates are not cheap, but the
availability can't be beat.

It's not that bleak; 3G promises to be the 'catch-up' cycle for the USA.
We'll let the Europeans figure it out, then we'll deploy it. We're such
Americans, after all.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5061. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 04:28:16 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <AXe16.69117$x6.32008776@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9997

Everyone in my office has pagers and cell phones that beep
and signal their owner every couple of minutes.

I had a cell phone once when I was in the USAF so I could
be mobile while on alert, but since then have been using my
old rotary phone from 1972.

My feelings about all this, is that it is a complete waste of
money. Looking closer at the pagers I see that they have
all sorts of messages from AP, MSNBC, etc, etc. Hardly
anything work related. Mostly expensive toys. I don't
have them, and my pay is the same or greater, and I get
my work done in a timely manner. If it would increase my
pay 25% to have one, then I'd be interested.

Like the farmer said watching the yuppie jog: "What a
complete waste of time, eh?"

"Dana H. Myers" wrote
>
> The USA *is* "third-world" in terms of wireless communications, but
> it's not as bad as our anonymous friend would lead you to believe. We're
> actually quite innovative in terms of "flat-rate" billing plans, something
> that my European wireless operator friends would be happy to remain
> uniquely American.
>
> My wife is quite happy with her single-band (USA) Nokia 5190, which
> was handed to her for "free", and the 1250 minutes of no-roaming, no-long
> distance (in the USA) service every month for less than $50 is good.
> Further,
> she's an avid SMS user - oh, she gets 300 outbound (mobile-originated) SMS
> messages a month for $5. Unlimited inbound (mobile-terminated) SMS
> messages, too.
>
> My wife would not even find it an amusing joke if I offered her an HT with
a
> TNC hanging off of it as a replacement for her 5190.
>
> I travel outside the USA often enough that the sleek little Nokia 8890
> caught me eye; the international roaming rates are not cheap, but the
> availability can't be beat.
>
> It's not that bleak; 3G promises to be the 'catch-up' cycle for the USA.
> We'll let the Europeans figure it out, then we'll deploy it. We're such
> Americans, after all.

5062. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 10:23:16 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <x8k16.98809$eT4.6764493@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 9998
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

"Keith" <keith@REMOVEthefootballpitch.com> wrote in message
news:ikk94tgovptabsm012movj2oq1k3qa81b3@4ax.com...
> Hah hah hah, well done, smartass.
>
> If I wanted to get it from there, don't you think I'd have already
> done so?

Oooo ee rrrr!!

5063. Re: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 17:20:24 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sfq16.70632$x6.32907985@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 10000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

After 3 weeks, I would have thought you'd either
sold it, reduced the price, or thrown it in the trash.

Are you going to post this message the rest of your life?

jim_cronin@juno.com wrote
> For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
> Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.
>
> $140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
> jim_cronin@juno.com
> Thanks and 73,
> Jim
> N2VNO

5064. Re: Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 1.5 Preview released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 17:40:13 UTC
From: Rob <Pse@NoEmail.Com>
Message-ID: <6yq16.10900$t3.18699@tor-nn1.netcom.ca>
Source record: 9751

Snip
>This is the first product to integrate DSP sound
>card technology in conjunction with TNC technology
Snip

I don't think this is so. Correct me if I am wrong but RCKRTTY did it
first. RCKRTTY is also less expensive.

Rob

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:vGW06.11802$Y53.154700@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Press Release
>
> PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5 Preview released
> Muscle Shoals, Alabama. December 22, 2000: Creative Services Software has
> announced that they have released PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5
in
> Preview. This latest update supports the hot new digital mode PSK-31 as
well
> as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first product to integrate DSP sound
> card technology in conjunction with TNC technology. This release is a FREE
> upgrade for owners of the current product and users who purchase the
product
> today.
>
> The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since November
> 1997.
>
> Company President Rick Ruhl, W4PC said, " We decided to release version
1.5
> in Preview to allow the ham community start using PSK-31 with their TNCs,
> and to get input from them on challenges they find with the program. A
> Preview version of a product is a product that has gone through internal
> testing and some beta testing, but may still have some outstanding issues.
> Hams are pros when it comes to finding issues in a software product, and
we
> welcome their findings".
>
> New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
>
> - PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or the TNC's
> serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a serial port for
> other functions!!!

> - AGW Packet Engine for sound card packet support
> - Voice DX spot announcements
> - Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 multimode and 1 packet)
> - Point and click settings for TNC commands for startup
> - Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
> - 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for each call
sign
> - CQ, ID and QRT macros
> - Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
> - 4K chat and macro buffer
> - Support for Satellite Telemetry with the DSP-1232 and DSP-2232
> - YAPP and PC-PakRatt binary file transfer support in Pactor or GTOR
>
> And includes supports that the previous versions had:
> • Macro Variables {CALL}, {UTCTIME} etc
> • ASCII transfer for UNPROTO mode in Packet
> • Multiple file select for ASCII transfers in HF
> • Abort ASCII file transfer now available from HF
> • Interoperability with Log Windows, DX4Win 4.06 and Logic 5 logging
> programs
> • Basic radio control interface
> • Added FIG/NUMS menu option in PKTerm
> • Additional commands specific for the PK-900 and DSP-2232 in PKTerm
> • Multi-stream multi-port support. Up to 26 streams per packet port, each
in
> a different window
> • Supports G-TOR• and G-TOR Monitoring (Kantronics)
> • Switch between streams with a click of the mouse
> • Text and binary file transfers with YAPP
> • Supports COM1 to COM35 (including USB serial converters)
> • User defined colors and fonts!
> • User defined macros!
> • Separate window for non packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex at the
> click of a mouse
> • Save QSOs to a file that is compatible with Microsoft Word
> • Multiple monitor windows allow you to watch traffic on each radio port
>
> The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a true
> 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines
> available from Microsoft.
>
> PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from
> Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also download
> the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
>
> Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
>
> Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are
Registered

> Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
>
>
>
>

5065. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 18:35:18 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <uk88ppt09.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 9754
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> writes:

>
> How are applications and infrastructure created for free? Are you
> going to develop and deploy it out of the goodness of your heart?

http://www.Seattlewireless.net/
http://www.consume.net

there are others growing all the time.

almost all of the wireless wide area networks are based on 802.11b hardware.

---eric

5066. Zakanaka has a NEW Home!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 18:55:39 UTC
From: k8cpa@arrl.net
Message-ID: <3a4645d9.2992958@netnews.att.net>
Source record: 9753

Hi All,

Zakanaka the popular new PSK31, RTTY program has a NEW home!

download it at http://www.qsl.net/zakanaka

73 and enjoy!

-Chuck K8CPA

5067. Re: How to determine ferrite bead size/value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 19:14:29 UTC
From: Fred Hambrecht <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <925hv5gba1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 9755
Cross-posted to: alt.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A slight pet peeve, you want an answer to something. You expect us to
un-mung an address so you won't get spam. How is it that you can impose on
us to protect YOU from spam?

"DaveC" <voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com> wrote in message
news:01HW.B66977B200A4EEE307213F00@news.dnai.com...
> I am trying to determine what ferrite beads I need to suppress approx 1.9
GHz
> in a small external cable (bead should be about 1/8-inch ID).
>
> How does one determine the physical size and material when shopping for
> these? Is it as simple as knowing frequency and internal diameter input
into
> a formula, and material, length, and outside diam. are returned?
>
> Can I "ballpark" the bead's value?
>
> Any assistance would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Note that my return address is corrupted in order to avoid spam. If you
> choose to e-mail me, please correct my address as described below.
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
> --
> Dave Carpenter
> Sound Logic
>
> Note: "From" address is invalid.
> To reply, cut the "_nobozos" from my address:
> < voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com >
>

5068. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 20:08:23 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <XIs16.2734$7f3.210046@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9756
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Eric S. Johansson" <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote in message
news:uk88ppt09.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us...
> "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> writes:
>
> >
> > How are applications and infrastructure created for free? Are you
> > going to develop and deploy it out of the goodness of your heart?
>
> http://www.Seattlewireless.net/

Status: "We are scouting sites for initial test locations."
They do not appear to have anything on air.

> http://www.consume.net

I was unable to find any information on current status
other than some talk about building a pilot network in London.

>
> there are others growing all the time.

Where are they?

> almost all of the wireless wide area networks are based on 802.11b hardware.
>
> ---eric

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5069. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 20:10:49 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <dLs16.2737$7f3.209738@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Sylvan Butler" <ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid> wrote in message
news:slrn948e73.2l.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org...

> You are hilarious. http://www.seattlewireless.net/ and a dozen other
> similar projects around the world mock you.

Do you have any pointers to anyone who actually has
something on air and working?

Seattle wireless has been playing with the idea for a long time,
but has nothing up and running yet. Just talk.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5070. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 21:31:04 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sWt16.71675$x6.33226120@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9758

I have some input on this.

I stated a 1.6 Mbps (pseudo full-duplex) network link in
Oklahoma City (Proxim Range-Lan stuff). It served us
faithfully for over two years. Mostly weather related problems
such as Ice and water ingestion.

The object was to go from the ISP to my house, and then off
to another house. Each of these "nodes" would then have a
360 degree coverage Symphony network for local neighborhood
LAN's.

Prices have actually gone up on just about everything except
the radios. We got two of the nodes up, but could not find
a link mid-way to the ISP.

The bottom line was, that we could not get anyone else to
join the network. They would join if I bought everything and
hooked it all up and maintained it, but the bottom fell out when
there were no customers interested. Now that I have taken
the equipment down and replaced it with Ham stuff, I am back
to where I started--hobby radio :-)

"Hank Oredson" <horedson@att.net> wrote
>
> > http://www.Seattlewireless.net/
>
> Status: "We are scouting sites for initial test locations."
> They do not appear to have anything on air.
>
> > http://www.consume.net
>
> I was unable to find any information on current status
> other than some talk about building a pilot network in London.
>
> >
> > there are others growing all the time.
>
> Where are they?

5071. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 21:50:08 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathrynm@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A466F90.7C0DD1A7@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9759

Steve Sampson wrote:
> The bottom line was, that we could not get anyone else to
> join the network. They would join if I bought everything and
> hooked it all up and maintained it, but the bottom fell out when
> there were no customers interested. Now that I have taken
> the equipment down and replaced it with Ham stuff, I am back
> to where I started--hobby radio :-)

Hey, welcome home.

5072. Re: Patch or crack for Chromapix wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 22:02:52 UTC
From: 32010 <the_wireless_man@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <925rqb$h1q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9760
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Chroma PiX v0.94.11 : Name: TRPS 1998 s/n: 19334515

Chroma PiX v0.96.15 : Name: TRPS 1998 s/n: 91334515

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5073. Re: Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 1.5 Preview released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 22:27:47 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <eZHdsefbAHA.319@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 9761

Rob

Maybe I should have said the first U.S. based 'Host Mode' commerical application. I stand corrected.

RCKRTTY does suppport TNCs, execpt it only supports the WA8DED host mode on the PTC-II and the HAL DXP-38. It doesn't support the host mode on the Kantonics or AEA/Timewave line.

We support the Kantronics and AEA/Timewave line in host mode, which does allow us to use the TNC for keying in PSK-31.

RCKRTTY is a fine shareware product. Most of the time, the shareware product is supported by a single person (the author) out of his home. With a commerial products like ours, a staff that allows sales, support and development is a much better value for the end user, since we can focus our efforts between people instead of one person sharing all responsibilty. And we can provide the dealers a revenue stream, by them being able to resell it.

With the ham market so small, we're trying to help the dealers stay in business and let the ham community benifit from keeping the ham economy strong.

Rick - W4PC

"Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
news:6yq16.10900$t3.18699@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> Snip
> >This is the first product to integrate DSP sound
> >card technology in conjunction with TNC technology
> Snip
>
> I don't think this is so. Correct me if I am wrong but RCKRTTY did it
> first. RCKRTTY is also less expensive.
>
> Rob
>
> "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> news:vGW06.11802$Y53.154700@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> > Press Release
> >
> > PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5 Preview released
> > Muscle Shoals, Alabama. December 22, 2000: Creative Services Software
has
> > announced that they have released PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5

> in
> > Preview. This latest update supports the hot new digital mode PSK-31 as
> well
> > as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first product to integrate DSP
sound
> > card technology in conjunction with TNC technology. This release is a
FREE
> > upgrade for owners of the current product and users who purchase the
> product
> > today.
> >
> > The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since
November
> > 1997.
> >
> > Company President Rick Ruhl, W4PC said, " We decided to release version
> 1.5
> > in Preview to allow the ham community start using PSK-31 with their
TNCs,
> > and to get input from them on challenges they find with the program. A
> > Preview version of a product is a product that has gone through internal
> > testing and some beta testing, but may still have some outstanding
issues.
> > Hams are pros when it comes to finding issues in a software product, and
> we
> > welcome their findings".
> >
> > New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
> >
> > - PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or the TNC's
> > serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a serial port
for
> > other functions!!!
> > - AGW Packet Engine for sound card packet support
> > - Voice DX spot announcements
> > - Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 multimode and 1 packet)
> > - Point and click settings for TNC commands for startup
> > - Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
> > - 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for each call
> sign
> > - CQ, ID and QRT macros
> > - Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
> > - 4K chat and macro buffer
> > - Support for Satellite Telemetry with the DSP-1232 and DSP-2232
> > - YAPP and PC-PakRatt binary file transfer support in Pactor or GTOR
> >
> > And includes supports that the previous versions had:
> > • Macro Variables {CALL}, {UTCTIME} etc
> > • ASCII transfer for UNPROTO mode in Packet

> > • Multiple file select for ASCII transfers in HF
> > • Abort ASCII file transfer now available from HF
> > • Interoperability with Log Windows, DX4Win 4.06 and Logic 5 logging
> > programs
> > • Basic radio control interface
> > • Added FIG/NUMS menu option in PKTerm
> > • Additional commands specific for the PK-900 and DSP-2232 in PKTerm
> > • Multi-stream multi-port support. Up to 26 streams per packet port,
each
> in
> > a different window
> > • Supports G-TOR• and G-TOR Monitoring (Kantronics)
> > • Switch between streams with a click of the mouse
> > • Text and binary file transfers with YAPP
> > • Supports COM1 to COM35 (including USB serial converters)
> > • User defined colors and fonts!
> > • User defined macros!
> > • Separate window for non packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex at the
> > click of a mouse
> > • Save QSOs to a file that is compatible with Microsoft Word
> > • Multiple monitor windows allow you to watch traffic on each radio port
> >
> > The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a
true
> > 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style Guidelines
> > available from Microsoft.
> >
> > PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly from
> > Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also
download
> > the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
> >
> > Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
> >
> > Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are
> Registered
> > Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
>

5074. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 22:51:17 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn94ce1f.4j.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 09:50:12 GMT, helpfull@my-deja.com <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Have you priced dirt lately? :)

Topsoil, $125 for 14yards, delivered. That makes a big pile for the
kids to play in. :)

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

5075. PSK31 and Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-24 23:13:57 UTC
From: "David L. DuPuy" <dupuydl@ABCrockbridge.net>
Message-ID: <vov16.99$zA3.58126@news-east.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 9763

Has anyone used the FT-990 interfaced to a sound card? (I can't download from rec.radio.amateur.digital, so I hope this newsgroup is not too far off topic).

My FT-990 has an accessory jack on the rear marked RTTY. It appears to be ideal (pins 1-4): Shift RX Out PTT and Gnd. The "Rx Out" is fixed volume at 100 mV.

Can I just wire these direct to Shift-->Line Out, and RxOut-->Line In ? Shouldn't need attenuation? And either use VOX for PTT, or run a line from the Com2 to "PTT".... do I need a transistor driver? Thanks, David AC4BN

5076. Log File Export from XPWIN?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 00:27:22 UTC
From: Seth Miller <sethmiller73@email.com>
Message-ID: <3A46946A.6F8BC9D3@email.com>
Source record: 9764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi all,

Looking to see if anyone is aware of a way to export log files from the XPWIN format to ADIF (or CSV, or anything). Trying to get the log data in Logger.

Thanks -

- Seth N6BMB

(Please remove the '73' from the above address in order to send a personal reply. Thanks.)

5077. Re: PSK31 and Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 03:16:47 UTC
From: Richard Ferch <ve3iay@storm.ca>
Message-ID: <926e6onfu1@news.storm.ca>
Source record: 9765

"David L. DuPuy" <dupuydl@ABCrockbridge.net> wrote in message
news:vov16.99$zA3.58126@news-east.usenetserver.com...
> Has anyone used the FT-990 interfaced to a sound card? (I can't download
> from rec.radio.amateur.digital, so I hope this newsgroup is not too far
off
> topic).
>
> My FT-990 has an accessory jack on the rear marked RTTY. It appears to be
> ideal (pins 1-4): Shift RX Out PTT and Gnd. The "Rx Out" is
> fixed volume at 100 mV.
>
> Can I just wire these direct to Shift-->Line Out, and RxOut-->Line In ?
> Shouldn't need attenuation? And either use VOX for PTT, or run a line
from
> the Com2 to "PTT".... do I need a transistor driver? Thanks, David
AC4BN
>
>

I don't have an FT-990, but that RTTY input sounds to me suspiciously like an FSK input, i.e. the "shift" pin is probably not an audio input, but rather an FSK keying line (if so, grounding that pin would shift the transmitted carrier by 170 Hz). Try the "packet" accessory input instead. It was probably designed for AFSK, and would have all the signal inputs and outputs you need for sound card digital modes.

VOX may work fine for PTT, but if you want or need to use a Com port for PTT, you will need a transistor driver to convert between RS-232 levels and your radio's PTT level.

73, Rich
VE3IAY

5078. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 04:03:00 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <926gtkuoi1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Key word there dude is "basically"! I found the "hardware" for $55. His point is very realistic.

I run UIView APRS, WinPack BBS (and everything else) on a $55 (TOTAL) Pentium multimedia box. I did add a V90 modem for FREE 50KB (actual) net access. So I have everything I need to send HTTP over the air with AGWPE (new version 2000.78 is out). It doesn't even need Linux. Linux is an interesting option though.

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/

If you don't have any ideas then you better move out of the way. :)

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012232029200.15353-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>,
kd6lvw@att.net wrote:
> On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> > > Linux boxes are basically free, and many people already have Cable
> > > Modem or DSL connections - even a NetZero(free) connection will do.
> > > All you need is a $109 radio, a $40 surplus TNC, and maybe an antenna
> > > and feedline if you're not on a hill.
> >
> > This is still true, ...
>
> Since when? Last time I checked, one still had to BUY the hardware on which to
> run Linux as the OS. There may not be a software cost, but there's still a
> hardware cost.
>
> Wake up and come back to reality.
>
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5079. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 05:16:34 UTC
From: lagniappe <lagniappe@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <926l7h$1f3$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

In article <920o5h$2jb$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> In article <920itcukb1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> lagniappe <lagniappe@my-deja.com> wrote:
> >
> >
> > I was wondering when someone would assert that. The concept
> > doesn't make much sense to me either. You just can't
> > expect to do something like this with so few frequencies and
> > no dedicated frequencies. It's sort of like assuming you could
> > create an analog cellular network on CB and have it work despite
> > all the other users.
>
> Besides being illegal to do phone patches on 11m, 29Mhz is for the
> birds - too much skip, and too many yahoos running converted ham HF
> amplifiers.
>
> "Come up to where the flavor is" on VHF.

I guess I didn't make my concern clear. How do you plan
to maintain a reliable connection? You will be receiving
microwatts, and the neighbors' kids will be keying up on
top of you from 200 feet away. Remember, you won't "own"
any channels anymore than you could on CB. This is an
issue of practicality, not legality.

Martin

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5080. Re: How to determine ferrite bead size/value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 05:23:14 UTC
From: Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com>
Message-ID: <6RA16.34800$A06.1163665@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 9767
Cross-posted to: alt.radio,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For 1.9 GHz, you should probably use "polyiron" instead of ferrite.
Available from suppliers
such as Emerson and Cummings.

Rick Karlquist N6RK

DaveC <voicebox@dnai_nobozoos.com> wrote in message
news:01HW.B66977B200A4EEE307213F00@news.dnai.com...
> I am trying to determine what ferrite beads I need to suppress approx 1.9
GHz
> in a small external cable (bead should be about 1/8-inch ID).
>

5081. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 05:52:49 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <926nbh$2rl$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Are you bored or what. I can reply in the text too. Note: I don't ask
you what you just told me.

Your seem to be just a nay-sayer or worse. Is it true?

OK so I'm going to be >>> and also my new un-arrowed response here and
you're >>. Whew.....read on.....

In article <922t5p$h91$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Dana@Source.Net wrote:
> In article <921upg$t5h$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > How do we pay for it.
> >
> > We lose the "toll-bridge" idea and use the equipment we already
have.
> A
> > Pentuim or better computer with soundcard for $55 and up.
>
> That's just one part of the equation. How do you pay for the actual
> network bandwidth as time goes on?
>
> > Make our own antennas. Design it so the always on home users
> > participate in passing data. That way if the guy next door is down
it
> > goes next door. It could then be low power.
>
> Have you heard of Metricom Ricochet?
>
OK so I answered you Q and you just ask this? Well yes I have. I do not
know everything there is to know about them.

I do know you missed the glaring point. My idea has no middle man. It
works like APRS works. How is that paid for. I think we could have a
low cost radio computer combo.

Have *you* heard about the modified wirless LAN cards? That's if you
want hi speed (we do). If everyone with a computer had on then we could
all be on a shared network. Something like the advanced Linux
experiments where you have NO server. Everyone is part of the server.
If one goes out then it would just use another. Likewise our computer
radio would always be available for LOCAL transfer. Didn't your mother
teach you to share.

It could start with small local networks (ie your neiborhood). It could be linked through the internet as a backbone at first or permanantly.

Now will your take these idea's to your supervisior and make them a toll (paid) monthly per minute charge? I don't care because I will create with freedom.

There's a big difference in saying that we'll have to work around a given obsticle and simply harping we can't. This during our whole process of hard work, synergy and God given creativity.

> > Get people on board with real communication benefits. Make it full-
> > duplex.
>
> Why would you make it full-duplex?
>

First you brag on comercial full-duplex and then you ask this. Don't you know. It depends.

> > Use $20 FRS rigs.
>
> Why? How does this actually help? The FRS radio alone is just
> a narrow-band FM radio with no data capabilities. What do you use
> for a modem?
>
Well, because it's $20 darn bucks. It's alot for $20 if we use it in a network (or repeater, or digipeater, or internet linked, or whatever).

Now let me ask what *you*. Haven't you heard of AGWPE? Don't you know we don't need a TNC anymore. Also, like I'm saying; we could write any wirless protocol for a soundcard. It's a DSP. Soundcards are $20 NEW!

> > Make it as fast as commercial robber-barrons at no charge. Hey mabey
> we
> > could put the crappy phone company out of business.
>
> How exactly do you plan to do this on the cheap?
>

I knew you'd like the idea. Voice encoding can now be done at LOW speeds like 4800b. Don't you know that?

> > USE MODIFIED equipment. Like the wireless LANs for EXAMPLE. Use
> > modified small mobile devices. perhaps PIC could help.
>
> Which modified small mobile devices? Who would do the modifications?
> Would they do it for free?
>

Who's they. Yes I would be willing to pay some of the cost with sweat equity. I also would help others who couldn't for free. Some people can't cook but they still stay fat.

> > I don't know. Do you think it's possible to build somthing new? Why
do
> > you promote the staus quo? Could it have to do with your paycheck?
> > Can't we state ideas whether right or wrong in order to synergize
and
> > get something happening?
>
> Of course I think it is possible to build something new,that's
> *exactly* what I've been talking about. You're welcome to state
> ideas, obviously, and so am I.

Great then. Let's do something new.

> Stewart's idea for MURS-based
> wide-area data service fails even the grossest sanity check, that's
> my idea. Your suggestions fall short of even that. Put the phone
> company out of business? Build a high-speed wide-area data network
> for free?
>

Translation: His idea is basically already done. All the parts are easy
to visualize and are sucessful elsewhere.

My idea is harder, takes more time and effort than you're willing to
help with. Naysaying isn't and idea.

> Why do ask about my paycheck? Are you intent on impeaching my
motives?

I'm not being nosey. I just can't understand your motive. Are you
trying to appear inteligent?

> Here's a clue: mobile wireless data is already a large market. I'm
> not making up names when I mention Research In Motion, Cingular,
> NTT Docomo, GSM, Sprint, Palm.Net.
>

...all which charge out the wazoo and have poor coverage. Translation,
they're wirless "solutions" have bugs (problems) too.

> For starters, have a look at http://www.AnywhereYouGo.com/
>
> I have no ulterior motives, I can just tell when I see a
> half-baked idea, and that's just me freely sharing my own
> opinion.
>

Everyone has an opinion.

So anything new or that needs ironing out is half-baked? Well I guess
anything "baked" was half-baked before hand. Do you take your cookies
out of the oven when they're half-baked and throw them out too?

Do you see when an idea is "baked", then your basicaly done creating
it. It's not an idea then. Don't rag on peoples ideas. It's imature.

> > How is Linux created for free?
>
> Ah, the Open Source concept. It's not a business, it's a religion.
> Have you looked lately to see what's happened to the Linux-oriented
> businesses? The Linux/open source "movement" does not create a
> sustainable business model by itself; in the near term, Linux
> is being subsidized by large hardware manufacturers, but, in the
> longer term, everyone will wake up and realize that the emperor
> has no clothes. It's simple ludicrous to expect professional
> developers to give away the fruit of their labor forever.
>

So it's half-baked too? First, your kind says there's no big companies involved. Then you suggest those companies now on the bandwagon are a cash cow. Wrong.

I don't think you WILL get it. Open source works. It's a different persective. You're suppose to be good at that. Remember? Why don't you get it?

> > Can you pass some of you vast knowlege about new systems and how
they
> > work or are you under a gag order? If you think in ARS are behind
(we
> > are) then why don't you help out?
>
> Gag order? Don't be silly. 2.5G and 3G are all the rage, as you'll
> find out if you invest even 5 minutes in a web search to educate
> yourself. AnywhereYouGo.com is an excellent jumping-off place.
> Have fun.
>
> Here's how I'm helping out - I'm offering you a series of objective
> sanity checks completely for free: MURS is not the ARS, MURS will
> not support a wide-band deployment.

Thanks for the free opinion but offering "sanity"? Translation: naysaying. If you were truly objective then say why. Then we'll solve the problem. There is a way around every road block.

Listen people. An invention means something that we previously couldn't do! That is where wisdom enters in and what I'm saying about knowlege and what we think we know.

> Even Stewart promotes MURS
> as an alternative to ARS only to avoid content restriction and tap
> into lower-cost consumer equipment.
>

Don't put words in the mans mouth. Why do you promote wasting money? I don't think he promotes MURS over ARS persay. Neither do I. Simply stating their pros and cons only shows they are not equal.

I love ARS and it's pros. I think we need more of them. I may use MURS advatages and have no childish notion of disertion for doing it. Why do

you. Don't you know they have near the same scientific characteristics? Many of the lowest cost and best radios do both "bands". That "band". Why start a holy war over it.

I said....
> > The begining of knowlege is knowing you don't know everything. Next is
> > knowing what you think you do know is limited in perspective. Third is
> > knowing knowlege isn't everything and these apply to all mankind.

>
> Forgive me, but it's stunningly ironic that you write this, apparently
> aimed at me.
>

Apparently not.

> I'm fairly aware of what I don't know, and I'm quite aware of the
> dangers of limited perspective, exactly what I was trying to help
> *you* with.
>

Explain to me what you don't know. :)

> Something else: if you want to gain even a modicum of credibility,
> drop the anonymous Deja posting. Stand up and associate an identity
> with your words; I'm left thinking you're ashamed to associate your
> reputation with your ludicrous assertions, and I'm not surprised
> you seem to lash out at my motives when yours are hidden behind
> an anonymous identity.
>

Oh please! I thought you were just missguided. have you ever heard of privacy. Let me be frank. Those with that opinion are haughty and foolish. As to my credibility, it's not up for a vote. Is yours? You don't really mean it do you?

Now, I do think we need to be responsible with anonymity. I am.

I'll only say this...

Ben Franklin (great inventor) said some thing like....

If you give up part of your privacy for security you may find you have neither. One could factually RESET your computer. Don't you know about security updates?

> > Merry Christmas.

>
> ... and a Happy 2001!
>
> --

> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Dioxine.Com
>

Merry Christmas again. May you know personally the great love in Christ Jesus the only risen Holy Spirit of our Lord God Himself who came into the world so we could know His love and plan for our life.

I hold no grudge. Just look how God holds out forgivness to a needed reseptor like me.

73

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5082. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 08:03:41 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A46FF5D.55236C57@source.net>
Source record: 9770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> Are you bored or what. I can reply in the text too. Note: I don't ask
> you what you just told me.
>
> Your seem to be just a nay-sayer or worse. Is it true?

No, on either count. I'm not a nay-sayer, nor am I worse.

> > Have you heard of Metricom Ricochet?
> >
> OK so I answered you Q and you just ask this? Well yes I have. I do not

> know everything there is to know about them.

The key is that Metricom has figured out a scheme for deploying
such a network over a very broad area. They're already doing it,
and, yes, it costs money.

> I do know you missed the glaring point. My idea has no middle man. It
> works like APRS works. How is that paid for. I think we could have a
> low cost radio computer combo.

How APRS works? A moderate handful of high-level digipeaters and
a lot of nodes that transmit a lot.

Could you elaborate on the "low cost radio computer combo" ?
I assume this means a radio connected to a computer, not a device
which integrates a computer and a radio into one consumer-ready
unit?

> Have *you* heard about the modified wirless LAN cards? That's if you
> want hi speed (we do). If everyone with a computer had on then we could
> all be on a shared network. Something like the advanced Linux
> experiments where you have NO server. Everyone is part of the server.
> If one goes out then it would just use another. Likewise our computer
> radio would always be available for LOCAL transfer. Didn't your mother
> teach you to share.

Sure, I've heard of these things. Peer-to-Peer (aka P2P) is a big
buzz these days, but most of the concepts have been around a long
time, and most of the "P2P" plays ultimately have a server somewhere
to aggregate the "peers".

Certainly, IP networks have long enbraced the notion of robustness.

Why should anyone share their network connections (particularly when the network connections are provided pursuant to terms-of-service/acceptable-use-policy which prohibit such sharing?) ?

I remember the hey-day of packet radio quite well, it wasn't that long ago. A lot of hams put systems together and put them on the air, and shared them - as long as it was fun and interesting. Then, one by one, they started losing interest and turning the equipment off. In the area I was living, we had a BBS operator that worked diligently to avoid any competition, put a lot of radios on the air and worked through the BBS organizations to make sure he had the only game in town.

One day, he lost interest and turned everything off, and that turned off a lot more than his own activities.

That's what happens when you depend on volunteers. When it stops being fun, they stop playing.

I'm not nay-saying, I'm pointing out a reality.

> It could start with small local networks (ie your neiborhood). It could
> be linked through the internet as a backbone at first or permanantly.

I suppose I was providing that service at 2Mbit/s before anyone cared ;-).

> Now will your take these idea's to your supervisior and make them a
> toll (paid) monthly per minute charge? I don't care because I will
> create with freedom.

My supervisor! There you go talking about my job, as if it somehow motivates me to denigrate the notion of "free wireless networking".

I won't take your ideas anywhere, because they're already in deployment, certainly in the Metricom architecture. Have a look at:

http://www.metricom.com/ricochet_advantage/tech_overview/index.html

I *love* the idea of wireless networking. It's a fabulous thing, indeed. It's been over five years since I built WaveLAN drivers for my Unix boxes and, only recently after moving, have I not had a 2Mbit/s network operating 24/7.

Nope, I'm not trying to prevent some kind of competition, not at all.

> There's a big difference in saying that we'll have to work around a
> given obsticle and simply harping we can't. This during our whole
> process of hard work, synergy and God given creativity.

What's the obstacle you perceive? Scalability? Reliability? What is your goal, free wireless network access?

>
>
> > > Get people on board with real communication benefits. Make it full-
> > > duplex.
> >

> > Why would you make it full-duplex?
> >
>
> First you brag on comercial full-duplex and then you ask this. Don't
> you know. It depends.

I do not recall "bragging" on anything, much less "commercial full-duplex".
I'm asking what "full-duplex" has to do with the network. Do you mean
full-duplex data radios? Do you mean full-duplex IP telephony? I don't
know what you mean.

> > > Use $20 FRS rigs.
> >
> > Why? How does this actually help? The FRS radio alone is just
> > a narrow-band FM radio with no data capabilities. What do you use
> > for a modem?
> >
> Well, because it's $20 darn bucks. It's alot for $20 if we use it in a
> network (or repeater, or digipeater, or internet linked, or whatever).
>
> Now let me ask what *you*. Haven't you heard of AGWPE? Don't you know
> we don't need a TNC anymore. Also, like I'm saying; we could write any
> wirless protocol for a soundcard. It's a DSP. Soundcards are $20 NEW!

Of course I've heard of the sound-card data implementations. They're
pretty neat at 1200 baud, and not the hardest way to do 9600 baud.

Of course, those $20 MURS radios won't support 9600 baud in the limited
channel spacing and transmit/receive turn-around common in inexpensive
PLL designs.

Are we talking about a 1200 baud RF network built with off-the-shelf
radios and using sound-cards? Hams have already tried this and it didn't
exactly catch on. I'm not nay-saying, I'm observing recent history.

> > > Make it as fast as commercial robber-barrons at no charge. Hey mabey
> > we
> > > could put the crappy phone company out of business.
> > >
> > How exactly do you plan to do this on the cheap?
> >
>
> I knew you'd like the idea. Voice encoding can now be done at LOW
> speeds like 4800b. Don't you know that?

Of course I know that. However, you're not going to get anything even remotely
close to "full-duplex" 4800 baud with $20 radios and sound-card modems, that's
been my point all along. I don't know how you plan to work hard and cleverly
work around the physical limitations.

> > > USE MODIFIED equipment. Like the wireless LANs for EXAMPLE. Use
> > > modified small mobile devices. perhaps PIC could help.
> >

> > Which modified small mobile devices? Who would do the modifications?
> > Would they do it for free?
> >
>
> Who's they. Yes I would be willing to pay some of the cost with sweat
> equity. I also would help others who couldn't for free. Some people
> can't cook but they still stay fat.

This sounds like packet radio all over again. Perhaps you could do it better?

> > > I don't know. Do you think it's possible to build somthing new? Why
> do
> > > you promote the staus quo? Could it have to do with your paycheck?
> > > Can't we state ideas whether right or wrong in order to synergize
> and
> > > get something happening?
> >
> > Of course I think it is possible to build something new,that's
> > *exactly* what I've been talking about. You're welcome to state
> > ideas, obviously, and so am I.
>
> Great then. Let's do something new.

Right then, would you like to discuss something new? So far, I haven't heard anything new. $20 HTs attached to some kind of modem (TNC or sound-card, doesn't matter), networked via landline systems. I don't mean to nay-say, but this not anything new.

> > Stewart's idea for MURS-based
> > wide-area data service fails even the grossest sanity check, that's
> > my idea. Your suggestions fall short of even that. Put the phone
> > company out of business? Build a high-speed wide-area data network
> > for free?
> >
>
> Translation: His idea is basically already done. All the parts are easy
> to visualize and are sucessful elsewhere.
>
> My idea is harder, takes more time and effort than you're willing to
> help with. Naysaying isn't and idea.

What exactly is your idea?

Deploy low-power wireless network adapters, perhaps attached to landline networking? Metricom is a commercial venture doing this. Hobbyists have done this as well.

Those $20 HTs don't permit a high-speed network. What's the alternative?

> > Why do ask about my paycheck? Are you intent on impeaching my
> motives?
>
> I'm not being nosey. I just can't understand your motive. Are you

> trying to appear inteligent?

My motive was something like "help a fellow enthusiast avoid banging
their head against a problem that's rapidly being overcome by consumer
devices". It is really an altruistic motive, perhaps I'm being misunderstood.

> > Here's a clue: mobile wireless data is already a large market. I'm
> > not making up names when I mention Research In Motion, Cingular,
> > NTT Docomo, GSM, Sprint, Palm.Net.
> >
>
> ...all which charge out the wazoo and have poor coverage. Translation,
> they're wirless "solutions" have bugs (problems) too.

Ah. Now who is the nay-sayer? I believe this is where we fundamentally
part logical ways. I'm not worried about appearing intelligent, and I thought
I had something to offer in helping you appear intelligent. In your broad
dismissal of the existing commercial wireless deployments, we're no longer
on the same page.

I recently drove from near Napa Valley to Los Angeles. At no point was
I ever outside 9600 baud full-duplex data coverage. Not once. Sure,
it costs money, but *it works*.

> > For starters, have a look at http://www.AnywhereYouGo.com/
> >
> > I have no ulterior motives, I can just tell when I see a
> > half-baked idea, and that's just me freely sharing my own
> > opinion.
> >
>
> Everyone has an opinion.
>
> So anything new or that needs ironing out is half-baked? Well I guess
> anything "baked" was half-baked before hand. Do you take your cookies
> out of the oven when they're half-baked and throw them out too?

Observing that something is half-baked is part of understanding that
it needs more cooking. I believe you're annoyed that I'm not helping
you cook your idea. Well, I *really* am, when I offer links to resources
on current wireless networking technologies, I'm trying to help.

When I think about what you're proposing and carry it through to the
ultimate conclusion, I end up with something that looks a lot like
Ricochet implemented by hobbyists and volunteers, and I don't
believe this is (a) new or (b) practical.

Not only is cloning Ricochet not new, the volunteer aspect makes it
completely unreliable. Once it stops being fun, people will turn their
nodes off.

> Do you see when an idea is "baked", then your basicaly done creating
> it. It's not an idea then. Don't rag on peoples ideas. It's imature.

I think I have some decent wisdom to offer here. Are you really suggesting
that I'm immature?

> > > How is Linux created for free?
> >
> > Ah, the Open Source concept. It's not a business, it's a religion.
> > Have you looked lately to see what's happened to the Linux-oriented
> > businesses? The Linux/open source "movement" does not create a
> > sustainable business model by itself; in the near term, Linux
> > is being subsidized by large hardware manufacturers, but, in the
> > longer term, everyone will wake up and realize that the emperor
> > has no clothes. It's simple ludicrous to expect professional
> > developers to give away the fruit of their labor forever.
> >
>
> So it's half-baked too? First, your kind says there's no big companies
> involved. Then you suggest those companies now on the bandwagon are a
> cash cow. Wrong.
>
> I don't think you WILL get it. Open source works. It's a different
> persective. You're suppose to be good at that. Remember? Why don't you
> get it?

Open source, Linux in particular, became the rallying-point for those
businesses intent on unseating Microsoft's dominance. Investors
viewed it as the "Next Microsoft" - i.e., the Next Big Thing, the next
huge cash cow.

Investors have run out of patience with Linux for the most part.

At least one commercial Unix vendor is already making their
supported products available under a version of an open source
license; see http://www.sun.com/dot-com/software/free.html

Why is Sun doing this?

What I "get" about open source efforts is that they work well
as a tool to gain mind-share and ultimately sell hardware. There's
a persistant hope that open source efforts will eventually lead to
the sale of services, as well.

> > > Can you pass some of you vast knowlege about new systems and how
> they
> > > work or are you under a gag order? If you think in ARS are behind
> (we
> > > are) then why don't you help out?
> >
> > Gag order? Don't be silly. 2.5G and 3G are all the rage, as you'll
> > find out if you invest even 5 minutes in a web search to educate
> > yourself. AnywhereYouGo.com is an excellent jumping-off place.
> > Have fun.
> >
> > Here's how I'm helping out - I'm offering you a series of objective

> > sanity checks completely for free: MURS is not the ARS, MURS will
> > not support a wide-band deployment.
>
> Thanks for the free opinion but offering "sanity"? Translation:
> naysaying. If you were truly objective then say why. Then we'll solve
> the problem. There is a way around every road block.

Fundamentally, my issue is that volunteers are not reliable enough.
Help me understand how to solve that problem. It's not a technical
issue, though.

> Listen people. An invention means something that we previously couldn't
> do! That is where wisdom enters in and what I'm saying about knowlege
> and what we think we know.

What are you trying to say here?

> > Even Stewart promotes MURS
> > as an alternative to ARS only to avoid content restriction and tap
> > into lower-cost consumer equipment.
> >
>
> Don't put words in the mans mouth. Why do you promote wasting money? I
> don't think he promotes MURS over ARS persay. Neither do I. Simply
> stating their pros and cons only shows they are not equal.

I'm not putting words into Stewart's mouth. Go back and read his note that
started this thread. Stewart stated his view of the pros and cons and declared
MURS superior.

> I love ARS and it's pros. I think we need more of them. I may use MURS
> advatages and have no childish notion of disertion for doing it. Why do
> you. Don't you know they have near the same scientific characteristics?
> Many of the lowest cost and best radios do both "bands". That "band".
> Why start a holy war over it.

I'm not starting a holy war of any kind, though I sometimes suspect Stewart
is intent on doing so. Would you please explain what "best radios" means
in this context?

> I said....
> > > The begining of knowlege is knowing you don't know everything. Next
> is
> > > knowing what you think you do know is limited in perspective. Third
> is
> > > knowing knowlege isn't everything and these apply to all mankind.
> >
> > >
> > > Forgive me, but it's stunningly ironic that you write this, apparently
> > aimed at me.
> > >
> >
> Apparently not.

Hey, perhaps I was a little forward in this statement. Please forgive me
for any undertone of personal attack. I simply don't think you're giving
enough attention to how the commercial wireless community is solving
the same problem you seem to be working on solving.

> > I'm fairly aware of what I don't know, and I'm quite aware of the
> > dangers of limited perspective, exactly what I was trying to help
> > *you* with.
> >
>
> Explain to me what you don't know. :)

What I don't know vastly outweighs what I do know. Sometimes
I wish I was 19 again, because that was a time when I thought it
the other way.

> > Something else: if you want to gain even a modicum of credibility,
> > drop the anonymous Deja posting. Stand up and associate an identity
> > with your words; I'm left thinking you're ashamed to associate your
> > reputation with your ludicrous assertions, and I'm not surprised
> > you seem to lash out at my motives when yours are hidden behind
> > an anonymous identity.
> >
>
> Oh please! I thought you were just missguided. have you ever heard of
> privacy. Let me be frank. Those with that opinion are haughty and
> foolish. As to my credibility, it's not up for a vote. Is yours? You
> don't really mean it do you?

I sign my real name to my posts. You don't sign your posts.
My reputation is associated with my words, your reputation
is safely hidden from your words.

> Now, I do think we need to be responsible with anonymity. I am.

Sure, you're a nice guy. Too bad you're anonymous.

> I'll only say this...
>
> Ben Franklin (great inventor) said some thing like....
>
> If you give up part of your privacy for security you may find you have
> neither. One could factually RESET your computer. Don't you know about
> security updates?

Of course I know about security updates, and I know exactly what
my posting headers advertise. Frankly, I think you're overstating the
risk. Anyway, we're both advertising the same things about our
computers - we're both dial-up customers, one with PacBell and
the other with Mindspring. Maybe I'm just more comfortable with
my IP security measures here.

> Merry Christmas again. May you know personally the great love in Christ
> Jesus the only risen Holy Spirit of our Lord God Himself who came into

> the world so we could know His love and plan for our life.
>
> I hold no grudge. Just look how God holds out forgivness to a needed
> reseptor like me.

What grudge could you possibly hold against me? Well, in any case, I'm glad you don't hold one.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5083. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 08:06:23 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A46FFFF.1D98C212@source.net>
Source record: 9771

Steve Sampson wrote:

> I have some input on this.

> The bottom line was, that we could not get anyone else to
> join the network. They would join if I bought everything and
> hooked it all up and maintained it, but the bottom fell out when
> there were no customers interested. Now that I have taken
> the equipment down and replaced it with Ham stuff, I am back
> to where I started--hobby radio :-)

I couldn't think of a more succinct description of exactly the issue
that I've seen, as well.

Dana K6JQ
dana@source.net

5084. Re: PSK31 and Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 09:47:47 UTC
From: Albert Aerts <no@spam.be>
Message-ID: <3A4717C3.E0A7068F@spam.be>
Source record: 9772

Hello David,

Please do NOT use the connector you mentioned, this is not correct.

Setup however is very easy indeed.

On the back panel you will find the phone jacks "AF OUT" and "PATCH IN" between the "KEY" connector and the "13.8 V DC" connector.

These are the ones to use.
Simply run one shielded cable from from computer soundcard "output" to "PATCH IN" on the FT990 and another one from soundcard "line in" or "MIC" to "AF OUT" on your FT990.
No additional hardware or attenuators are needed.

Please open the volume control on your computer (usually the loudspeaker symbol on the bottom right taskbar).
Make sure that in the playback screen everything is "Muted" except "Wave" and "Volume Control"
On the recording screen, which is accessible through "options" an "properties" make sure you only select the input used. (either "line in" or "microphone" depending upon the input connector you used on the soundcard)
Put the appropriate sliders about halfway to start with.

Start your PSK software, I prefer WinWarbler or Digipan and make sure on transmit that you adjust your "MIC" control on ur FT990 such that your ALC meter does not show any activity while at the same time giving maximum output power which should be not more then 50 watts (setting by the RF PWR control on ur FT990)
This requires some switching back and forth of the meter swicth to check both output and ALC but is very important as otherwise you are overmodulating and splattering all over the band.
ALC activity should be checked regularly especilaly when changing bands or antennas.
If the "waterfall" display does not show enough activity then increase the setting of the playback volume slider in the computer volume screen as per above.

This setup works perfect and has been used by me since the beginning and I already made well over 700 contacts.

Good luck and please look for me on the bands, see below.

*** Merry Christmas and a happy and healthy New Year 2001 ***

73's de Albert ON6TS

Website: http://www.aerts.nu
QRV: +-14070.50 or +-21070.50 PSK31

"David L. DuPuy" wrote:

> Has anyone used the FT-990 interfaced to a sound card? (I can't download
> from rec.radio.amateur.digital, so I hope this newsgroup is not too far off
> topic).
>
> My FT-990 has an accessory jack on the rear marked RTTY. It appears to be
> ideal (pins 1-4): Shift RX Out PTT and Gnd. The "Rx Out" is
> fixed volume at 100 mV.
>
> Can I just wire these direct to Shift-->Line Out, and RxOut-->Line In ?
> Shouldn't need attenuation? And either use VOX for PTT, or run a line from
> the Com2 to "PTT".... do I need a transistor driver? Thanks, David AC4BN

5085. FS: AEA DSP-2232 Multi-mode Data Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 17:54:38 UTC
From: "W. Shell" <n6ws@msn.com>
Message-ID: <ge2f4tkkrhkle0ov03ga4c5jvqqn4lr7lt@4ax.com>
Source record: 9773

For Sale: Clean DSP-2232 Multi-mode Data Controller
Non-smoker, original box.
Asking $300 + UPS

73, Bill
N6WS
n6ws@msn.com

5086. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 18:21:26 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <928373urk1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9774
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

> The key is that Metricom has figured out a scheme for deploying
> such a network over a very broad area. They're already doing it,
> and, yes, it costs money.
>

Would you summerize?

> That's what happens when you depend on volunteers. When it
> stops being fun, they stop playing.
>

Not if it's beneficial and "fun".

> I suppose I was providing that service at 2Mbit/s before anyone
cared ;-).

Was real benefit the problem?

> Nope, I'm not trying to prevent some kind of competition, not at all.
>

Good.

> > There's a big difference in saying that we'll have to work around a
> > given obsticle and simply harping we can't. This during our whole
> > process of hard work, synergy and God given creativity.
>
> Are we talking about a 1200 baud RF network built with off-the-shelf
> radios and using sound-cards? Hams have already tried this and it
> didn't
> exactly catch on. I'm not nay-saying, I'm observing recent history.
>

Are you sure? Did it have benefit?

> Of course I know that. However, you're not going to get anything
> even remotely
> close to "full-duplex" 4800 baud with $20 radios and sound-card
> modems, that's
> been my point all along. I don't know how you plan to work hard and
> cleverly
> work around the physical limitations.
>

This is where innovation enters in. Same as always.

> > Who's they. Yes I would be willing to pay some of the cost with
> > sweat
> > equity. I also would help others who couldn't for free. Some people
> > can't cook but they still stay fat.
>
> This sounds like packet radio all over again. Perhaps you could do
> it better?
>

That's the point.

> Right then, would you like to discuss something new? So far, I
> haven't heard
> anything new. $20 HTs attached to some kind of modem (TNC or sound-
> card,
> doesn't matter), networked via landline systems. I don't mean to nay-
> say, but
> this not anything new.
>

Well you kinda are. First you say you want something that's realistic
then you say it's nothing new. Well the lightbulb wasn't realistic
until it was invented either. Still it wasn't the "light bulb" as we
know it until it was accepted for it's COST EFFECTIVE BENIFTS.

>
> What exactly is your idea?
>

That we might be free. Real cost effective comunication benefits. Free
stuff. Yea, that's right 100% free. Linux is free. That doesn't mean
it's worthless. Of course there are hardware costs typically but it's
possible for them to be less than a good dinner out! That's why I
reference the AGWPE.

http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/

> My motive was something like "help a fellow enthusiast avoid banging
> their head against a problem that's rapidly being overcome by consumer
> devices". It is really an altruistic motive, perhaps I'm being
> misunderstood.
>

That's the kind of help we need.

> Ah. Now who is the nay-sayer? I believe this is where we
> fundamentally
> part logical ways. I'm not worried about appearing intelligent, and
> I thought
> I had something to offer in helping you appear intelligent. In your
> broad
> dismissal of the existing commercial wireless deployments, we're no
> longer
> on the same page.

>

Agreed

> I recently drove from near Napa Valley to Los Angeles. At no point
> was
> I ever outside 9600 baud full-duplex data coverage. Not once. Sure,
> it costs money, but *it works*.
>

The same high demand for cell phones could be driving a free public
network. The demand is for a benefit not for desire to pay through the
nose.

> I believe you're annoyed that I'm not helping
> you cook your idea. Well, I *really* am, when I offer links to
> resources
> on current wireless networking technologies, I'm trying to help.
>

Perhaps you could summerize a possible solution the problems.

> When I think about what you're proposing and carry it through to the
> ultimate conclusion, I end up with something that looks a lot like
> Ricochet implemented by hobbyists and volunteers, and I don't
> believe this is (a) new or (b) practical.
>

Thanks for your opinion but this is naysaying. Practicality comes by
design. As I'm tring to point out. It's not done yet. So what.

> Not only is cloning Ricochet not new, the volunteer aspect makes it
> completely unreliable. Once it stops being fun, people will turn
> their
> nodes off.
>

What do I have to do to explain? People will rally around benefits.

> > Do you see when an idea is "baked", then your basicaly done creating
> > it. It's not an idea then. Don't rag on peoples ideas. It's imature.
>
> I think I have some decent wisdom to offer here. Are you really
> suggesting
> that I'm immature?
>

Is it wise or immature to point out problems incontructively? Is it
wise to suggest things are going to be the way they are just because
that's the way they've been?

> What I "get" about open source efforts is that they work well
> as a tool to gain mind-share and ultimately sell hardware. There's
> a persistant hope that open source efforts will eventually lead to

> the sale of services, as well.
>

Well that's one way of looking at it. What Linux needs most is cost effective benefits over Winblows. It needs to have the BENEFITS of Windows and then more of what Linux does best. But that's a whole 'nother story.

> > Thanks for the free opinion but offering "sanity"? Translation:
> > naysaying. If you were truly objective then say why. Then we'll
> > solve
> > the problem. There is a way around every road block.
>
> Fundamentally, my issue is that volunteers are not reliable enough.
> Help me understand how to solve that problem. It's not a technical
> issue, though.
>

No, it's not just a tech issue I agree. Fundamentally, my point again is innovators will rally around real world cost effevtive benefits. Linux is the model of WHY it works. That is fact.

> > Listen people. An invention means something that we previously
> > couldn't
> > do! That is where wisdom enters in and what I'm saying about
> > knowlege
> > and what we think we know.
>
> What are you trying to say here?
>

That anyone can balk and say it can't be done just because it hasn't yet been invented.

That we learn a scientific principle and wrongly think revision of that perspective can not be accomplished.

That we fail to realize innovation also includes working around roadblocks.

Too many indians and not enough Cheifs.

That true wisdom is more than persective. It's more than vision. It's a *new* vision. It's creativity. It is innovation. It is future, not past. It is forward not back and not park.

Sure look at the road block. Don't worship it. Think positively. Don't condem effort. Dare I say, have a little faith.

RF is a God given physical thing. Great innovators have devised a way to span great distances at the speed of light using RF. That doesn't mean we fully understand electromotive force. It's a Godly force greater than atomic force (physicists confirm). It's a great mystery. Don't think innovation with RF is over by any means.

The real benefit is we can comunicate mind to mind over great distance
any time.

> Stewart stated his view of the pros and cons and declared
> MURS superior.
>

That's an inaccurte interpretion. A spin. Ask him.

Also I think he was just saying one way is to start simply. He asks a
wise question about text base ideas. Can we get a benefit at lower
speeds? Is it cost effective. (look at APRS)

> > I love ARS and it's pros. I think we need more of them. I may use
> > MURS
> > advatages and have no childish notion of disertion for doing it.
> > Why do
> > you. Don't you know they have near the same scientific
> > characteristics?
> > Many of the lowest cost and best radios do both "bands".
> > That "band".
> > Why start a holy war over it.
>
> I'm not starting a holy war of any kind, though I sometimes suspect
> Stewart
> is intent on doing so. Would you please explain what "best radios"
> means
> in this context?
>

The newest.
The most cost effective.
The most modern features (the ones with benefits like speed dials).
The best distance (cost) vs. penatration (in buildings) balance.
Very versitle. Air/2m/MURS/Police/Fire/Weather or much more.
Cheaper feed line (if needed).
Cheaper antennas.
More that many already have.
Dual use (2m Voice/simplex/Repeater/autopatch/Packet/MURS/New stuff and
more).

> > I said....
> > > > The begining of knowlege is knowing you don't know everything.
> > > > Next is
> > > > knowing what you think you do know is limited in perspective.
> > > > Thrid is
> > > > knowing knowlege isn't everything and these apply to all
> > > > mankind.
> > >
> > > >
> > > > Forgive me, but it's stunningly ironic that you write this,
> > > > apparently
> > > > aimed at me.

> > >
> >
> > Apparently not.
>
> Hey, perhaps I was a little forward in this statement. Please
> forgive me
> for any undertone of personal attack. I simply don't think you're
> giving
> enough attention to how the commercial wireless community is solving
> the same problem you seem to be working on solving.
>

Please forgive anything I wrote which you may take as condeming too. We can disagree. That's good. That promotes solutions. We shouldn't condem, that's evil.

I/we all need to look closely at innovations in the commercial wireless arena. Agreed! They have learned much from Hams. We can learn where not to reinvent the wheel. Agreed.

> > > I'm fairly aware of what I don't know, and I'm quite aware of the
> > > dangers of limited perspective, exactly what I was trying to help
> > > *you* with.
> > >
> >
> > Explain to me what you don't know. :)
>
> What I don't know vastly outweighs what I do know. Sometimes
> I wish I was 19 again, because that was a time when I thought it
> the other way.

> I sign my real name to my posts. You don't sign your posts.
> My reputation is associated with my words, your reputation
> is safely hidden from your words.
>
> > Now, I do think we need to be responsible with anonymity. I am.
>
> Sure, you're a nice guy. Too bad you're anonymous.
>

No. It's wise on the internet and my words still speak for me and my character. In what I say and in what I don't say. I have no fear of man. It is God what makes me quiver. Thankfully for me, he is forgiving. That is true love.

> > I'll only say this...
> >
> > Ben Franklin (great inventor) said some thing like....
> >
> > If you give up part of your privacy for security you may find you
> > have
> > neither. One could factually RESET your computer. Don't you know

> > about security updates?
>
> Of course I know about security updates, and I know exactly what
> my posting headers advertise. Frankly, I think you're overstating the
> risk. Anyway, we're both advertising the same things about our
> computers - we're both dial-up customers, one with PacBell and
> the other with Mindspring. Maybe I'm just more comfortable with
> my IP security measures here.
>

Are you sure?

> > Merry Christmas again. May you know personally the great love in
> > Christ
> > Jesus the only risen Holy Spirit of our Lord God Himself who came
> > into
> > the world so we could know His love and plan for our life.
> >
> > I hold no grudge. Just look how God holds out forgivness to a needed
> > reseptor like me.
>
> What grudge could you possibly hold against me? Well, in any case,
> I'm glad you
> don't hold one.
>
> Dana K6JQ
> dana@dioxine.com
>
>

I am impressed you so far do not go off the deep end with childish
insults and flaming attacts to avoid a point made or answered. That is
mature.

Perhaps this disscussion is truly helpful to all. Let's make a better
world one station at a time. :)

73

Anonymous :)

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5087. G0KSC's New Digital Forum!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 22:15:01 UTC
From: JJ <info@~removethis~digitaltvzone.co.uk>
Message-ID: <928gphofg1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 9775

I have only just set this up and it seems to be working well.
Thought if this continues, I may set one up for our hobby.

What do you think?

www.digitaltvzone.co.uk

Justin
G0KSC

5088. Re: interfacing a sound card to the radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 22:20:03 UTC
From: Gerrit Vinke <gerrit@vinke.demon.nl>
Message-ID: <977782836.9194.0.pluto.d4ee4722@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 9776

Bob,

Have a look at this one.

Gerrit PA3DWC/M0BFR

http://teleline.terra.es/personal/esteban1/ptteng.htm

<wf3h@ptd.net> schreef in berichtnieuws
3a43e710.9022969@news.ptdprolog.net...
> Well, lightening took my venerable PK232 to heaven, so now, after a
> period of mourning and grief, it's time to move on.
>
> I'd like to interface my soundcard to the radio. This, along with the
> appropriate software, will allow me to do rtty, pactor, psk31, etc. I
> understand audio in/out for the rig/card, but what about PTT?? How do
> I interface the computer to the rig for PTT control?
>
> Thanks, all, and have a good holiday....
>
> Bob/WF3H

5089. Re: Pacterm '98 and PkTerm '99 1.5 Preview released

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-25 22:28:17 UTC
From: Duncan Idaho <lawdog2@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3a47cc16_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 9777

I agree with everything Rick says. RckRtty is a fabulous product, and the product of choice if you run Windows ME with a PTC-II. However, the moment PKterm is compatible with the foregoing, I intend to give it a try. RJB.

--

Roger, W6VZV

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather...
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers..."

"Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
news:eZHdsefbAHA.319@cpmsnbbsa09...
> Rob
>
> Maybe I should have said the first U.S. based 'Host Mode' commerical
> application. I stand corrected.
>
> RCKRTTY does suppport TNCs, execpt it only supports the WA8DED host mode
on
> the PTC-II and the HAL DXP-38. It doesn't support the host mode on the
> Kantonics or AEA/Timewave line.
>
> We support the Kantronics and AEA/Timewave line in host mode, which does
> allow us to use the TNC for keying in PSK-31.
>
> RCKRTTY is a fine shareware product. Most of the time, the shareware
> product is supported by a single person (the author) out of his home. With
a
> commerial products like ours, a staff that allows sales, support and
> development is a much better value for the end user, since we can focus
our
> efforts between people instead of one person sharing all responsibilty.
And
> we can provide the dealers a revenue stream, by them being able to resell
> it.
>
> With the ham market so small, we're trying to help the dealers stay in
> business and let the ham community benifit from keeping the ham economy
> strong.
>
> Rick - W4PC
>
>
>

> "Rob" <Pse@NoEmail.Com> wrote in message
> news:6yq16.10900$t3.18699@tor-nn1.netcom.ca...
> > Snip
> > >This is the first product to integrate DSP sound
> > >card technology in conjunction with TNC technology
> > Snip
> >
> > I don't think this is so. Correct me if I am wrong but RCKRTTY did it
> > first. RCKRTTY is also less expensive.
> >
> > Rob
> >
> > "Rick Ruhl" <ricker@cssincorp.com> wrote in message
> > news:vGW06.11802$Y53.154700@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> > > Press Release
> > >
> > > PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version 1.5 Preview released
> > > Muscle Shoals, Alabama. December 22, 2000: Creative Services Software
> has
> > > announced that they have released PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 version
1.5
> > in
> > > Preview. This latest update supports the hot new digital mode PSK-31
as
> > well
> > > as the AGW Packet Engine. This is the first product to integrate DSP
> sound
> > > card technology in conjunction with TNC technology. This release is a
> FREE
> > > upgrade for owners of the current product and users who purchase the
> > product
> > > today.
> > >
> > > The popular TNC program, written in C++, has been available since
> November
> > > 1997.
> > >
> > > Company President Rick Ruhl, W4PC said, " We decided to release
version
> > 1.5
> > > in Preview to allow the ham community start using PSK-31 with their
> TNCs,
> > > and to get input from them on challenges they find with the program. A
> > > Preview version of a product is a product that has gone through
internal
> > > testing and some beta testing, but may still have some outstanding
> issues.
> > > Hams are pros when it comes to finding issues in a software product,
and

> > we
> > > welcome their findings".
> > >
> > > New enhancements for version 1.5 include:
> > >
> > > - PSK-31 sound card support, using the TNC's keying circuit or the
TNC's
> > > serial port for keying the radio with RTS or DTR, saving a serial port
> for
> > > other functions!!!
> > > - AGW Packet Engine for sound card packet support
> > > - Voice DX spot announcements
> > > - Support for 2 simultaneous TNCs (1 multimode and 1 packet)
> > > - Point and click settings for TNC commands for startup
> > > - Startup/Shutdown commands for each call sign
> > > - 10 mode-specific macros in addition to 10 global macros for each
call
> > sign
> > > - CQ, ID and QRT macros
> > > - Pactor connected station call sign display in title bar
> > > - 4K chat and macro buffer
> > > - Support for Satellite Telemetry with the DSP-1232 and DSP-2232
> > > - YAPP and PC-PakRatt binary file transfer support in Pactor or GTOR
> > >
> > > And includes supports that the previous versions had:
> > > • Macro Variables {CALL}, {UTCTIME} etc
> > > • ASCII transfer for UNPROTO mode in Packet
> > > • Multiple file select for ASCII transfers in HF
> > > • Abort ASCII file transfer now available from HF
> > > • Interoperability with Log Windows, DX4Win 4.06 and Logic 5 logging
> > > programs
> > > • Basic radio control interface
> > > • Added FIG/NUMS menu option in PKTerm
> > > • Additional commands specific for the PK-900 and DSP-2232 in PKTerm
> > > • Multi-stream multi-port support. Up to 26 streams per packet port,
> each
> > in
> > > a different window
> > > • Supports G-TOR• and G-TOR Monitoring (Kantronics)
> > > • Switch between streams with a click of the mouse
> > > • Text and binary file transfers with YAPP
> > > • Supports COM1 to COM35 (including USB serial converters)
> > > • User defined colors and fonts!
> > > • User defined macros!
> > > • Separate window for non packet HF modes, from CW through NavTex at
the
> > > click of a mouse
> > > • Save QSOs to a file that is compatible with Microsoft Word
> > > • Multiple monitor windows allow you to watch traffic on each radio

port
> > >
> > > The program runs under Windows 95/98/Me and Windows NT/2000. It is a
> true
> > > 32-bit Windows application, designed using the Windows Style
Guidelines
> > > available from Microsoft.
> > >
> > > PacTerm '98 and PKTerm '99 are $79.95. They are available directly
from
> > > Creative Services Software or your favorite dealer. You can also
> download
> > > the program in demo mode from the CSS web site.
> > >
> > > Creative Services Software is at http://www.cssincorp.com.
> > >
> > > Windows, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT and Windows 2000 are
> > Registered
> > > Trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

5090. Off Topic But Wireless

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 00:10:09 UTC
From: Chuck Perry <chuckp@nospam.io.com>
Message-ID: <3A47DE8E.DC9B4EED@nospam.io.com>
Source record: 9778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital

Could anybody provide me with a reference for how cell sites interconnect and handle soft handoffs? One book that somebody recommended was CDMA for Wireless Personal Communications by Ramjee Prassad.

Should I buy the IS95 standard?

Thanks,
Chuck

5091. FS: PK-96 TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 16:28:19 UTC
From: ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ
Message-ID: <vohh4t0nvuepn90j0i610jmi1qo668spah@4ax.com>
Source record: 9779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

```
For sale: AEA PK-96 dual speed TNC.
Does 1200 and 9600 baud on the same radio.

$140 shipped to lower 48. For more info send email to
ZZZjim_cronin@juno.comZZZ (remove leading and trailing ZZZ).

Thanks and 73,
Jim
N2VNO
```

5092. APRS/MySQL/AGW Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 18:07:37 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <J7526.77773$x6.36135203@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9780

This code is kind of ugly yet, but it may help others working
on the same thing. Basically it connects to a distant (or local)
AGWPE via TCP/IP and puts everything it hears over the radio
port into the MySQL database. A pass-2 daemon (not created yet)
will then extract data from the frame table to build a filtered
table. A pass-3 daemon (not created yet) will then actually
decode the data. Critique welcome (I'm not sure all the IP
fragment stuff is necessary, or done right).

It does load the table...

http://aprs.spacewar.net/mysql.html

Steve/k5okc

5093. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 18:43:07 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <nmlh4tgva3jfifem7teddp9gq4lgm8hh6j@4ax.com>
Source record: 9781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.family.radio

On Sat, 23 Dec 2000 20:27:33 GMT, "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org> wrote:
>On Fri, 22 Dec 2000 horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:

>> HAH! 56kbps IS ALLOWED ON 1.25cm!! AND, IT IS BEING USED ALL THE TIME
>> BY THOSE THAT ARE IN THE KNOW!
>
>Exactly where (frequency)? There isn't enough bandwidth in the 222-225 segment
>without interfering with the other allowed modes (weak signal & repeaters).

False. We have been operating a duplex 56 kb digital repeater system here for
several years. It is 222.4 MHz in and 223.85 MHz out, located on Sweat Mountain
north of Atlanta. Fully coordinated by SERA. Most of our user access switches are
on 70 cm, but this 1.25 m hub has served its territory very well, and was chosen
to avoid a serious 70 cm interference situation that exists on the mountain.

>No
>one has been permitted into the 219 segment due to intereference issues with
>the primary licensee of that segment. If it is in fact being used, it's
>certainly not coordinated (and for the 219 MHz segment, coordination is
>required for the transmission to be legal).

False. We have been using 56 kb coordinated channels in the 219 MHz band for
point to point network links since shortly after the band became available. The ARRL
handles coordination of this band between amateurs and the inland waterways radio
service. The band is divided into 10 100 kHz channels (which acomodates our 70 kHz
wide 56 kb MSK signals, and provides a guard band).

We've yet to encounter a location where at least some of those channels can't be
coordinated for amateur use (typically we can use all but 1 at a particular location).
There is so little use of this frequency range that we've found that very simple bandpass
filtering is usually sufficient to avoid the IMD problems we often have to fight on our
70 cm high sites. That makes it an excellent choice for network links in and out of
the RF congested high sites we use for our user access points to the network.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5094. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 18:55:19 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathrynm@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A48E997.AE5F0D7E@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9782

Gary Coffman wrote:
> We've yet to encounter a location where at least some of those channels can't be
> coordinated for amateur use (typically we can use all but 1 at a particular location).
> There is so little use of this frequency range that we've found that very simple bandpass
> filtering is usually sufficient to avoid the IMD problems we often have to fight on our
> 70 cm high sites. That makes it an excellent choice for network links in and out of
> the RF congested high sites we use for our user access points to the network.
>

The local packet guys around here, apparently, tried to get 219Mhz channels allocated, but apparently, in the SF Bay area there's a commercial service, that uses one frequency in the band, that has the authority to block amateur access to the entire band. I think it's some kind of marine telephone business -- or something like this. I recall, someone made a petition for a rules change, that if we could demonstrate that we wouldn't interfere with them, we should still be allowed on the band, but I'm not sure if any progress was made on this.

My thinking is that hams should try to get on these channels, if at all possible, to establish amateur use of them.

5095. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 22:06:44 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A491673.2D1AD966@source.net>
Source record: 9783
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:

> > The key is that Metricom has figured out a scheme for deploying
> > such a network over a very broad area. They're already doing it,
> > and, yes, it costs money.
> >
>
> Would you summerize?

Here's a summary from Metricom's web page:

http://www.metricom.com/ricochet_advantage/tech_overview/index.html

> > That's what happens when you depend on volunteers. When it
> > stops being fun, they stop playing.
> >
>
> Not if it's beneficial and "fun".

Beneficial motivates few once the novelty has worn off.

> > Nope, I'm not trying to prevent some kind of competition, not at all.
> >
>
> Good.

I'm surprised you ever though this was the case, by the way.

> > What exactly is your idea?
> >
>
> That we might be free. Real cost effective comunication benefits. Free
> stuff. Yea, that's right 100% free. Linux is free. That doesn't mean
> it's worthless. Of course there are hardware costs typically but it's
> possible for them to be less than a good dinner out! That's why I
> reference the AGWPE.
>
> http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/

I believe you're over-applying the Linux analogy here. Linux source code
may be freely shared, but that's just software and not a service. A wireless
network as you propose is a *service*. People will need to actively contribute
time and money to keep it going.

I can write a bunch of code, get it working enough to satify myself, and
then give it away, without ever spending another minute or dollar on it.

Practically speaking, I can't ever "turn off" the code that I wrote. In engineering terms, I can contribute my NRE without promising anything else.

Suppose I volunteer to provide a wireless network node. I have to pay for equipment, electricity and Internet access, as well as maintain the node. The day that I'm not interested in it, I can turn it off.

Free source code does not equal a free service.

Steve Sampson has a practical observation about this himself.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5096. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 23:14:38 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn94i331.4j.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9784
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Sun, 24 Dec 2000 20:10:49 GMT, Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net> wrote:
>"Sylvan Butler" <ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid> wrote in message
>news:slrn948e73.2l.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org...
>
>> You are hilarious. http://www.seattlewireless.net/ and a dozen other
>Do you have any pointers to anyone who actually has
>something on air and working?
>but has nothing up and running yet. Just talk.

They supposedly have done test links. There are a few links operating
in some australian cities, IIRC. And supposedly there is an english net
that has a few links going.

And of course there are the commercial ISPs. One in Iowa was written up
pretty broadly a year or so ago (ruralnet?). One near me is doing
pretty good for a few people, but they are having a hard time getting
enough coverage to sign up enough people to make money. (bigskytel.com)

That I think will always be a problem for a commercial venture. It think
the co-op style has more potential. But they are not without their own
problems... Siting for the base links, and cost/convenience per node.
Right now the tradeoff for a low cost node is low convenience, which
limits the locations available. I've been doing some preparatory
experiments, and it looks good to set up a wireless link between my
brother and myself (several miles).

And once a few links are fully operational, then more people are willing
to spend the money and soon you have a net. The wired internet took 10
to 20 years, but the wireless city nets will be less (I'm guessing about
5 years). I don't know if they'll be low bandwidth cellular based
commercial, or high bandwidth co-op style. But people want it.

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

5097. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-26 23:57:52 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A493080.A390A7B0@source.net>
Source record: 9785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Sylvan Butler wrote:

> And once a few links are fully operational, then more people are willing
> to spend the money and soon you have a net. The wired internet took 10
> to 20 years, but the wireless city nets will be less (I'm guessing about
> 5 years). I don't know if they'll be low bandwidth cellular based
> commercial, or high bandwidth co-op style. But people want it.

You present a dichotomy between "low bandwidth cellular" and "high
bandwidth co-op" as if these are the only options on the landscape.

I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage
of the economy of scale and providing highly-available service.
Think "3G".

Wired broadband will dominate the home market.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5098. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 02:44:45 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92bl2sdfj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <3A491673.2D1AD966@source.net>,
k6jq@pacbell.net wrote:
>
>
> helpfull@my-deja.com wrote:
>
> > > The key is that Metricom has figured out a scheme for deploying
> > > such a network over a very broad area. They're already doing it,
> > > and, yes, it costs money.
> > >
> >
> > Would you summerize?
>
> Here's a summary from Metricom's web page:
>
> http://www.metricom.com/ricochet_advantage/tech_overview/index.html

Good summary. I had heard of all that. Light pole node and all but it
is not in my area. It cost big bucks. I'd rather have my own hardware
than pay mouthly or nasty per minute fees. I don't wish to live that
way. I do want low cost hardware. That's what we're talking about.

> > > That's what happens when you depend on volunteers. When it
> > > stops being fun, they stop playing.
> > >
> >
> > Not if it's beneficial and "fun".
>
> Beneficial motivates few once the novelty has worn off.
>

So nobody wants Plain old telephone (POTS) any more??????

> > > Nope, I'm not trying to prevent some kind of competition, not at
all.
> > >
> >
> > Good.
>
> I'm surprised you ever though this was the case, by the way.
>
> > > What exactly is your idea?
> > >
> >

> > That we might be free. Real cost effective comunication benefits.
Free
> > stuff. Yea, that's right 100% free. Linux is free. That doesn't mean
> > it's worthless. Of course there are hardware costs typically but
it's
> > possible for them to be less than a good dinner out! That's why I
> > reference the AGWPE.
> >
> > http://www.raag.org/sv2agw/
>
> I believe you're over-applying the Linux analogy here. Linux source
code
> may be freely shared, but that's just software and not a service. A
wireless
> network as you propose is a *service*. People will need to actively
contribute
> time and money to keep it going.
>
> I can write a bunch of code, get it working enough to satify myself,
and
> then give it away, without ever spending another minute or dollar on
it.
> Practically speaking, I can't ever "turn off" the code that I wrote.
In
> engineering terms, I can contribute my NRE without promising anything
> else.
>
> Suppose I volunteer to provide a wireless network node. I have to pay
> for equipment, electricity and Internet access, as well as maintain
the node.
> The day that I'm not interested in it, I can turn it off.
>
> Free source code does not equal a free service.

My point here is simple. You would have said free software isn't realistic either. But that's not true. I can put that free software on low (to no) cost hardware and acheive real world benefits that cost effectively beat anything else. Now it may be technical. I don't mind that if required. Most Hams (or other innovators) don't either.

Of course the goal is KISS. The more technical persons help the less technical. Yes, just as with Linux. Note again by the way. Linux needs to be made more KISS.

>
> Steve Sampson has a practical observation about this himself.
>

??

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@dioxine.com

>
>

Are you male or female. (optional)

73

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5099. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 02:58:50 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92blt8$e6m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <3A493080.A390A7B0@source.net>,
"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> wrote:
> Sylvan Butler wrote:
>
> > And once a few links are fully operational, then more people are
willing
> > to spend the money and soon you have a net. The wired internet
took 10
> > to 20 years, but the wireless city nets will be less (I'm guessing
about
> > 5 years). I don't know if they'll be low bandwidth cellular based
> > commercial, or high bandwidth co-op style. But people want it.
>
> You present a dichotomy between "low bandwidth cellular" and "high
> bandwidth co-op" as if these are the only options on the landscape.
>
> I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
> cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking
advantage
> of the economy of scale and providing highly-available service.
> Think "3G".

Wouldn't it be great if the ARS took the lead in innovation back here?
Let the sleeping giant awake. We sure need to. We have the talent
perhaps we need the vision. See below...

>
> Wired broadband will dominate the home market.
>

I sure hope so. I too beieve (with somebodies innovation) wireless
higher speed will prevail. I'm just worried no one will be able to
afford it. Just look at the cable modem monopoly. Let's work on it
together.

My idea is like Metrocoms but also like the internet in that no one
owns it. Except your own RF station / computer.

What wrong with that? Especially with the Internet as a potential
backbone.

73

> Dana K6JQ
> dana@dioxine.com

>
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5100. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 03:57:12 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <sMd26.79720$x6.37092593@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote

> My idea is like Metrocoms but also like the internet in that no one
> owns it. Except your own RF station / computer.

It just won't work in the "West."

Western countries are pure capitalists. There is some guilty socialism
(probably should be "socialized" as the former term has a lot of weight
to it anymore).

It is not accurate to say that no one owns the Internet. It has always
been owned by someone. First government (military folks that needed
to kill the enemy) and more recently, commercial entities.

Most people have "Internet" connections already. They have cable,
dsl, and 56k modems, and this is adequate for them. Most people
don't need pagers and cell-phones. They are pure expendable
income "status" symbols. I almost feel sorry for them, as they
are completely lonely without them. I once had a lady make 10
calls at the airport. She was sitting right next to me. On the 11th
call I told her to put the phone away, or I was going to shove it
up her ass. She had the remaining intelligence to move away.

Before you spend any money, ask all your friends if they would
be interested in investing (long term) in a telecommunications
company. Tell them you don't know how much it is going to
cost in the end, but that it will be "real fun."

Report back on their investments...

Steve

5101. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 04:02:03 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <%Qd26.79730$x6.37102181@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9789

<helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote

> > Steve Sampson has a practical observation about this himself.
> >
>
> ??

Take a look at: http://www.radio-link.net/link.html

After 2 years I had three people willing to invest the $1200 per node.
This price is moving up, not down. Reliability is the key. Sure you
can jury rig something cheaper, but time is money, and what you
save in equipment, you can double in maintenance.

Steve

5102. Re: IEEE 802.11b (DSSS) 2.4GHz and Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 04:50:29 UTC
From: The Bakers <nospam@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <pye26.6333$bU.450897@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9790

"Randy Hoops" <RandyHoops@Home.com> wrote in message
news:hvat3t07f2kihmq8d4ne042spsuqle4vh1@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 18 Dec 2000 23:41:06 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
(snip)
> > The MMDS receiver had a rooftop antenna pointed at a centralized
> transmitter. This was used so they could insert test commercials
> periodically. The test commercials were inserted only to cover a
> specific product. e.g CBS delivered a P&G Charmin commercial, and
> the locals would see a different P&G Charmin commercial.
>

That sounds much more complicated than necessary, unless I am unaware of some other factors which required Nielsen to achieve distribution to such a small focused group of viewers.

Local TV station network affiliates rather routinely "roll-in" (or "cut-in") alternate content in place of individual commercials which are included within network programming delivered to a particular market area. As you suggest, this could be a different commercial for the same product or else for a different product when the advertiser wishes to do so. Or sometimes they will roll in an unrelated commercial, or even a PSA (Public Service Announcement) or SPA (Station Program Announcement) if they cannot sell the spot although this is rather unlikely during primetime network shows.

Perhaps this is also done nowadays to some extent with CATV local insertion although most of those systems do not seem to be that sophisticated. An exception may be centralized operations in big markets like NYC, I'm not sure.

I'd be curious in any event to learn more about this MarketMakers system.

Frequently, surplus equipment from failed or discontinued commercial ventures ends up being used for another purpose. For example, the DowAlert (sp?) SCA-FM receivers which were donated and retuned to receive subcarrier radio reading transmissions for the visually impaired.

However, I imagine that too much stuff just goes to the scrap heap :-(
Kind of sad.

5103. Re: MURS Internet Gateways

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 06:35:01 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012270631230.21096-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9791

On Tue, 26 Dec 2000, Cathryn Mataga wrote:
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> > We've yet to encounter a location where at least some of those channels can't be
> > coordinated for amateur use (typically we can use all but 1 at a particular location).
> > There is so little use of this frequency range that we've found that very simple
bandpass
> > filtering is usually sufficient to avoid the IMD problems we often have to fight on our
> > 70 cm high sites. That makes it an excellent choice for network links in and out of
> > the RF congested high sites we use for our user access points to the network.
>
> The local packet guys around here, apparently, tried to get 219Mhz channels allocated,
> but apparently, in the SF Bay area there's a commercial service, that uses one frequency
> in the band, that has the authority to block amateur access to the entire band. I think
> it's some kind of marine telephone business -- or something like this. I recall, someone
> made a petition for a rules change, that if we could demonstrate that we wouldn't
interfere
> with them, we should still be allowed on the band, but I'm not sure if any progress was
> made on this.
>
> My thinking is that hams should try to get on these channels, if at all possible, to
> establish amateur use of them.

That same station also has blocked Southern California, Oregon, and Washington from access. I believe that Nevada, Utah, and Idaho have also been blocked by that user (due to elevation issues of the western slope of the Rocky Mountains), but I'm not certain.

Many of the "great lakes" states have been blocked by users related to those waterways, and supposedly the same with Mississippi River waterways (and tributaries).

If this has been allowed in Georgia, it's the exception; not the rule.

5104. Re: DigiPan 1,5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 17:10:45 UTC
From: Radioguy <radioguy@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3A4A2295.8010909@snet.net>
Source record: 9792

John Caramatti wrote:

> I have been using DigiPan 1.2 with great success. I have installed
> Version 1.5 and it works fine but it screws up my Window Time setting.
> Thanks for the help, John - K2BKA

Many thanks for your post and to others for their newsgroup responses.
I have been slowly going through my programs trying to find out which
one was causing my time to go into the 24 hour mode. As a patch I even
resorted to putting a Regional Settings icon on my desktop.
73,
Pete

5105. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 21:46:04 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92dnuqvag1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9793

In article <%Qd26.79730$x6.37102181@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote
>
> > > Steve Sampson has a practical observation about this himself.
> > >
> >
> > ??
>
> Take a look at: http://www.radio-link.net/link.html
>
> After 2 years I had three people willing to invest the $1200 per node.
> This price is moving up, not down. Reliability is the key. Sure you
> can jury rig something cheaper, but time is money, and what you
> save in equipment, you can double in maintenance.
>
> Steve
>
>

That's a very good point. Watching time verses money is wise. I'm talking about something people want. At least something technical persons want. At a more lower cost. Like some Hams and some computer users.

For example in basic slow packet ; I can set someone up in no time at all with their 2m, Computer (W98) and Soundcard running AGWPE for a TNCless node using almost zero ADDITIONAL dollars. Maybe $2 at rad shack for 3 components. Check your junk box. Others can just by a interface like Bucks' for $20 if you can't solder.

Your blanket prediction of demise; I disagree with. If you apply the same logic. There would be no ARS.

If you give up innovation and leave it all up to commercial services you will be over charged. Do you see my point? You are at their mercy. By the way there stuff "ain't" perfect either.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5106. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 21:58:27 UTC
From: helpfull@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92dolv$3q$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <sMd26.79720$x6.37092593@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
"Steve Sampson" <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
> <helpfull@my-deja.com> wrote
>
> > My idea is like Metrocoms but also like the internet in that no one
> > owns it. Except your own RF station / computer.
>
> It just won't work in the "West."
>
> Western countries are pure capitalists. There is some guilty
socialism
> (probably should be "socialized" as the former term has a lot of
weight
> to it anymore).
>
> It is not accurate to say that no one owns the Internet. It has
always
> been owned by someone. First government (military folks that needed
> to kill the enemy) and more recently, commercial entities.
>
> Most people have "Internet" connections already. They have cable,
> dsl, and 56k modems, and this is adequate for them. Most people
> don't need pagers and cell-phones. They are pure expendable
> income "status" symbols. I almost feel sorry for them, as they
> are completely lonely without them. I once had a lady make 10
> calls at the airport. She was sitting right next to me. On the 11th
> call I told her to put the phone away, or I was going to shove it
> up her ass. She had the remaining intelligence to move away.
>
> Before you spend any money, ask all your friends if they would
> be interested in investing (long term) in a telecommunications
> company. Tell them you don't know how much it is going to
> cost in the end, but that it will be "real fun."
>
> Report back on their investments...
>
> Steve
>
>

LOL! The digital age has brought many challanges with it. Don't get
postal on us now. People should indeed be considerate about the use of
comm devices. Had she been talking to a person next to her though, it

wouldn't have been much different.

Vibrate mode is the real answer to personal communication curtesy.

I am NOT talking about just "fun" or just "hobby" benefits. I do not think ARS is JUST a hobby. It can be fun and a hobby but we need real world cost effective benefits. Like using the autopatch to see if my wife needs milk and eggs. Why pay cellular services for that?

Can't we come up with some new stuff?

We need real world cost effective benefits!

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5107. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 22:58:20 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn94km74.4j.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 15:57:52 -0800, Dana H. Myers <dana@source.net> wrote:
>You present a dichotomy between "low bandwidth cellular" and "high
>bandwidth co-op" as if these are the only options on the landscape.

Those are the only ones making a showing.

>I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
>cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage

That would be nice. But I haven't seen it or prototypes of it.

>Wired broadband will dominate the home market.

Population wise, almost definitely. Kind of like (do I dare bring it
up?) the U.S. presidential election, where even though gore got about
50% of the people, he won only 10% of the land area. The 50% of people
that don't live in big, high density cities want broadband also, but the
economy of scale just isn't there to run fat-pipe wires around.

And the same holds true of the world... Many developing nations do not
have wires. They skipped wired phone and started with wireless. That
wire infrastructure costs too much per mile if you can't sign up
everybody. So they go wireless.

If the cable companies and telco's don't get off their butts and take
advantage of their wires, people are going to go with wireless internet
(either groundbased or satellite). Once they experience always on
broadband connections, they want it.

sdb

--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

5108. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 23:12:18 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathrynm@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A4A7752.661E958E@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9796

Sylvan Butler wrote:
> On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 15:57:52 -0800, Dana H. Myers <dana@source.net> wrote:
> >You present a dichotomy between "low bandwidth cellular" and "high
> >bandwidth co-op" as if these are the only options on the landscape.
>
> Those are the only ones making a showing.
>
> >I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
> >cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage
>
> That would be nice. But I haven't seen it or prototypes of it.
>

Yeah, this is the $64,000 question. Everyone seems to be converging
on a vision of cell phones where people walk around little boxes they
can browse the web from, and watch little movies and do all sorts of
high bandwidth stuff. You know, Dick Tracy watch and like Austin Power's
little TV that he has in his dashboard -- the whole
bit. But, like, uhh, excuse me, seems like there are some nasty
technical issues here. And, I agree there are some super smart
people working on the problem, but sometimes I wonder if we'll end up
with another HDTV -- where it seems the emperor really doesn't have
any clothes. Really.

I guess if the high bandwidth cell phone doesn't really work, it'll
be another HDTV disaster -- only times 100. Cell phone might
have the advantage that the companies have some incentive to make
it works -- whereas the TV networks would just as well have HDTV
die a quick death.

Of course, digital ham radio seems to suffer from some of the
same expectations. We hear it here all the time from the
'Why doesn't packet run at 10mbps' crowd.

5109. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-27 23:43:20 UTC
From: horseshoestew@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <92duqn$535$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

In article <slrn948e73.2l.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>,
ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid (Sylvan Butler) wrote:

> > Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant, in-
> >house networks.
>
> You are hilarious. http://www.seattlewireless.net/ and a dozen other
> similar projects around the world mock you.

Actually they don't - because they don't have anything working.

------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
http://www.pubcel.com

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5110. AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-28 10:09:40 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <92f3h3vva1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9798

In article <wksV5.259460$g6.118300399@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
"Jimmy Hoffa K5OKC" <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:

> The answer of course, is to use S band with the new AO-40 satellite.
> It should be able to handle digital voice, data, keyboard, and GPS
> beacons without breaking a sweat...

Well, Steve, it's looking like this might end up being practical
afterall; AO-40 has begun shown signs of life again.

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/12/26/2/?nc=1

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5111. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-28 11:23:12 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn94m8l0.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9799

Dana@Source.Net <Dana@Source.Net> wrote:
>In article <wksV5.259460$g6.118300399@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>,
> "Jimmy Hoffa K5OKC" <jimmy@hoffa.org> wrote:

>> The answer of course, is to use S band with the new AO-40 satellite.
>> It should be able to handle digital voice, data, keyboard, and GPS
>> beacons without breaking a sweat...

>Well, Steve, it's looking like this might end up being practical
>afterall; AO-40 has begun shown signs of life again.

Yes, and on S-band. When the U and V transmitters turn out to be both lost
(this is still far from certain!) we might see a quick migration to S-band.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

5112. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-28 14:58:46 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <u1yusbnix.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 9800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> writes:
> I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
> cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage
> of the economy of scale and providing highly-available service.
> Think "3G".
>
> Wired broadband will dominate the home market.

optimistic but IMHO wrong.

Given the prices of telecom infrastructure, and market demands for
short-term profitability, there will be at most two high-speed
access providers in a given market.

Most consumers are willing to spend only $30 to $40 per month on
high-speed Internet services. This price sensitivity was created by
experiences with dial-up and marketing from cable modem providers.

At that price point, most broadband services are running at a loss and
aren't even covering capital equipment costs let alone personal salary
and bandwidth.

The numbers I've seen for fiber plants state that it costs roughly
$1000 per home passed. If there are approximately 4000 homes such as
there are in my locality, the fiber plant alone will cost at least $4
million. Assuming a 30 percent penetration (1200 homes), you will get
approximately $48,000 per month revenue ($40 per month).

A T3 pipe is probably the minimum one could use for this size
population and would run approximately $30,000 per month.

people costs would probably run about $50,000 per month (technical
support, engineering, network and server administration)

So, from the get go, you are at least $4 million in the hole (closer
to 5 million if the cable modems are subsidized), you have a monthly
run rate of $80,000 per month.

If you only have a 30 percent penetration, you are losing $32,000 per
month. If you have a 60 percent penetration (2400 homes), you are
making $96,000 which gives you $16,000 per month to pay off your
capital plant. This means you can pay off the plant in 250 months or
21 years.

What does this have to do with wireless? If you follow the same
model, you will see that as soon as a second competitor arrives,

neither player can pay off their capital investment. You need a monopoly ownership of the market in order to recover capital expenses.

While a wireless plant is cheaper than a fiber plant (roughly $500,000 to $1 million per cell), it reaches a smaller number of subscribers, has almost as expensive bandwidth requirements, plus has a much higher initial outlay in terms of the license costs from the auction.

given the economics as I have outlined them above, in urban spaces you'll see maybe two competitors for high-speed data services. In suburban and rural spaces, there will be at most one player. It's highly likely that a single player will in a market will discourage any other potential competitors from entering that marketplace.

personally, I would love to see more competition in the telecom space but unfortunately it isn't going to happen. We've split our infrastructure the wrong way and not recognized the natural monopoly aspect of last mile and regulated it as such.

---eric

5113. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-28 15:13:02 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <2MI26.86298$x6.40057540@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9701

One of the real losers of AMSAT is AMSAT-NA web page.
It has all the statistics of being bankrupt.

However, the AMSAT-UK web page has real-time value:

http://www.uk.amsat.org/phase3d.htm

> Well, Steve, it's looking like this might end up being practical
> afterall; AO-40 has begun shown signs of life again.
>
> http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/12/26/2/?nc=1

5114. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-28 15:53:59 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn94mogn.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9702

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote:
>One of the real losers of AMSAT is AMSAT-NA web page.
>It has all the statistics of being bankrupt.

>However, the AMSAT-UK web page has real-time value:

>http://www.uk.amsat.org/phase3d.htm

Another site for uptodate info (usually), directly linked to the
command stations via mail from DB2OS to DL6DBN:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

(the UK site is cutting/pasting those, and items posted by DB2OS on
amsat-bb)

Rob

Latest news:
Dear All,

We are pleased to report that the AO-40 Flight Software is now completely
re-loaded, excepting the D-block and WOD routines which can be done
later.

James G3RUH found that commanding on L-band was very easy. Even at a
very bad pointing angle of ~50 deg he could uploaded a non-FEC block on
4 watts at the TX (~250w e.i.r.p.). Thus the L-Band uplink seems
to work nominally and excellent..

73s Peter DB2OS for the Command Team
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

5115. PK-12 ?? - WA8DED CODE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 03:43:56 UTC
From: Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a4c0864@grissom>
Source record: 9703

Has there been any rewrite or compile for WA8DED code for PK-12 TNC's ?

This code was great for Z-80 based PK-88's and TNC2's for BBS's.

Thanks
Ken VK4KWM.

5116. HDLC implementation for 8051/AVR/PIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 03:49:52 UTC
From: "tom.i" <root66@NOSPAMcentrum.cz>
Message-ID: <92h3d4ipf1@crax.cesnet.cz>
Source record: 9714

Hi,
my question sounds maybe curious. I've found just one web page link related
to this theme and it's out of order a long time:
http://www.tu-bs.de/studenten/akafunk/pr8051/index.html
Frankly, I'm looking for open source code ['near to #include' in .asm or .c] of
(AX.25) HDLC protocol implemented in 8051/AVR/Microchip PIC microcontroller for
simple networked slow data/telemetry modem purpose. Or should I start to
reinvent another media access and network layer?

Any hints or pointers will be highly appreciated.
Thank you.
Tom Iansta

5117. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 04:28:40 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t4o4ngiiaiqpfa@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 9704

I could not agree more that the AMSAT-NA web page is horrible. Thanks for posting the other links. Looks like the Euros know how to develop nice and informative web pages.

Regards,

Duffy

Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com> wrote in message news:2MI26.86298$x6.40057540@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> One of the real losers of AMSAT is AMSAT-NA web page.
> It has all the statistics of being bankrupt.
>
> However, the AMSAT-UK web page has real-time value:
>
> http://www.uk.amsat.org/phase3d.htm
>
>
> > Well, Steve, it's looking like this might end up being practical
> > afterall; AO-40 has begun shown signs of life again.
> >
> > http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/12/26/2/?nc=1
>
>
>

5118. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 05:39:05 UTC
From: ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid
Message-ID: <slrn94o5cn.4j.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>
Source record: 9705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

On Wed, 27 Dec 2000 23:43:20 GMT, horseshoestew@my-deja.com <horseshoestew@my-deja.com>
wrote:
>In article <slrn948e73.2l.ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@p100.dbutler.org>,
> ZsylvanDB+noZs_0012@Zhotmail.Zcom.invalid (Sylvan Butler) wrote:
>
>> > Anything above 900Mhz is basically for building in-plant, in-
>> >house networks.
>>
>> You are hilarious. http://www.seattlewireless.net/ and a dozen other
>> similar projects around the world mock you.
>
>Actually they don't - because they don't have anything working.

Neither do you.

However they have people already interested, they have tested links,
and they have high bandwidth and they have dreams. Your dreams are
nothing but memories of 20 year old packet radio, without a license.

sdb
--
More guns means less crime. ISBN:0-226-49363-6
***
Watch out for munged e-mail address.
User should be sylvandb1 and host is at bigfoot.com
Do NOT send me unsolicited commercial e-mail (UCE)!

5119. Timewave's PC PakRatt Special Price Ends Jan. 2, 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 07:00:19 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <Xns9019A714rgawtrytimewavecom@216.177.129.13>
Source record: 9706
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.rtty

Timewave's special Y2K price for PC PakRatt Ver 2.1 for Windows 3.1 will end on Jan. 2, 2001! The old price of $29.95 for the upgrade has been in effect for the entire year 2000 and will change on Jan 3, 2001 to $59.95. This means you must order now if you want the $29.95 price.

The price for the full version of PC PakRatt ver. 2.1 for Windows 3.1 will change to $99.95 on Jan 3, 2001.

Contact Timewave via:
Telephone 651-222-4858
FAX 651-222-4861
e-mail sales@timewave.com
website http://www.timewave.com

If you are using Windows 95, 98, ME, or 2000, we recommend you use PK-Term'99 available from http://www.cssincorp.com (256-381-6100).

5120. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 08:43:03 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A4C4E97.50D55D29@source.net>
Source record: 9707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Eric S. Johansson" wrote:

> "Dana H. Myers" <dana@source.net> writes:
> > I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
> > cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage
> > of the economy of scale and providing highly-available service.
> > Think "3G".
> >
> > Wired broadband will dominate the home market.
>
> optimistic but IMHO wrong.

Let's be careful not to confuse "wireless" with "wired". I tend to
suspect that the two will not compete in the same space.

> Given the prices of telecom infrastructure, and market demands for
> short-term profitability, there will be at most two high-speed
> access providers in a given market.

This is fair, but does not imply that wired and wireless operators
will be competing head-to-head in the same "high-speed access"
space.

> Most consumers are willing to spend only $30 to $40 per month on
> high-speed Internet services. This price sensitivity was created by
> experiences with dial-up and marketing from cable modem providers.

An increasing number of consumers are apparently being convinced that
Internet access is like the ether through which radio signals propagate,
thanks to subsidized efforts such as bluelight.com (which ended up buying
the ISP part of spinway.com when spinway ran out of money and went
belly-up).

There is no such thing as free Internet and anyone that thinks otherwise
is ignorant, naive or fantasizing. A harsh fact but reality nonetheless.

A subsidized service that costs users nothing is not free.

[Good, but contentious business analysis of ISP access business
deleted]

I won't quibble with your numbers and assumptions here, other than
to say I think you're making some extreme assumptions to end up at
the conclusion you do.

The simple point, wired Internet backbone is not cheap, especially
when you scale up in terms of traffic and availability.

> given the economics as I have outlined them above, in urban spaces
> you'll see maybe two competitors for high-speed data services. In
> suburban and rural spaces, there will be at most one player. It's
> highly likely that a single player will in a market will discourage
> any other potential competitors from entering that marketplace.

I don't believe the wireless and wired ISP space unify as you apparently do. In the United States, the penetraton of wired Internet is relatively high, let's just estimate it over 60%, and the wireless telephone penetration has historically been much less, let's just estimate it below 30%. In Europe, this is inverted; in some European countries, wireless penetration is easily over 70% and wired ISP is well under 30%. To be fair, wireless penetration is showing signs of exploding in the United States and may rapidly grow past the 50% mark, but it's already pretty clear that wireless data services will not directly compete with wired services.

It is not likely that people desiring broadband service will turn to wireless, and people interested in mobility are not likely to require the same level of broadband performance, at least in the US. When you cut away the hype, wireless is about *services* and wired is about *broadband*. The two don't directly compete.

Of course, I could be wrong. I'm certainly not attempting to invalidate the core of your argument that there isn't room for a lot of competition in the "last mile" of access, I'm just not as willing to believe that wired and wireless are truly equal there.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5121. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 08:51:34 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net>
Message-ID: <3A4C5096.3746E103@source.net>
Source record: 9708

Cathryn Mataga wrote:

> Sylvan Butler wrote:
> > On Tue, 26 Dec 2000 15:57:52 -0800, Dana H. Myers <dana@source.net> wrote:
> > >You present a dichotomy between "low bandwidth cellular" and "high
> > >bandwidth co-op" as if these are the only options on the landscape.
> >
> > Those are the only ones making a showing.
> >
> > >I believe the dominant wireless players will be high-bandwidth
> > >cellular operators. Integration of telephony and voice, taking advantage
> >
> > That would be nice. But I haven't seen it or prototypes of it.
> >
>
> Yeah, this is the $64,000 question. Everyone seems to be converging
> on a vision of cell phones where people walk around little boxes they
> can browse the web from, and watch little movies and do all sorts of
> high bandwidth stuff.

I'm not sure who "everyone" is here, Cathryn. There's certainly a push towards high-bandwidth capability but the network cost models that I've heard don't support the notion of a lot of high-bandwidth traffic. Instead, the focus seems to be on reducing latency and improving user response of wireless services.

Wireless video to handsets - perhaps for news clips, but think about the experience of watching a movie on a handset; it isn't appealing. People have relatively short interactions with handsets.

> You know, Dick Tracy watch and like Austin Power's
> little TV that he has in his dashboard -- the whole
> bit. But, like, uhh, excuse me, seems like there are some nasty
> technical issues here.

a) I believe you're giving the hype far too much credit.
b) The technical issues aren't nasty and aren't the real issues.

Dana K6JQ
dana@dioxine.com

5122. Re: Timewave's PC PakRatt Special Price Ends Jan. 2, 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 11:52:14 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <OV_26.92327$x6.42039172@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9709

People still have Windows 3.1 systems?? Say it ain't so...

"Randall Gawtry" <rgawtry@timewave.com> wrote
>
> The price for the full version of PC PakRatt ver. 2.1 for Windows 3.1 will
> change to $99.95 on Jan 3, 2001.

5123. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 14:28:51 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <uy9wzl2sc.fsf@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 9710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

"Dana H. Myers K6JQ" <dana@source.net> writes:
> Let's be careful not to confuse "wireless" with "wired". I tend to
> suspect that the two will not compete in the same space.

I agree but probably for different reasons. :-)
>
> "Eric S. Johansson" wrote:
> > Given the prices of telecom infrastructure, and market demands for
> > short-term profitability, there will be at most two high-speed
> > access providers in a given market.
>
> This is fair, but does not imply that wired and wireless operators
> will be competing head-to-head in the same "high-speed access"
> space.
>
> > Most consumers are willing to spend only $30 to $40 per month on
> > high-speed Internet services. This price sensitivity was created by
> > experiences with dial-up and marketing from cable modem providers.
>
> An increasing number of consumers are apparently being convinced that
> Internet access is like the ether through which radio signals propagate,
> thanks to subsidized efforts such as bluelight.com (which ended up buying
> the ISP part of spinway.com when spinway ran out of money and went
> belly-up).

very good point. this is the reason why one of my clients (ZipLink)
went belly up a month or so ago. They had a very nice network and
dial-up access infrastructure. They were selling access to people
like spinway but when two of the subsidized ISPs went poof in one
month, they lost a big chunk of their revenue which caused them to go
poof as well.

>
> There is no such thing as free Internet and anyone that thinks otherwise
> is ignorant, naive or fantasizing. A harsh fact but reality nonetheless.
>
> A subsidized service that costs users nothing is not free.

the free Internet service business is a poorly transported idea from
the UK. The reason they got started there was because of arrangement
between some ISPs and British Telecom. In the UK (as well as other
parts of Europe) all calls are billed by the minute. Some ISPs were
able to convince British Telecom to split the per minute charges when
users called their modems. Therefore, the "free" ISPs were actually

paid out of your phone bill.

In United States, free ISPs couldn't work this way unless they were a CLEC. Most of them counted on transfer pricing models based on advertising and some even required the user to click through on advertisements every 15 or 20 minutes in order to maintain the connection.

The free ISPs that were CLECs survived because of a quirk of the telecom act of 96. At that time the Baby Bells were only thinking of competition in the local loop arena. They slipped in call termination charges figuring that any CLEC offering local service would have to pay them for calls terminating on the Baby Bell networks. They saw it as a gold mine or a way of keeping CLECs in their place because they figured more calls would terminate on the bell network than on the CLECs network.

In comes the Internet and dial-up access. All of a sudden you have CLECs forming that only accept calls in the form of modem connections. The Baby Bells are now paying millions to these CLECs for all the CLEC terminated calls. The Baby Bells start crying foul and try to change the rules that they created. This was the source of the flap about Internet related calls being classified as long distance (i.e. no call termination charges) vs. local calls (i.e. call termination charges)

>
> [Good, but contentious business analysis of ISP access business
> deleted]

:-) I try my best. Look for another contentious business analysis further down.

> I don't believe the wireless and wired ISP space unify as you apparently
> do. In the United States, the penetraton of wired Internet is relatively
> high, let's just estimate it over 60%, and the wireless telephone penetration
> has historically been much less, let's just estimate it below 30%. In Europe,
> this is inverted; in some European countries, wireless penetration is
> easily over 70% and wired ISP is well under 30%. To be fair, wireless
> penetration is showing signs of exploding in the United States and may
> rapidly grow past the 50% mark, but it's already pretty clear that wireless
> data services will not directly compete with wired services.

remember, most European wireless Internet access is WAP or WAP like. People don't browse the Web on their cellphones. They send messages, they pay for soft drinks, and they even call each other.

>
> It is not likely that people desiring broadband service will turn to wireless,
> and people interested in mobility are not likely to require the same level
> of broadband performance, at least in the US. When you cut away the hype,
> wireless is about *services* and wired is about *broadband*. The two don't
> directly compete.

>
> Of course, I could be wrong. I'm certainly not attempting to invalidate the
> core of your argument that there isn't room for a lot of competition in the
> "last mile" of access, I'm just not as willing to believe that wired and wireless
> are truly equal there.

I like this perspective but if you do the analysis on the perspective you find that the business case gets even worse for wireless. It gets worse because you need to look at who is going to use the network and for what. WAP is a nonstarter for a variety of reasons but mostly because of usability and speed. I've seen some reports which describe taking two to three minutes to get a weather report.

If it is users with PDAs and laptops, then you need to find enough people willing to spend a monthly fee ($10? $100?) for an intermittently used service in addition to what ever services they are currently using.

Cellular telephone works because the handsets are cheap and there is enough margin in the business to pay for the infrastructure or there's enough money in the parent business to subsidize the wireless. I'm not sure, I haven't done the analysis.

Cisco had a wireless product for last mile wireless that unfortunately, seems to have sunk without a trace. It was capable of delivering 40 Mbps per sector over a 3 kilometer radius cell. It cost approximately $100,000 per sector for the cell site equipment, another $50,000 to install, and $1000 for each customer's cpe equipment ($500 for the hardware, and $500 for the truck roll/site survey).

They estimated that each cell could handle approximately 1000 customers. Assuming that each cell was full (to closer approximate the cable model given earlier), the infrastructure costs is much lower (core infrastructure is $300 per customer) and the monthly costs are about $6000 per month higher because of tower costs.

At $40 per month, your revenue would be $40,000 versus a run rate of $86,000. With more cells, you can drop the per cell run rate because you can spread your people costs among multiple cells. You will need to spread them mighty thin because your fixed costs are about $36,000 per cell.

a more realistic analysis would put the cell population closer to 400 subscribers per cell which dropped your monthly revenue to 16,000 per month which doesn't even cover the cost of your T3.

now I'm not sure about the costs of 3g wireless equipment yet but it's probably going to be more expensive than what Cisco was selling. When you add into the mix the cost of spectrum fees and the low perceived value for mobile Internet access, it's a recipe for financial disaster.

I also don't believe that telephony services will help subsidize the data services because I don't think regulators will let wireless or fiber based services replace POTS for lifeline services. One good thing about copper based telephony is that the receiver can be passive and will continue to function even in a power outage. The same cannot be said about any telephony service requiring power for the CPE.

So to bring things back to the intersection of wired vs. wireless Internet service, the only way wireless companies can justify their infrastructure costs for high-speed wireless data services is through a mix of mobile and fixed point services. This means competing with cable companies and DSL for customers. High-speed wireless service is competitive with DSL because they can sustain comparable data rates. High-speed wireless services can also compete with today's cable services because both services deliver comparable data rates.

is high-speed wireless going to happen? Eventually but not as quickly as people think. My opinion is that it will take approximately 10 years before high-speed wireless service is deployed. The reason for that kind of delay is based on my estimate on how long it will take to pay off the current cellular infrastructure. I think a reasonable model for the deployment would be to look at Sprint's PCS deployment.

5124. Putting together a tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 15:32:12 UTC
From: Tim Goldenburg <tim@goldenburg.com>
Message-ID: <92iajh$6ko$1@news.jump.net>
Source record: 9711

I'm new to APRS and was able to get it running on my Kenwood TM-D700. What i'd like to do is put something together to bring with me in the car when I travel. The easiest tracker I think I could assemble would be one of the following.

Kenwood TM-D7A(G)
Garmin GPS III

or

some transceiver (not sure which one)
Kantronics KPS 3 Plus w/ GPS (assuming I can find one)

Could someone recommend a better or less expensive option? Thanks.

Tim
KD5JFY

5125. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 16:14:18 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn94pe2q.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

Eric S. Johansson <esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us> wrote:

>now I'm not sure about the costs of 3g wireless equipment yet but it's
>probably going to be more expensive than what Cisco was selling. When
>you add into the mix the cost of spectrum fees and the low perceived
>value for mobile Internet access, it's a recipe for financial
>disaster.

3g (UMTS) can only be a disaster, period. At least here in Europe.

Companies have paid ridiculous amounts of money for the spectrum usage.
In some countries the price was quite low, but because every telco over
here has acquired companies in other countries, they all have paid billions
of dollars one way or the other.

For example, in Germany the telcos have paid about one thousand dollars per
inhabitant of the country for their license. Of course they will not be
able to sell a subscription to each and every inhabitant.
No matter how you tweak it, they will have to re-coup several thousand
dollars per subscriber. Over a period of several years, of course, but
considering the rate of development it should not be more than 10 years
until the next generation comes along, more likely 5 years.

So, for the license alone they will have to re-coup much more money per
subscription than the current GSM subscriber ever spends. And then there is
the hardware, the sites, the personnel...

The price was driven up because the auctions took place in the "new economy
bubble" period that also saw skyrocketing share prices. After the collapse,
some telcos already got in financial trouble and had to layoff people.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5126. Re: PK-12 ?? - WA8DED CODE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 16:15:01 UTC
From: dvari <dvari@adelphia.net>
Message-ID: <9M236.134$x5.15623@news1.news.adelphia.net>
Source record: 9712

Why don't you goto:
http://www.f6fbb.org/
join the mailing list,and ask that question there if you don't get an answer
in this NG?
de dave-n2rhl

Ken Morris <kmorris@powerup.com.au> wrote in message
news:3a4c0864@grissom...
> Has there been any rewrite or compile for WA8DED code for PK-12 TNC's ?
>
> This code was great for Z-80 based PK-88's and TNC2's for BBS's.
>
> Thanks
> Ken VK4KWM.
>
>

5127. Re: Putting together a tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 16:24:42 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14b6cb7e6b5f6413989682@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 9713

I built the TinyTrak by Byon Garrabrant and it is a
wonderful little device using a PIC processor.

I'd recommend it.

In article <92iajh$6ko$1@news.jump.net>, tim@goldenburg.com says...
> I'm new to APRS and was able to get it running on my Kenwood TM-D700. What
> i'd like to do is put something together to bring with me in the car when I
> travel. The easiest tracker I think I could assemble would be one of the
> following.
>
> Kenwood TM-D7A(G)
> Garmin GPS III
>
> or
>
> some transceiver (not sure which one)
> Kantronics KPS 3 Plus w/ GPS (assuming I can find one)
>
>
> Could someone recommend a better or less expensive option? Thanks.
>
> Tim
> KD5JFY
>
>
>

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://www.k7on.com/
--

5128. Alinco DR-410

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 16:45:27 UTC
From: "-=[capone]=-" <capone@wu-tang.net>
Message-ID: <92if0j$5bli$1@as121.tel.hr>
Source record: 9715

Hi!
Does anybody have something how to interface this tranciever with computer.
Modems shematics or software will be apriciated.
Tnx

5129. Re: HDLC implementation for 8051/AVR/PIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 17:23:31 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn94pi4j.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9725

tom.i <root66@NOSPAMcentrum.cz> wrote:
>Hi,
>my question sounds maybe curious. I've found just one web page link related
>to this theme and it's out of order a long time:
>http://www.tu-bs.de/studenten/akafunk/pr8051/index.html
>Frankly, I'm looking for open source code ['near to #include' in .asm or .c] of
>(AX.25) HDLC protocol implemented in 8051/AVR/Microchip PIC microcontroller for
>simple networked slow data/telemetry modem purpose. Or should I start to
>reinvent another media access and network layer?

>Any hints or pointers will be highly appreciated.

When you are looking for .c code (and thus not dependent on the processor),
you can look at the Linux kernel. It has HDLC code for use with bit-banged
modems on the serial port ("Baycom") and DSP-based modems on the soundcard.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5130. Re: HDLC implementation for 8051/AVR/PIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 17:24:33 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92ihc9kos1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9717

In article <92h3d4ipf1@crax.cesnet.cz>,
"tom.i" <root66@NOSPAMcentrum.cz> wrote:

> ...
> Frankly, I'm looking for open source code ['near to #include'
> in .asm or .c] of(AX.25) HDLC protocol implemented in
> 8051/AVR/Microchip PIC microcontroller for
> simple networked slow data/telemetry modem purpose.
> Or should I start to reinvent another media access and
> network layer?

Visit www.tapr.org and have a look at the sample PIC Encoder
code. There is PIC assembly code that implements AX.25 UI
frames and HDLC in both directions.

I don't recall just how open it is, but it's there and well
worth a look.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5131. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 17:28:37 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92ihjtksf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9718

In article <t4o4ngiiaiqpfa@corp.supernews.com>,
"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:

> I could not agree more that the AMSAT-NA web page is horrible.
> Thanks for posting the other links. Looks like the Euros know
> how to develop nice and informative web pages.

It just takes time. Much of the information on the AMSAT-UK
web page is due to the work of one person who has taken the
time to gather the information and put it there.

Are you volunteering to do something similar with AMSAT-NA's
web page?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5132. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 18:35:57 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <hQ436.94639$x6.42528860@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9719

I've got an overdose of sleeping pills they can borrow.

> Are you volunteering to do something similar with AMSAT-NA's
> web page?
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH

5133. Re: HDLC implementation for 8051/AVR/PIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 18:37:19 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <k5okc@home.com>
Message-ID: <zR436.94644$x6.42530189@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 9720

There's an Application Note on the microchip web site
for a PPP on a PIC.

> Frankly, I'm looking for open source code ['near to #include' in .asm or
.c] of
> (AX.25) HDLC protocol implemented in 8051/AVR/Microchip PIC
microcontroller for
> simple networked slow data/telemetry modem purpose. Or should I start to
> reinvent another media access and network layer?

5134. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 19:10:02 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A4CE18A.A29E087D@junglevision.com>
Source record: 9721

Steve Sampson wrote:
>
> I've got an overdose of sleeping pills they can borrow.
>

Chill out, man. It's just a hobby.

5135. Re: e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 20:01:07 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <3A4CED83.4AAA215D@sgi.com>
Source record: 9722

I've got too many damned login/passwords to need another. Count me as
not gonna get any QSLs this way.

Steve Leatheam wrote:
>
> Checkout the latest free electronic qsl'ing facility at....
>
> http//www.eqsl.cc
>
> There are several million qsl's waiting to be picked up

5136. Re: PSK31 and Yaesu FT-990

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 20:05:47 UTC
From: Jim Lynch <jwl@sgi.com>
Message-ID: <3A4CEE9B.8BED8625@sgi.com>
Source record: 9723

I ran mine to the "packet" connector. I think that's the 5 pin DIN. It works fine, but I have to run in the packet mode which is LSB only. That's not really a problem, but you do have to make some funny translations to determine the frequency. If you run a mode where the sideband selection is critical, then you'll have to invert your signal via software. I think most of the programs have that option. Psk31 doesn't need this however.

Jim.

"David L. DuPuy" wrote:
>
> Has anyone used the FT-990 interfaced to a sound card? (I can't download
> from rec.radio.amateur.digital, so I hope this newsgroup is not too far off
> topic).
>
> My FT-990 has an accessory jack on the rear marked RTTY. It appears to be
> ideal (pins 1-4): Shift RX Out PTT and Gnd. The "Rx Out" is
> fixed volume at 100 mV.
>
> Can I just wire these direct to Shift-->Line Out, and RxOut-->Line In ?
> Shouldn't need attenuation? And either use VOX for PTT, or run a line from
> the Com2 to "PTT".... do I need a transistor driver? Thanks, David AC4BN

5137. Re: RF Internet Gateways: MURS vs. ARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 20:20:37 UTC
From: lagniappe <lagniappe@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <92irmetcs1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 9724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,alt.radio.family

I still can't imagine how you will maintain data-quality
transmissions when you are trying to receive a low-power
station a mile away, and the kids next door are talking
on top of you.

It seems this will be the practical limitation, so few
channels and a buttload of "VHF-CB" users.

Martin

In article <920acfnld1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
horseshoestew@my-deja.com wrote:
> Here are the major differences between ARS 2m packet and MURS packet:
>
> ARS
> ----------------------------------
> License:
> Technician exam(with $6 fee)
>
> Max ERP:
> 1500W
>
> Content:
> Non-commercial - what this means is debatable. The conservatives
> believe that all content must be strictly monitored - and that
> only "they" can be the judge of what is allowable. Never mind that
> they allow the buying and selling of amateur equipment. Oh, and never
> mind that a voice repeaters don't have to be "monitored 24/7" -
makeing
> digital information somehow more "evil" than non-digital. Actually
> these old PBBS operators just miss being able to play "God".
>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Virtually none - The ARRL lobby/lawyers are very powerful, and you
> can "get away with murder". It someone tries to give you guff, you
> can "sue their pants off".
>
> Maximum speed:
> For 2m - 9600bps. In reality, currently 1200bps(you need to run
> dedicated data radios to get 9600bps with a low TxDelay - currently
the
> only cheap data radio is the TEKK available for UHF/70cm). You can
run
> 56Kbps on 1.25cm/70cm, but the equipment is prohibitively expensive

for
> the common man. You can run much higher speeds on 900Mhz+, but
Amateurs
> (TAPR) are nowhere near implementing their own solution, and besides,
> the range/usability of these devices and converted Part 15 type
devices
> is apparently "lousy".
>
> MURS
> ----------------------------------
> License:
> None required
>
> Max ERP:
> 2W(better for cellular). Blowhards can't "ruin" a channel over a
> 100 mile radius, as typically occurs on ARS.
>
> Content:
> Virtually unrestricted. Stock quotes, e-mail, newsgroup access,
> chat, FTP, Telnet, unrestricted commercial content. No "Gods".
>
> Antenna Height restrictions:
> Mainly limited to Municipal/CCR height restrictions. In flat/urban
> areas, it is better for the cellular concept that this is the case.
> Howver, in rural/hilly areas this is a negative vs. ARS.
>
> Maximum speed:
> Apparently 4800bps. In reality, currently 1200bps. For character-
> based laptop/PDA portable applications, 1200bps is good enough.
>
> --
> ------- Stewart - N0MHS --------
> Wireless Entertainment/Communication Devices, Networks, and
> Public Radio Services Information(MURS,FRS,GMRS,ARS,CB):
> http://www.pubcel.com
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

5138. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life (was Re: WTD: TCM 3105N modem chips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-29 22:38:50 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn94q4jq.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 9726

marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>In article <t4o4ngiiaiqpfa@corp.supernews.com>,
> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:

>> I could not agree more that the AMSAT-NA web page is horrible.
>> Thanks for posting the other links. Looks like the Euros know
>> how to develop nice and informative web pages.

>It just takes time. Much of the information on the AMSAT-UK
>web page is due to the work of one person who has taken the
>time to gather the information and put it there.

>Are you volunteering to do something similar with AMSAT-NA's
>web page?

Of course the great thing about the WWW is that you can have a hyperlink
that provides single-click access to information you are not prepared
to provide yourself, but is provided by other people.

But there is no such link in immediate view on the AMSAT-NA p3d pages.
This of course means that many US hams never know that other AMSAT
organisations provide more uptodate news reports.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

5139. Re: AO-40 shows a sign of life

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-30 01:56:40 UTC
From: chuckk@best.com
Message-ID: <92jfco$20g3$1@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 9727

In article <slrn94q4jq.8sb.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>marsgal42@hotmail.com <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>>In article <t4o4ngiiaiqpfa@corp.supernews.com>,
>> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>
>>> I could not agree more that the AMSAT-NA web page is horrible.
>>> Thanks for posting the other links. Looks like the Euros know
>>> how to develop nice and informative web pages.
>But there is no such link in immediate view on the AMSAT-NA p3d pages.

I have subscribed to the AMSAT mailing list and get all of the real
info in a timely manner....
Chuck wa7oef

5140. Re: e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-30 04:32:25 UTC
From: dmccord@usol.com
Message-ID: <3a4d651d.12525172@news.usol.com>
Source record: 9614

Just use your call as your login and MONEY as your password, Its what
you save when you use the site. Its FREE, What more can us CHEAP Hams
want?

73's KA8OCN

On Sun, 31 Dec 2000 05:13:28 -0500, "lak" <lak@radioland.net> wrote:

>As an active station I try to QSL 100% but it gets more expensive every day,
>especially for DX. In this age of international Internet usage this sounds
>like a good idea. As I have been working on a Digital mode DXCC the last
>year and half. However, will these be accepted by the various awards
>committees for credit?
>
>I think it is at least worth a look at even for one more password.
>
>lak
>
>
>
>"Jim Lynch" <jwl@sgi.com> wrote in message news:3A4CED83.4AAA215D@sgi.com...
>> I've got too many damned login/passwords to need another. Count me as
>> not gonna get any QSLs this way.
>
>
>

5141. Req NAVTEX on KAM info, ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-30 08:02:30 UTC
From: yd794@vtn1.victoria.tc.ca
Message-ID: <3a4d9696@news.victoria.tc.ca>
Source record: 9728

Hi Folks,

Thanks for reading this and a happy new millenium to you!

I have a Kantronics KAM w/Enhancement Board, firmware Ver 6.1
I've read the bit in it's manual about NAVTEX and am already somewhat familiar with the service. I'm on the coast :{D and I've found what appears to be a regional NAVTEX beacon site on 518 kHz with my little Sony 7600. However not sure if NAVTEX is 518 kHz reference, mark or what, nor which mode I should have the radio in, ie LSB/USB. I've used HF packet quite a bit and done a lot of RTTY/SITOR/AMTOR monitoring in the past so familiar with reversed signals, shift and rate parameters. I'd like to get the Kenwood TS-440SAT on to this project and improve the antenna situation when possible.

In the 1999 Canadian Coast Guard publication Radio Aids to Marine Navigation NAVTEX is listed as F1B/radioteletype and only two stns are listed, Prince Rupert ID 'D' and Tofino ID 'H' which is one I'd be more likely to receive. What I do pick up is 'CL' in cw. Is it American? A look through my old FAA Location Identifiers pub and Grove's Shortwave Directory don't reveal anything on CL. Neither does my '96 edition of the Canada Flight Supplement.

Any ideas on how to improve my chances or ID what I have found would be appreciated. Even talking with a local Cdn Coast Guard telecom tech didn't help.

Thanks for your time es 73, JD VA7JD
--

"..Young friends and old whisky are burning inside.." - Stan Rogers
Victoria BC Canada VA7JD@rac.ca.noshpameh?

5142. Re: e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-30 12:40:57 UTC
From: Benjamin Blavat <bblavat@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <DLk36.6438$Gc5.262839@news1.atl>
Source record: 9729

Are you really worried about someone stealing or messing with you QSL cards?
Try a password software program to remember them for you.

Use a simple password like "me"!

Its easier than addressing and sticking a stamp on an envelope, and you can
do your whole log in a minute or two. In the time you took to answer that
post you could have QSLed everyone in your whole logbook!

If you think its too hard, I doubt you QSL by any method unless its for
yourself. I do it for all the people who want the confirmations!

73's from W4BEN,
Benjamin Blavat

"Jim Lynch" <jwl@sgi.com> wrote in message news:3A4CED83.4AAA215D@sgi.com...
> I've got too many damned login/passwords to need another. Count me as
> not gonna get any QSLs this way.
>
> Steve Leatheam wrote:
> >
> > Checkout the latest free electronic qsl'ing facility at....
> >
> > http//www.eqsl.cc
> >
> > There are several million qsl's waiting to be picked up

5143. Re: Req NAVTEX on KAM info, ideas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-30 13:36:03 UTC
From: houlejm@hotmail.nospam.com
Message-ID: <houlejm-3012000836040001@starfighter-ppp04.enter-net.com>
Source record: 9730

In article <3a4d9696@news.victoria.tc.ca>, yd794@vtn1.victoria.tc.ca (John D. Erskine) wrote:

> Hi Folks,
>
> Thanks for reading this and a happy new millenium to you!
>
> I have a Kantronics KAM w/Enhancement Board, firmware Ver 6.1
> I've read the bit in it's manual about NAVTEX and am already somewhat
> familiar with the service. I'm on the coast :{D and I've found what
> appears to be a regional NAVTEX beacon site on 518 kHz with my little Sony
> 7600. However not sure if NAVTEX is 518 kHz reference, mark or what, nor
> which mode I should have the radio in, ie LSB/USB. I've used HF packet
> quite a bit and done a lot of RTTY/SITOR/AMTOR monitoring in the past so
> familiar with reversed signals, shift and rate parameters. I'd like to get
> the Kenwood TS-440SAT on to this project and improve the antenna
> situation when possible.
>
> In the 1999 Canadian Coast Guard publication Radio Aids to Marine
> Navigation NAVTEX is listed as F1B/radioteletype and only two stns are
> listed, Prince Rupert ID 'D' and Tofino ID 'H' which is one I'd be more
> likely to receive. What I do pick up is 'CL' in cw. Is it American? A look
> through my old FAA Location Identifiers pub and Grove's Shortwave
> Directory don't reveal anything on CL. Neither does my '96 edition of the
> Canada Flight Supplement.
>
> Any ideas on how to improve my chances or ID what I have found would be
> appreciated. Even talking with a local Cdn Coast Guard telecom tech didn't
> help.
>
> Thanks for your time es 73, JD VA7JD
> --
>
> "..Young friends and old whisky are burning inside.." - Stan Rogers
> Victoria BC Canada VA7JD@rac.ca.noshpameh?

518 khz is center frequency
ids are one letter. "C" is San Francisco.
Complete list at: http://www.iprimus.ca/~hepburnw/dx/navtex.htm

Jean-Marie VE2AEY

5144. Re: e-QSL site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 10:13:28 UTC
From: lak <lak@radioland.net>
Message-ID: <#DU7gHxcAHA.267@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 9731

As an active station I try to QSL 100% but it gets more expensive every day, especially for DX. In this age of international Internet usage this sounds like a good idea. As I have been working on a Digital mode DXCC the last year and half. However, will these be accepted by the various awards committees for credit?

I think it is at least worth a look at even for one more password.

lak

"Jim Lynch" <jwl@sgi.com> wrote in message news:3A4CED83.4AAA215D@sgi.com...
> I've got too many damned login/passwords to need another. Count me as
> not gonna get any QSLs this way.

5145. Macnet 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 12:15:22 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-3112000715020001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 9732

Macnet is the WW group of Ham Radio Operators that use Mac computers
to e x t e n d their communications capabilities.

We stay in touch with each other via Radio, Internet, Telephone, and
actual visits.

o Amateur Radio CALL SIGN
o FULL NAME
o Street ADDRESS
o CITY, STATE, ZIP
o EMAIL ADDRESS

To join Macnet, send YOUR STATS to mailto:wd1v@amsat.org and access

* Macnet Member Listing - as the name implies, its "The List" of all of
the hams in the world that are using Macs with their radios. In ZIP CODE
order so you can see your neighbors and get together easily.
http://wdonev.ne.mediaone.net/homepage/Macnet2001.html

* Macnet Ham Radio Software Listing - "The List" of the latest - much of
it with FTP links so what you see is what you can get with just a click.
http://wdonev.ne.mediaone.net/homepage/Page7.html

* Macnet Software Collections
ftp://ftp.qsl.net/pub/wd1v/
http://www.qrz.com/download/mac/index.html

* Get the COMPLETE Macnet Software Collection
ppd. on (2) 100 MB Zip Disks for $30.00 ($40.00 DX)
(costs are for media, postage, & handling)
check or money order to:

John Seney, WD1V
144 Pepperidge Dr.
Manchester, NH 03103 USA

73
John Seney, WD1V [FN42]
Manchester NH 03103 USA
FAQ for Radios & Scopes
http://www.qsl.net/wd1v
.-.
/ \ .-.
/ \ / \ .-.
/ `-' `-' `
Macnet FISTS #5014 NEWS
QRP ARCI 10345 NE 553

K2 1388
~.
@ ^\ % Aerocycle
.^.\--/.^. 2001
`-' `-'

What goes around comes around.
Work like you don't need the money.
Love like you've never been hurt.
Dance like nobody's watching.
Think Different!

"To see tomorrow's PC, look at today's Macintosh"
-Byte Magazine

5146. Re: HDLC implementation for 8051/AVR/PIC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 17:05:52 UTC
From: Jeff Pierce <piercej@preferred.com>
Message-ID: <3A4F6770.38F0EF71@preferred.com>
Source record: 9733

Also check out http://www.tapr.org. They have a Micro PIC-E product
intended for APRS applications. The code is open sourece and contains
HDLC routines.

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> tom.i <root66@NOSPAMcentrum.cz> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >my question sounds maybe curious. I've found just one web page link related
> >to this theme and it's out of order a long time:
> >http://www.tu-bs.de/studenten/akafunk/pr8051/index.html
> >Frankly, I'm looking for open source code ['near to #include' in .asm or .c] of
> >(AX.25) HDLC protocol implemented in 8051/AVR/Microchip PIC microcontroller for
> >simple networked slow data/telemetry modem purpose. Or should I start to
> >reinvent another media access and network layer?
>
> >Any hints or pointers will be highly appreciated.
>
> When you are looking for .c code (and thus not dependent on the processor),
> you can look at the Linux kernel. It has HDLC code for use with bit-banged
> modems on the serial port ("Baycom") and DSP-based modems on the soundcard.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

--
Jeff Pierce
piercej@preferred.com
http://pages.preferred.com/~piercej

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

5147. LOGGER URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 18:44:51 UTC
From: Duncan Idaho <lawdog2@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3a4f83ec_3@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 9734

Can someone let me have a URL from which I may download the latest version
of LOGGER, please?

Thanks and 73.

--

Roger, W6VZV

"I want to die peacefully, in my sleep, like my grandfather...
Not screaming, and in terror, like his passengers..."

5148. Re: D-type connectors or adaptors sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 21:11:16 UTC
From: Shane Deering <vk3bvp@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <92o785$gk3$1@perki.connect.com.au>
Source record: 9735

> Is anyone aware of any source of right-angled connectors or adaptors
> for D-type serial connectors?
>
> Failing any commercial source, I thought I might try to homebrew
> an adaptor using a PCB-mounting connector, with the long pins
> which bend through a right-angle, soldered into a normal connector.

How about a couple of IDC connectors with an inch or 2 of ribbon cable between them. You could make that go in any direction is it was a few inches long.

I have an old back shell (for 25 pin) here that has the cable coming out at a right angle, so they do (or did) exist.

I reckon, with the aid of a stanly knife, some duct tape and a bit of butchering, I could turn a 9 pin D into a low profile right angle connector. And toss the long knurled screws and use the shorter screwdriver jobs.

Have fun.

--
Shane Deering VK3BVP

Packet VK3BVP@VK3BVP.#SEV.VIC.AUS.OC
http://www.qsl.net/vk3bvp/index.htm

5149. The state of ham radio networking.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 21:32:31 UTC
From: Hank Oredson <horedson@att.net>
Message-ID: <PBN36.8206$al6.555038@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 9736

A couple folks asked that I repost my specific suggestions
on how to migrate the existing BBS network to the model in
current use on the internet. Here they are again. Not well
organized, a bit of babble, but specific ideas. Would they
work in practice? I've implemented some of these ideas in
SNOS, and they appear to work fine.

Each BBS network message type has an equivalent internet
application and protocol. For the BBS network to interoperate
with these applications and protocols we need some number
of "gateway" systems which do the appropriate translations.

1) Bulletins map to net news and the nntp protocol.
We need a set of newsgroups defined to map to/from the common
BBS network topics. One solution would be to use newsgroups
of the form alt.<distribution>.<topic> where <topic> is the To:
field of the BBS message and <distribution> is the @ BBS field.
Thus we would have, for example, alt.amsat.keps, alt.ww.sysop,
alt.usa.all, etc. The gateway servers would move messages both
directions using the obvious and simple mapping.

2) Personal messages map to standard email and the pop3/smtp
protocols. We can use the obvious address mapping. I've run
this kind of gateway server for years, initially using a version
of JNOS and recently using SNOS. It works fine.

3) NTS messages are an intersting case. They probably need to map
to net news and the nntp protocol. We might use a newsgroup
such as alt.usa.nts-traffic for this purpose. In this case the
same gateway servers which handle 1) will suffice.
Ideas welcome from the NTS folks on how we might handle this.

Note that we do not need "permission" from NIS or anyone else to
begin to implement this capability. Everything exists within the
ham radio network and not within the internet per se. The model
is designed to be compatible with internet standards for the obvious
reason: those standards exist and are well tested. We should use them.

For some of the standards, file transfer protocols also exist. For
example email has pop3 and smtp as network data transfer standards,
and RFC-822 (and it's various updates) provide a guide to the
construction of a bulk transfer protocol. We already use this protocol
as import/export between BBS systems of various kinds. The needed
extensions to the standard set of headers are documented in the
BBS specification. For net news two standard transports exist. One is
a bulk file transport using the "ihave/iwant" scheme similar to

what is called "X forwarding" in the BBS network. The needed mappings are obvious and should be simple to implement.

All the above would require only a small amount of fairly simple programming effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio tcp/ip programs, and very little effort on the part of the authors of the ham radio BBS programs. The hard work is deciding on the details of how the mappings will work, and setting up enough gateway servers to attract users.

One advantage of this scheme is that we could use it to link existing news groups in the internet directly to the ham radio BBS network, with bidirectional exchange of messages. Some might consider this a disadvantage because of the obvious possibility of abuse by both hams and non-hams. This possibility should not get in the way of creating and testing the technology.

There is an interesting technique we could use to do this integration. If each "gateway" server ran a web server with a standard middleware API to a local database, then the task of programming the needed applications would be fairly simple. What applications are needed? Those required for the administration of the "gateway" server itself, for example, to maintain mappings, deal with exceptions, and all the other "sysop" type of activities.

One could even consider creating a "regular ham radio BBS" using the capabilities of the web server. This has in fact been done, several times, by various hams. Perhaps those hams might consider making their work available to others in the ham radio network as well as on the internet. Doing so might help move the digital networking facet of our hobby forward. i.e. "The folks using html on ham radio are headed in the right direction."

Disclaimer: Yes, I know the above sounds a lot like the integration of ham radio networking with the internet. That is exactly what it is. I hope everyone can understand the difference between taking ideas and techniques from the internet for use in ham radio, and replacing ham radio with the internet itself. I propose the former, and not the later.

--

... Hank

http://horedson.home.att.net

5150. Re: The state of ham radio networking.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
Date: 2000-12-31 22:09:13 UTC
From: "D. Stussy" <kd6lvw@bde-arc.ampr.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10012312208500.29314-100000@exp.bde-arc.ampr.org>
Source record: 9737

You didn't cross-post this even though it's in more than one group. Ack!

My reply is in alt.ham-radio.packet ONLY, because of this.